

INDIA-GA22
JULY-SEPT
1909

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provident funds established by District Boards under section 56, sub-section (f), clause (i) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906 . 1712

Municipality.

No. 184.—Extends the provisions of the Provident Funds Act to all provident funds established by District Boards or Municipal Committees under the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, or the Punjab Municipal Act, 1891, as amended by Punjab Act I of 1905 . 1653

Police.

No. 647.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2) of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1898), the Governor-General is pleased to create a general police district embracing all the lands within the Central Provinces and the Indore State, to direct the enrolment, under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), of a police force, and to appoint the Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces to discharge, with respect to the general police district and police force aforesaid, the functions of the Local Government under the Police Act, 1861, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and any other enactment relating to police for the time being in force in the abovementioned lands or in any part thereof . 556

No. 904.—Publishes certain statutes establishing "The King's Police Medal" and the regulations attached thereto . 1026

No. 1125.—Directs the words "The line from Jamrao Junction to Jhudo" to be inserted below the last item in the margin of the Home Department Notification No. 923, dated 10th July 1909 . 1713

Political

No. 1486.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1903, declares the Calcutta Anushilan Samiti to be unlawful . 1054

Public.

No. 2823.—Publishes despatch from the Secretary of State and the Indian Councils Act, 1909 . 610

No. 2840.—Publishes certain letter from H. M.'s Consul at Lourenço Marques relating to the prohibition of the importation of horses and dogs . 631

No. 2890.—Directs certain schedule to be substituted for Part I of the schedule to the rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ, published with the Home Department Notification No. 1970, dated 15th April 1909 . 614

No. 3073.—Publishes telegram from the Secretary of State, dated 5th August 1909, to the Viceroy, relating to the prohibition of the importation of all animals from India to Natal . 645

No. 3073.—Publishes Resolution by the Government of India, Home Department, dated 16th August 1909, in respect of rules issued under the Indian Arms Act, 1878 . 690

No. 3102.—Makes rules relating to arms, ammunition and military stores . 691

No. 3103.—Remits all fees payable under schedule VII upon applications relating to licenses or duplicates granted or renewed under the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, other than licenses or duplicates of the nature hereinafter referred to in sub-head (b) and reduces to one anna all fees, exceeding one anna, payable under the said schedule upon applications relating to licenses or duplicates granted or renewed under the said rules in respect of which (i) no fee is payable under the said rules or (ii) the fee payable under the said rules has been collected in full . 745

No. 3170.—Notifies that the Garo Hills district in the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam will be included in the Commissionership of the Assam Valley districts, with effect from the 1st September 1909 . 745

No. 3239.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Victoria Memorial Act, 1903 (X of 1903), directs addition of certain rule to the rules published in the Home Department Notification No. 1430, dated 26th March 1903, and subsequently amended by the Home Department Notification No. 3150, dated 11th December 1907 . 761

No. 3266.—Sanctions the admission to the third class of the Civil Division of the Indian Order of Merit of Sebadar Kawan Khan of the Southern Waziristan Militia for conspicuous bravery displayed by him on the occasion of arresting a sepoy who had run amok . 762

No. 3268.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), directs that the name of Raja Surajpal Singh be substituted for that of his father Raja Balwant Singh, C.I.E., of Awa, in clause (19) (b) of schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909 . 762

No. 3638.—Directs that certain words shall be added after the words "Imperial Service Troops in active service," in clause (3) of schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909 . 1010

No. 3677.—Makes certain amendments to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909 . 1010

No. 4174.—Notifies declaration under the provisions of section 9 of the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 69, that H. E.'s Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal . 1107

No. 4212.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 8, sub-section (2), of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, and with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, appoints the 15th day of November 1909 as the date on which the provisions of the said Act shall come into operation for all purposes and for all Councils in British India . 1103

No. 4213.—Publishes Resolution dated 15th November 1909 . 1609

No. 4413.—Notifies that on certain days during 1910 which are not declared by the Government of Bengal to be "public holidays" under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), the offices directly subordinate to the Government of India at Calcutta with the exception of certain offices shall be closed . 1671

No. 4594.—Publishes erratum in the Home Department Notification No. 3103, dated 16th August 1909 . 1712

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Sanitary.		of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab and the Rajputana and Central India Agencies	
No. 1125.—Regulates railway passenger traffic with a view to obviate the spread of dangerous epidemic disease on the occasion of the ensuing Adi Amavassai festival at Rameswaram in the Ramnad division of the Madras district of the Madras Presidency	523	No. 1085- <i>E. A.</i> —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907" and sections 12 and 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), as applied to the said Coast and Islands by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3429-I. A., dated 30th December 1898, appoints Captain Maitland Easton Rae, H. B. M.'s Consul at Bandar Abbas, to be a Magistrate of the first class within the limits of the town and suburbs of Bandar Abbas, Minab, the Shamilat, Lingah and the Shibkuh ports, the Coast of Persia eastwards as far as Gwetter and all the islands belonging to Persia in the eastern portion of the Persian Gulf; and also directs that he will exercise all the additional powers specified in schedule IV of the aforesaid Code with which a Magistrate of the first class can be invested	525
No. 1219.—Publishes telegram from H. B. M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople to H. E. the Viceroy	555	No. 1086- <i>E. A.</i> —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907" and sections 22, 21, and 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), as applied to the said Coast and Islands by section 7 of the same order, appoints the said Captain M. E. Rae to be a Subordinate Judge of the 1st class within the limits of the town and suburbs of Bandar Abbas, Minab, the Shamilat, Lingah and the Shibkuh ports, the Coast of Persia eastwards as far as Gwetter, and all the islands belonging to Persia in the eastern portion of the Persian Gulf; and invests him within the said limits with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits up to the amount of 500 rupees	546
No. 1428.—Publishes telegram from H. B. M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople to H. E. the Viceroy	762	No. 1086- <i>E. A.</i> —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907" and sections 22, 21, and 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), as applied to the said Coast and Islands by section 7 of the same order, appoints the said Captain M. E. Rae to be a Subordinate Judge of the 1st class within the limits of the town and suburbs of Bandar Abbas, Minab, the Shamilat, Lingah and the Shibkuh ports, the Coast of Persia eastwards as far as Gwetter, and all the islands belonging to Persia in the eastern portion of the Persian Gulf; and invests him within the said limits with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits up to the amount of 500 rupees	546
No. 1777.—Regulates railway passenger traffic with a view to obviate the spread of dangerous epidemic disease on the occasion of the ensuing Kartikai festival and cattle fair at Tiruvannamalai in the Tiruvannamalai taluq of the South Arcot district of the Madras Presidency	1079	No. 1350- <i>F. B.</i> —Directs certain substitution for Part I of this department Notification No. 1007-I., dated 21st March 1884	567
No. 1821.—Publishes telegram from H. B. M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople to H. E. the Viceroy	1078	No. 1402- <i>F. B.</i> —Under section 5 of the Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897, directs certain words shall be omitted from the list of buildings and lands situated within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore which have been declared to be in the possession of the Military authorities in this department Notification No. 3955-I. A., dated 29th December 1899	593
No. 1844.—Regulates railway passenger traffic with a view to obviate the outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease on the occasion of the ensuing Pushkar fair at Ajmer	1108	No. 1660- <i>G.</i> —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (1), clause (b), of the Cantonments Act, 1889, as applied to the Cantonment of Nowgong by this department Notification No. 5024-I., dated 24th December 1891, directs that the payment of the octroi duties leviable in the said Cantonment may be commuted in accordance with certain rule	593
No. 1925.—Regulates railway passenger traffic with a view to obviate the outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease on the occasion of the ensuing Arudrarasanam festival at Chidambaram in the South Arcot district of the Madras Presidency	1634	No. 1665- <i>G.</i> —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (1), clause (b), of the Cantonments Act, 1889, as applied to the Cantonments of Nimach by this department Notification No. 1376-I., dated 25th April 1890, directs that the second paragraph of this department Notification No. 2118-I.B., dated 25th May 1906, for the word and figure "R2" the word and figure "R200" shall be substituted	593
No. 1940.—Regulates railway passenger traffic with a view to obviate the outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease on the occasion of the ensuing Vaikunta Ekadasi festival at Srirangam in the Trichinopoly district of the Madras Presidency	1634		
No. 1968.—Publishes telegram from H. B. M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople to H. E. the Viceroy	1653		
No. 1988.—Publishes telegram from H. B. M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople to H. E. the Viceroy	1653		
No. 1989.—Publishes telegram from H. B. M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople to H. E. the Viceroy	1653		
No. 1990.—Publishes telegram from H. B. M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople to H. E. the Viceroy	1653		
No. 2031.—Publishes telegram from H. B. M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople to H. E. the Viceroy	1671		
No. 2078.—Regulates railway passenger traffic with a view to obviate the outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Tiruvallur on the occasion of the ensuing Tai New Moon and Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Viraraghavawami	1676		
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.			
No. 1280- <i>I. B.</i> —Directs certain amendments to be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the —, No. 2817-I. B., dated 10th July 1908, creating a general police district comprising railway lands situate within the United Provinces			

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No. 1434-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, directs that certain Notifications of this department shall be amended to certain extent	594	State (in all cases in which such powers may lawfully be exercised by the Governor-General in Council within that State), the powers of a District Magistrate and a Court of Session as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and in exercise of the jurisdiction of a Court of Session the said Political Officer may take cognizance of any offence as a Court of Original Criminal Jurisdiction without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate and shall when so taking cognizance of any offence follow the procedure laid down by the Code of Criminal Procedure for the trial of warrant cases by magistrates and this notification applies to all proceedings with certain exceptions	1029
No. 1485-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, applies to the Centonments of Agar, Goona, Sehore, and Sirdarpur in the Central India Agency, the provisions, so far as they may be suitable of certain Acts	595	No. 2032-I. B.—The Chief of Junagadh having ceded to the British Government in respect of the Jetalsar-Verawal Section of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagadh-Porbandar Railway certain jurisdiction and the said Chief having now ceded to the said British Government a like jurisdiction in respect of the Verawal Dock Estate Railway and the Governor-General now having full criminal jurisdiction and certain civil jurisdiction within the territories of the Chief of Junagadh assigned for the purposes of the Verawal Dock Estate Railway, the Governor-General in Council directs that the orders contained in the Foreign Department Notification No. 1083-I. B., dated 2nd March 1900, shall be deemed to apply in respect of the said Verawal Dock Estate Railway to the same extent as they apply in respect of the Jetalsar-Verawal Section	1055
No. 1511-I. B.—Notifies that certain addition has been made by command of H. M. the King-Emperor of India to rule 6 of the Regulations respecting Foreign Orders published with this department Notification No. 1200-E.B., dated 19th August 1898	633	No. 2060-I. B.—Applies the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, and the Indian Registration Act, 1908, to the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan as such Agent with certain provisions. The entries relating to the Indian Registration Act, 1877, and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, in the schedule to the Baluchistan Agency Laws Law, 1890, are hereby repealed	1056
No. 1568-I. B.—Declares that summonses issued by Courts in British India under that Code may be served by any Civil Court of the Baroda State	647	No. 2108-I. B.—Applies the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), so far as it is applicable to Berar with certain provisions	1081
No. 1602-I. B.—H. H. the Nawab of Rampur having ceded to the British Government full and exclusive power and jurisdiction of every kind over the lands lying within the Rampur State which are occupied by the Lalkua-Kashipur extension of the R. and K. Railway, and over all persons and things whatsoever within the said lands, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to provide certain rules for the administration of justice within the said lands	648	No. 2143-I. B.—Directs that certain gentleman and Assistant Political Agent, Makran, shall exercise the powers of a Court of Session for the trial of certain case and that he shall hold his Court in Koj (Makran). He may take cognizance of the offence as a Court of Original Criminal Jurisdiction without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate, and also directs that any sentence passed by him shall not be executed until the proceedings have been submitted to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, and the sentence confirmed by him	1082
No. 1640-I. B.—Applies the Police Act, 1886 (III of 1886), to the territories in Berar for the time being administered by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces	749	No. 2146-I. B.—Directs that certain words shall be added after the words "So far as it is applicable to Berar" in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1158-I. B., dated 15th June 1909, applying the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (XVIII of 1879), to Berar	1083
No. 1824-I. B.—Applies to the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad, the enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed in so far as the same may be applicable	930	No. 2149-I. B.—Amends the Berar Small Cause Courts Law, 1905	1083
No. 1825-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, as applied to the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad, appoints, in virtue of their respective offices, certain officers to be Notaries Public under the Act and to exercise their respective functions within the areas specified against their names	943		
No. 1826-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 139 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, as applied to the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident in Hyderabad, directs that the rules published in the Home Department Notification No. 1483, dated 30th September 1886, shall apply to the said areas in so far as they may be applicable	942		
No. 1931-I. B.—Appoints the officer for the time being holding the office of Political Officer in Sikkim, being a European British subject, to be a Justice of the Peace within the territories of H. H. the Maharaja of Sikkim	1029		
No. 1932-I. B.—Directs that the officer for the time being holding the office of Political Officer in Sikkim shall exercise, within the limits of the			

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No. 3947- <i>Est. B.</i> —Makes certain additions to, and amendments in, the Quetta Municipal Law, 1896	1636	to, or for the purpose of supply from one part of British territory to another through intervening Native States or foreign territory	521
No. 2429- <i>G.</i> —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and in supersession of the Home Department Notification No. 3677 (Public), dated 1st October 1909, makes certain amendments to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909	1655	No. 5120-78.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, restricts the bringing by sea or by land into British India of any apparatus for wireless telegraphy, to cases in which such apparatus is imported by persons to whom a license to establish a system of wireless telegraphy has been granted by the Governor-General in Council under section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885)	567
No. 4000- <i>Est. A.</i> —In exercise of powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act (VI of 1886), appoints certain persons for the time being holding the offices specified hereunder to be for all places within the territories of H. H. the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, Registrars of Births and Deaths in respect of those classes of the community indicated in section 11, sub-section (i), clause (b), of the said Act. This cancels this department Notification No. 2935-1., dated 15th July 1901	1665	No. 5212-77.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to Article 60 of Schedule IV to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, declares that the Basirhat-Chingrihatta (Hosanabad) extension, of the Baraset-Basirhat-Light Railway shall be deemed to be included in that Article	604
No. 2460- <i>G.</i> —Notifies that the Consul for Germany at Calcutta resumed charge of his office	1674	No. 5345-81.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, prohibits the bringing by sea or by land into British India of any copy of the book or pamphlet in Marathi on the subject of the Indian Mutiny by Vinayek Damodar Savarkar or any English translation or version of the same	604
No. 2469- <i>G.</i> —Notifies that the Consul for Germany at Cochin resumed charge of his office	1674	No. 5455-82.—Prohibits the bringing by sea or by land into British India of any copy, whether heretofore or hereafter issued, of the publication "Justice"	622
No. 2484- <i>G.</i> —Notifies recognition by H. M.'s Government of the appointment of the Vice-Consulate for the Argentine Republic at Calcutta	1674	No. 6311-85.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, extends to units of the Imperial Service Troops the concession granted in the Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 582-S. R., dated 26th January 1904, to units of H. M.'s regular forces in India, under which certain specified articles imported for the use of such units are exempted from the Customs duty leviable thereon under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894); provided that the articles imported are covered by a certificate from the inspecting officer of the Imperial Service Troops concerned to the effect that they are necessary for such troops and will be used solely for military purposes	765
No. 2553- <i>G.</i> —Publishes addendum in Notification No. 1476-G., dated 25th June 1909	1691	No. 6467-96.—Prohibits the bringing by sea or by land into British India of any copy of the magazine entitled <i>Svaraj: The Indian Nationalist</i>	782
No. 2573- <i>G.</i> —Republishes certain Order of H. M. in Council which was published in the <i>London Gazette</i> of 2nd July 1909	1691	No. 6513-94.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to Article 60 of Schedule IV to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, declares that the Behar-Silas extension of the Bakhtiarpur-Bihar Light Railway shall be deemed to be included in that Article	782
No. 2424- <i>J. B.</i> —Appoints certain gentleman to exercise the powers of a magistrate of the 2nd class in respect of criminal proceedings in Karenni against British subjects other than (a) European British subjects and (b) persons jointly charged with European British subjects	1715	No. 6689-89.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to Article 60 of Schedule IV to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, declares that the Shivarajpur Tramway shall be deemed to be included in that Article	804
No. 2461- <i>J. B.</i> —Reduces to certain extent in each case the duties chargeable under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, in respect of certain instruments therein-after described under Nos. 22 and 31 and remits the duties so chargeable in respect of instruments of other classes thereafter described	1715	No. 7936-108.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, prohibits the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the paper entitled "The Bande Mataram: A monthly Organ of Indian Independence" and printed at Calcutta	804
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.		No. 8361-45.—Cancels the Notification of the Government of India, No. 2280-S. R., dated 10th May 1900, imposing an additional import	
Cotton Duties.			
No. 9299-6.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 (1) of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896, and in supersession of Notification No. 11303-6 of this Department, dated 15th December 1908, fixes for certain cotton goods, tariff values with effect from 1st January 1910	1694		
Customs.			
No. 4674-89.—Under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, prohibits the bringing and taking by sea or land into the territories administered by the Government of Fort St. George in Council of intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant (<i>Cannabis Sativa</i>); provided that the said Governor of Fort St. George in Council or the Board of Revenue, Madras, may, at his or their discretion, permit the bringing or taking of any such drugs from any foreign territory or Native State for the purpose of supply to any tract appertaining there-			

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duty on raw sugar produced in or exported from Chile	1185	Explosives.	
No. 8555-119.—Prohibits the bringing, by sea or by land, in British India of eucaine, bota eucaine, lactate eucaine and holocaine by means of the post and restricts the importation of these articles by any other means to cases in which they are imported by persons, or by their authorised agents who have been specially permitted to import these drugs by a Local Government or Administration or by the Madras Board of Revenue	1628	No. 6474-42.—Publishes certain amendment which H. E. in Council proposes to make in the rules regulating the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives in British India, published with this Department Notification No. 9045—8 (Explosives), dated 29th November 1906, and notifies that the draft will be taken into consideration on the expiration of two months from the date of publication of this notification in this Gazette	781
No. 8574-119.—Empowers certain officers to search or cause search to be made for any encaine, bota eucaine, lactate eucaine and holocaine, the bringing of which by sea or by land into British India is prohibited by Notification No. 8555—119 of this date, in course of transmission by post to any place in British India and directs that the said officers shall deliver all such articles found to the nearest officer for the time being in charge of Excise Administration	1628	Geology and Minerals.	
No. 8068-117.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. 7079—91, dated 23rd August 1907, prohibits the bringing by sea or by land into British India of novorain by means of the post; and restricts its importation by any other means to cases in which it is imported by persons or by their authorised agents who have been specially permitted to import the drug by a Local Government or Administration or by the Madras Board of Revenue	1676	No. 5089-108.—Notifies appointment of certain gentlemen to be members of the Board of Examiners constituted by rule 28 of the rules regarding certificates, the conditions on which they are granted and the qualifications which the Managers of various classes of mines must possess, framed under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act and published with Notification No. 2968—82, dated 21st April 1906	567
No. 9148-128.—Prohibits the bringing, by sea or by land, in British India of any copy of the paper entitled "The Talvar" (or "Sham-her")	1695	No. 9033-225.—Approves of certain Universities and educational institutions in respect of the degrees and diplomas specified against them if granted after the dates similarly specified	1676
No. 9388-120.—Fixes, with effect from the 1st January 1910, for certain articles the tariff values, provided that nothing in this notification shall affect any additional duty imposed under the powers conferred by sections 8A and 8B of the Indian Tariff Act Amendment Act, 1899, the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1902, the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1903, and the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1904	1695	Industries.	
No. 9545-132.—Exempts from customs duty salt imported into any port in the province of Bengal and issued in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for use in curing fish in that province	1720	No. 5232-5.—Publishes statement of the accounts of the Indian Tea Cess Committee for the year ending on 31st March 1909, in accordance with rule XIII of the rules promulgated in the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 6479-S. R., dated 12th October 1904	618
Emigration.		Lighting of Coasts.	
No. 5536-65.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 81, sub-section (1), clause (a) of the Indian Emigration Act, 1908, directs addition of certain paragraphs after rule 5 of the rules published with the Revenue and Agriculture Department Notification No. 94-E., dated 18th March 1886.	622	No. 7338-1.—Publishes certain <i>pro forma</i> account showing the receipts and charges in connection with the Burma coast-lights for the year ending 31st March 1909	1031
No. 9450-118.—Publishes information to Europeans and Eurasians who intend to emigrate to Australia that H. E. the Governor General of the Commonwealth of Australia having telegraphed to the Government of India that Captain F. W. Holton, Calcutta Agent of the Immigration League of Australia, has no authority on behalf of the Commonwealth Government	1720	Merchant Shipping.	
		No. 5183-5.—In accordance with the terms of section 69, sub-section (2) of the Indian Steam Vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), declares that drafts of the rules to be issued under that Act by the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh shall be published in certain manner	
		No. 7028-31.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880, excludes from the operation of sections 33 to 43 inclusive of the said Act steam ships of less than 150 tons register which are employed solely in plying coastwise between Karachi and Ceylon and the intermediate ports and do not carry cargo	993
		Petroleum.	
		No. 8191-6.—Publishes draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (1), of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and notifies that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 1st January 1910	1094
		Post Office.	
		No. 5151-12.—Publishes comparative statement for the half-year ending with 31st March 1909 showing the estimated number of letters, post-cards, etc., given out for delivery to all post offices in India and actual number of parcels posted as	

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compared with the figures for the half-year which ended on 31st March 1908	566	respect of examinations for admission to the Enrolled List of the Civil Accounts Department and the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department	562
No. 7399-216.—Directs certain amendments to be made, with effect from the 1st October 1909, in the rules published with the Commerce and Industry Department Notification No. 7397—225, dated 8th August 1908	1031	No. 4037-A.—Publishes letter from the Comptroller and Auditor-General, No. 1160, dated 7th July 1909, submitting a report on the Cash Balances and Resource Operations of Treasuries for the 12 months from April 1908 to March 1909	667
No. 8959-255.—Directs certain alterations and additions be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in this Department, No. 7397—225, dated 5th August 1908	1657	No. 4410-A.—Publishes Resolution by the Government of India, Finance Department, dated 31st August 1909	780
Stores.		No. 5031-A.—Notifies in pursuance of section 42 of the Presidency Banks Act, 1876, that the Governor-General in Council has consented to the establishment by the Directors of the Bank of Bombay of a Branch of the said Bank at Rajkot in Kathiawar	1042
No. 4041—4988-102.—Publishes Resolution by the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, dated 14th July 1909	567	Leave and Leave Allowances.	
Telegraphs.		No. 5246-P.—Publishes Resolution by the Government of India, Finance Department, dated 18th October 1909, regarding Rules for the grant of Study Leave to officers of Scientific and Technical Departments	1069
No. 4781-108.—Directs certain amendment to be made in the rules published with the Public Works Department Notification No. 298 (Telegraphs), dated 22nd September 1904, as subsequently amended	528	Public Debt.	
No. 4783-124.—Directs certain amendment to be made in the rules published with the Public Works Department Notification No. 298 (Telegraphs), dated 22nd September 1904, as subsequently amended	528	No. 3500.—Notifies that H. E. the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council has resolved to borrow two hundred and fifty lakhs of rupees for the public service in certain manner	558
No. 5044-55.—Notifies appointment of the Examiner of Telegraph Accounts as the officer to whom notices of orders attaching the salary or allowances of employees of the Indian Telegraph Department are to be given under rule 48 (1), Order XXI of the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908	567	No. 3973-A.—Advertises list of securities lost or destroyed, in respect of which an order has been made for payment of interest pending issue of a duplicate security, or for such issue	649
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Aktieselskabet Aas's Laas Verdenspatent :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1400
Alam Gir Khan :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1366
Albrecht, C. A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1859
Allen, J. J., depy. supdt., 2nd class (probn.), tel. depty., granted furlo. 1909
Alley, S. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1898, 1802
Alliance, Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1364, 1507
Allibhoy Vallijee and Sons :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1156

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Allsop, S., supdt., ry. mail service, 3rd grade, granted priv. leave	1844
Alves, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1691
Amar Krishna Mitra, sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., granted priv. leave, 1057; to be sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade	1133
Amar Nath, No. 1211, 3rd class hosp. asst., I.S.M.D., Ben., services placed at displ. of admr. medl'offr., Baluchistan	1313
Amar Singh, extra asst. supdt., 5th grade, S. of I., promoted to 4th grade	113
Amar Singh, M., a tabaldr., 1st grade, Nasirabad, apptd. temply. to offe. as extra asst. comr., 6th grade, in addn. to his own duties and posted to Nasirabad	1841
American Oiler Machinery Compy., The:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1726
Amjad Ali, Munshi, sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., Burma survs. office, granted priv. leave, 1057; to offe. as extra asst. supdt., 6th grade	1452
Ammonal Explosives, Ltd.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1896
Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum:—Notfn. by the supdt., — calling for sealed tenders for the supply of misc. stores, i.e., cordage, cloth, soap soft, timber, etc., from 1st Apl. 1910 to 31st Mar. 1911, on 17th Dec. 1909	1842
Ancel, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1334
Anderson, P. R., extra asst. supdt., 5th grade, S. of I., assumed chge. of his duties	1308
Andreas, E.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1507
Angus, A. R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1830
Annandale, Dr., N. supdt., Indian museum, natural history section, granted priv. leave	1842
Anne of Lowenstein Wertheim:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1306
Ansell, C. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1831
Anthony, 3rd class Asst. Surgn. R. J., I.S.M.D., services placed at the displ. of govt. of Ben. for civil employment in that province	1839
Antonio:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1689
Apjohn, J. H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1334
Arbab Karam Khan, Kausi, apptd. magte. of 2nd class within Quetta muniply.	1705
Arbuckle, A. J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1400,	1688
Aroher, E. H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1690
Arbud Prasad Bais, head clerk, office of supdt. of post office, Marwar divn., apptd. to act as supdt. of post offices, 5th grade	1415
Ardesahir, 3rd grade Asst. Surgn. Rustamji, temply. entertained on the provl. cadre of asst. surgn., N.-W. F. P., placed on genl. duty at the Egerton hosp., Peshawar	1788
Armstrong, E.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1778
Armstrong, H. A., supdt., 2nd grade, tel. dept., to be supdt., 1st grade	1684
Armstrong Whitworth and Compy., Ltd., Sir W. G.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1797
Astrappa, R. H., exe. eng., E. B. S. ry., granted furlo. in extn. of combd. leave	1846
Ashford, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1046,	1689
Ashton, E. B.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1109
Ashworth, E.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155
Ashworth, E. G.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1806
Ashworth, T.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1606

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Asmat-Ullah Khan, Munshi, sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., to be extra asst. supdt., 6th grade.	1131
Atkins, G. J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1220.	1726
Atmospheric Products Compy., The:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1797
Auchary, P. V. Moeroogappah:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1475
Auerbach, C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1444
Auret, Lt. A. S., 127th Baluchistan Light Infy., apptd. to offe. as adjt., Zhob Levy Corps Infy.	1585
Automatic Aerator Patents, Ltd., The:—Specfu. of invn, filed by —	1820
Avergal, M. R. Ry. M. S. Ganesa Aiyar, probny. sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, confirmed in that dept.	1135
Axford, T. W., sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade, tel. dept., granted combd. leave	1560
Axle Lubricating Compy.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1924
Ayengar, T. R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1926
Azhar Hussain, 2nd class senr. hospl. asst., I.S.M.D., Ben., granted priv. leave	1708
Aziz-ud-Din, M., tahsildr., 2nd grade, apptd. to offe. as extra asst. comr., 6th grade, and posted as extra asst. comr., Nasirabad	1841

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BABA SUNDER SINGH, supdt., 2nd grade, <i>offg.</i> , tel. dept., promtd. to be supdt., 2nd grade, <i>tempy.</i>	1313
Babonau, 1st class Asst. Surgn. R. G., I.S.M.D., services replaced at the displ. of prinl. medl. offr., H. M.'s forces in India	1344
Babonau, T. W., extra asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., promtd. to 2nd grade	1452, 1751
Bachmann, A. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1213
Bachrich, L.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1333
Baggaley, H., asst. supdt., class V, grade II, to be supdt., class IV, <i>tempy.</i> , 1453; reverted to be asst. supdt., class V, grade II	1910
Dagshawe, E. L., supdt., 2nd grade, <i>offg.</i> , tel. dept., to supdt., 2nd grade, <i>tempy.</i>	1246
Baker, Lt. E. C., R.E., offg. depy. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., reverts to his offg. apptt. of asst. supdt., 1st grade, 1068; to offg. as depy. supdt., 2nd grade, 1376; to revert to his offg. apptt. of asst. supdt., 1st grade, 1377; to offg. as depy. supdt., 2nd grade, 1581; to revert to his offg. apptt. of asst. supdt., 1st grade	1872
Baker, F. N.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1335
Baker, W. J., extra asst. supdt., 4th grade, on seconded list, S. of I., to be extra asst. supdt., 3rd on the same list	1131
Balaji Dhondiba, sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., promtd. to 2nd grade	1132
Balasundara Naicker, S. S.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1107
Balg, B.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1354
Ballot, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1574
Baluchistan:—Publishes rules framed by the <i>Hon'ble</i> the A. G.-G. in — under provisions of sub-sec. (1), clauses (c) and (d) of sec. 103 of the Quetta Munpl. Law, 1896, for regulating the supply of water by house connection from the mains, 1057; the <i>Hon'ble</i> the A. G.-G. and C. C. is pleased to	

direct that the words "furlough for 3 months 8 days, with effect from the same date" shall be substituted for the words "furlough for 3 months 9 days with effect from the same date" that occur at the end of that office notfn. No. 1653, dated 6th April 1909, 1086; the A. G.-G. directs that certain addn. shall be made to para. (8) of rule 2 of the rules published in his notfn. No. 752, dated 11th March 190, for the grant of licences for the sale, wholesale and retail, of foreign spirits and foreign fermental liquors, 1087; cancels notfn. by the p. w. d. No. 1, dated 27th June 1907, relating to land at Beleli for a cantt., 1087; the A. G.-G. in — makes certain directions and rules for fixing duty on country spirits removed from distilleries; the grant of licenses for distilleries for the manufacture of country spirits; the grant of licenses for the sale, wholesale and retail, of country spirit; and the issue and transport of such spirit, in the said territories, (excluding the Zhob dist.) with effect from 1st Oct. 1909, 1181; cancels notfn. No. 1027-Z., dated 1st July 1909, 1345; the A. G.-G. directs certain addns. and altns. shall be made to his notfn. No. 4716, dated 10th Sept. 1908, with effect from 1st Oct. 1909, 1378; the A. G.-G. directs that the rules under sec. 4 of the Poisons Act, 1904, to regulate within the territories administered by A. G.-G. in — as such agent, the possession for sale and the sale of white arsenic, published with his notfn. No. 4975, dated 23rd Sept. 1908, shall apply to the yellow sulphide of arsenic or orpiment (hartal) referred to in the home dept. notfn. No. 620, dated 18th May 1908, 1412; the A. G.-G. fixes under rule 26 of the rules published in the notfn. No. 4716, dated 10th Sep. 1908, as subsequently amended by his notfn. No. 1858-Z., dated 19th Aug. 1909, the price at which pure opium will be issued from Quetta treasury to licensed vendors at the rate of Rs. 16 a seer of 60 tolas, with effect from 1st Oct. 1909 and until further notice, 1456; under sec. 14 of the Opium Act, 1878, the A. G.-G. in — as such agent, authorises, in right of their offices, certain offrs. to exercise within the limit of their respective charges all the powers mentioned in the said sec., 1483; appts. Capt. R. Scott to be magte. of 1st class within the limits of Quetta cantt. and empowers him to try in a summary way all or any of the offences mentioned in sec. 260 of the Code of Criml. Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), 1517; notifies time and place of holding the next half-yearly exmn. in the Pashtu language by the higher standard, 1548; declares certain lands to be State forests under the — Agency Forest Law, 1890, 1549; the A.G.-G. is pleased to impose certain taxes in the cantt. of Loralai, under sec. 17 (1) of the Cantt. Act, 1889 (Act XIII of 1889), 1563; applies to the cantt. of Loralai the provisions of secs. 49 to 54, 56 to 61 and 64 and 201 of the Punjab Munpl. Act, 1891, regdg. the assessment and recovery of taxes, in certain adapted form, 1563; notifies time and place of holding the next half-yearly exmn. in the Baluchi language by the higher standard, 1585; publishes declaration of land required for public purpose,

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1613; directs certain amendment to be made in the rules published with notfn. No. 2306, dated 29th April 1909, regulating the possession and transport of petroleum in the — agency territories, 1653; directs that the words "1st December 1909" shall be substituted for the words "1st Oct. 1909" in notfn. No. 4560, dated 23rd Sept. 1909, 1674; in exercise of the power confd. by secs. 3 and 4 of the Quetta Hackney Carriage Law, 1889, the A. G.-G. substitutes certain rule for rule 22 of the rules made under the said secs. of the said law and published in notfn. No. 7803, dated 12th Oct. 1899, as amended by notfn. No. 1422, dated 15th April 1905, 1674; directs certain amendment to be made in the table annexed to notfn. No. 4832, dated 16th Oct. 1903, 1675; under sec. 12 of the Code of Criml. Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), directs certain amendment to be made in the table annexed to notfn. No. 4827, dated 16th Oct. 1903, 1675; under secs. 6 and 7 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, directs certain amendment to be made to the table annexed to para. 6 of this administration notfn. No. 4836, dated 16th Oct. 1903, 1675; the judicial comr., with the previous sanction of the Hon'ble the A. G.-G., is pleased to make certain rules to regulate the procedure relating to the grant of copies and to the inspection of records in the subordinate courts, 1739; publishes names of candidates declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Pashtu by the higher standard exmn. held at Quetta on 25th and 26th Oct. 1909, 1778; publishes names of candidates declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Baluchi by the higher standard at an exmn. held at Quetta on the 1st and 2nd Nov. 1909, 1779; in exercise of the powers confd. by sec. 13, clause (b) of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as applied to the territories administered by the A. G.-G. in — as such Agent the said Agent directs that on and from the 1st April 1910 the duties imposed by his notfn. No. 1610, dated 21st Feb. 1902, on bhang or any preparation or admixture thereof imported in the said territories from British India or from foreign territory shall be raised from Rs. 4 and Rs. 8 to Rs. 40 and Rs. 80 per maund, respectively, 1809; under sec. 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, the A. G.-G. proposed to make certain amendment in the rules published in his notfn. No. 2306, dated 29th April 1909, the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 31st Dec. 1909, 1809; notifies time and place of holding an exmn. in the Brahui language by the prescribed test, 1810; in exercise of the powers confd. by sec. 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, the A. G.-G. proposes to make certain amendment in the rules published in his notfn. No. 2306, dated 29th April 1909, and notifies that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after 31st Dec. 1909, 1840; the Hon'ble the A. G.-G. in — notifies certain rules which have been made under the provisions of clause (i) (2) of sec. 102 of the Quetta Munpl. Law, 1896, as amended by home dept. notfn. No. 3947-Est. (B), dated 26th Nov. 1909, for the management and regulation of the

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<p>provident fund established by the poll. agent under sub-sec. 8 to sec. 18 of the said law and also notifies that rules will come into force, with effect from 1st Dec. 1909, 1875; publishes addendum in this office notfn. No. 5405, dated 8th Nov. 1909, 1877; publishes names of candidates declared to have passed the prescribed test in Brahui of the examn. held at Quetta on 29th Nov. 1909, 1877; cancels this office notfn. No. 5776, dated 24th Nov. 1909, 1877; the A. G.-G. proposes to make certain amendment in the rules published in his notfn. No. 2306, dated 29th April 1909, which is published under the provisions of sec. 24 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and the same will be taken in consideration on or after 31st Dec. 1909, 1878; notifies that the holidays to be observed in the public offices in the Quetta dist. during 1910 are public holidays within the meaning of sec. 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881</p> <p>Baluchistan (British):— The C. C. of — directs that certain addn. shall be made to para. (6) of rule 2 of the rules published in his notfn. No. 751, dated 11th Mar. 1909, for the grant of licenses for the sale, wholesale and retail, of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors, 1087; the C. C. of — is pleased to extend the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (Act VI of 1878), to — under sec. 5 of the Scheduled Dists. Act, 1874, 1129; in exercise of the powers confd. by sec. 5 of the Scheduled Dists. Act, 1874, the C. C. of — is pleased to extend the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, and Indian Registrn. Act to —, 1130; the C. C. is pleased to make certain rules for the supply of country spirit, the grant of licenses for the sale, wholesale and retail, of country spirit, and for the issue and transport thereof in — with effect from 1st Oct. 1909, 1190; directs that in rule 1 of the rules published under notfn. No. 1277-Z., dated 16th June 1909, for the words "under notfn. No. , dated , by" in lines 2 and 3, the words "under notfn. No. 1276-Z., dated the 16th July 1909, by" to be substituted, 1345; the C. C. directs that certain addns. and altns. to be made to his notfn. No. 4717, dated 10th Sept. 1908, with effect from 1st Oct. 1909, 1379; the C. C. directs that the rules under sec. 4 of the Poisons Act, 1904, to regulate within — the possession for sale and the sale of white arsenic, published with his notfn. No. 4976, dated 23rd Sept. 1908, shall apply to the yellow sulphate of arsenic or orpiment (hartal) referred to in the notfn. by the Govt. of I., in the home dept., No. 620, dated 13th May 1908, 1412; the C. C. prescribes certain rules to regulate proceedings under the Treasure Trove Act, 1878, 1456; under sec. 14 of the Opium Act, 1878, the C. C. authorises, in right of their offices, certain offrs. to exercise within the limit of their respective chges. the powers mentioned in the said sec., 1484; directs certain amendment to be made in the rules issued with notfn. No. 2308, dated 29th Apl. 1909, regulating the possession and transport of petroleum in —, 1654; the judl. comr., with previous sanction of the C. C. of — makes certain rules to regulate the procedure relating to</p>	<p>1908</p>	<p>the grant of copies and to the insp'n. of records in the subordinate courts, 1731; notifies that certain clause shall be added to the C. C.'s notfn. No. 1147-Z., dated 10th July 1909, 1748; the C. C. is pleased to direct that on and from 1st Apl. 1910, the duties imposed by his notfn. No. 1805 of the 21st Feb. 1902 on blang or any preparation or admixture thereof imported into British Baluchistan from another province of British India or from foreign territory shall be raised from Rs. 4 and Rs. 8 to Rs. 40 and Rs. 80 per maund respectively, 1809; notifies that an examn. in the Brahui language by the prescribed test will be held at Quetta in the Durbar Hall on the 29th Nov. 1909 at 10-30 A.M., 1810; under sec. 27 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, the C. C. proposes to make certain amendment in the rules published in his notfn. No. 2308, dated 29th Apl. 1909, and notifies that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after 31st Dec. 1909, 1810; in exercise of the powers confd. by sec. 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, the C. C. proposes to make certain amendment in the rules published in his notfn. No. 2308, dated 29th Apl. 1909, and notifies that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after 31st Dec. 1909, 1840; the C. C. proposes to make certain amendment in the rules published in his notfn. No. 2308, dated 29th Apl. 1909, the draft is published under provisions of sec. 24 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and the same will be taken into consideration on or after 31st Dec. 1909 1877</p> <p>Bamanshaw, T.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1724</p> <p>Bana, R. H.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1507</p> <p>Bandfield, W. E.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1895</p> <p>Bangalore:— In exercise of the powers confd. on them by sec. 137 (1) (g) and (l) of the Bangalore Munpl. Law, 1897, the munpl. commn. for the civil and mily. stn. of — having made certain amendment to the bye-law relating to "assessment and collection" (octroi) and published it under this office notfn. No. 2334, dated 11th Aug. 1909, and the same having been confmd. by the Hon'ble the Rsdg. in Mysore, as required by sec. 139 of the Law, the said amendment is notified for public infn. under sec. 180 (3) of the said law, 1779; publishes catalogue of books published in the civil and mily. stn. of — under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 during the yr. ending 30th Sept. 1909 . 1849</p> <p>Bank of Bengal:—Stat. of affairs of the — for the week ending 29th June 1909, 1051; 6th July 1909, 1086; 13th July 1909, 1112; 20th July 1909, 1197; 27th July 1909, 1243; 3rd Aug. 1909, 1269; 10th Aug. 1909, 1310; 17th Aug. 1909, 1341; 24th Aug. 1909, 1375; 31st Aug. 1909, 1404; 7th Sept. 1909, 1447; 14th Sept. 1909, 1481; 21st Sept. 1909, 1511; 28th Sept. 1909, 1547; 5th Oct. 1909, 1577; 11th Oct. 1909, 1607; 18th Oct. 1909, 1635; 25th Oct. 1909, 1670; 2nd Nov. 1909, 1701; 9th Nov. 1909, 1749; 16th Nov. 1909, 1775; 23rd Nov. 1909, 1807; 30th Nov. 1909, 1839; 7th Dec. 1909, 1871; 14th Dec. 1909, 1900; 21st Dec. 1909, 1934</p> <p>Bank of Bengal:—Stat. of govt. promissory notes enforced for payment of interest in London, under</p>	<p>1908</p>

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deduction of amount retransfd. to India and outstanding in the books of—on 30th June 1909, 1085; 15th July 1909, 1180; 31st July 1909, 1270; 15th Aug. 1909, 1340; 31st Aug. 1909, 1448; 15th Sept. 1909, 1512; 30th Sept. 1909, 1678; 15th Oct. 1909, 1636; 31st Oct. 1909, 1700; 15th Nov. 1909, 1774; 30th Nov. 1909, 1838; 15th Dec. 1909	1935	Steel Compy., Ltd., and the S. of S. for I. in council for the acquisition of certain land for the constrn. of the works of the said Compy. and other works in connection with the said Compy.'s undertaking or business	1136
Bank of Bengal:—Notice of change of bank's staff (European)	1547	Berekefeldt, G. V.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1692
Bank of Bengal:—Notice is given that the annual genl. meeting of the proprietors and share-holders of — will be held at the bank on the 5th Aug. at 10-15 A.M. for the transaction of certain business	1180	Bergmann, C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1860
Barber, T. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1768	Berkeley, L. F., extra depy. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., on seconded list, to be extra depy. supdt., 1st grade, on same list	1844
Barjorji Bejanji Gariba, postmr., Belgaum, and offg. postmr., Howra, to be confirmed in the latter apptd.	1380	Berkeley, Maj., R. B., I.A., apptd. to be an addl. comr. in Ajmer-Merwara	1129
Barker, A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1572	Berrill, B. M., extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, to be extra asst. supdt., 5th grade, S. of I.	1245
Barker, J. C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1400	Berry, G. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1542
Barker, J. P., postmr., Rangoon, granted priv. leave	1526	Berry, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1267
Barker, J. P., extra asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., promtd.	1987	Bettington, C. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1829
Barlow, D. G., inspr., Northern India salt reve. dept. apptd. to offe. as asst. supdt., 2nd grade	1553	Bevan, W. R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1898
Earnett, C. R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1076	Bhagwat, 3rd grade asst. surgn. S. R., in chge. of genl. duty at Egerton hospl., Peshawar, assumed chge. of C. C.'s camp hospl. at Abbottabad and transfd. to Peshawar, in chge. of genl. duty at Egerton hospl., 1091; was relieved of genl. duty at Egerton hospl., Peshawar, and assumed chge., 1921; transfd. to Tonk in D. I. Khan dist.	1439
Paron, B.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1690	Bhagwati Lall, M., offg. tahsldr., Ajmer, apptd. to offe. as extra asst. comr., 3rd grade, Kekri	1067
Barr, A. D.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1476	Bhai Bhagat Singh, M.A., probny. supdt. of post offices, to be supdt. of post offices, 5th grade	1844
Darrington, P. J., extra asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., promtd. to 2nd grade, 1131; granted priv. leave	1516	Bhai Rup Singh, extra asst. comr. and regr., judl. comr's court, apptd. as treasury offr., D. I. Khan dist.	1140
Barrios, M.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1828	Bharucha, D. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1926
Barrowman, R. C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1474	Biddulph, L. S.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1401
Baskett, H. J. C., supdt. of police, posted to Kohat dist.	1614	Bidle, C. L., services placed at the displ. of readt. in Mysore, by the govt. of Mad., and apptd. to offe. as dist. supdt. of police in civil and milly. stn. of Bangalore	1904
Bastian, C. O.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1442	Bidree, A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1219
Bastyns, E.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1689	Bidree, E. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1079
Baumgarten, D. L.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1796	Biggie, E. J., extra asst. supdt., 5th grade, to be extra asst. supdt., 4th grade, S. of I.	1937
Bawa Narain Singh:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1540	Bijoy Basanta Bhattacharji, M.A., clerk, office of dir. genl. of post office, to be sub. <i>pro tem.</i> supdt. of post offices, 5th grade, and persl. asst. to the postmr.-genl., Bengal, 1486; apptd. to act as supdt. of post office, 5th grade, and persl. asst. to postmr.-genl., Ben.	1554
Bawa Teja Singh, supdt., office of postmr.-genl., Punjab and N.-W. F. P., apptd. to act as postmr., Amritsar	1203	Bilgram, H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1443
Baxter, R. H. N., asst. traff. supdt., E. B. S. ry., granted language leave, 1552; passed the lower standard exmn. in Hindustani	1760	Bingham, 3rd class Asst. Survr. Lt. A. G., R.I.M., to offe. as asst. survr., 2nd class, in Marine S. of I.	1089
Baynes, C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1572	Birmingham Small Arms Compy., Ltd., The:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155
Beadle, C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1631	Black Sand and Gold Recovery Compy.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1046
Beadon, R. C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1797	Blackman, E. J., asst. supdt., class VI, grade II, <i>tempy.</i> , to be genl. service clerk, class I, Indo-European tel. dept., 1426; to be asst. supdt., class VI, grade II, <i>tempy.</i> , 1453; to be genl. service clerk, class I	1910
Beamer, A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1864	Blackmore, A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1298
Beattie-Crozier, P.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1218	Blair, W. G.:—Specfn. of invp. filed by —	1900
Beaurain, H. J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155	Blake, H. T.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1838
Becher, R. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1925	Blake, H. V.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1830
Bedford, N., extra asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., <i>seconded</i>	1135	Bland, H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1478
Beedle, W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1265		
Begg, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1077		
Belanger, V.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1508		
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Bleek, W. A. F.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1048	Brown, Capt. G. B., 58th Rifle, wing comdr.,	
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Board of Exms.:—Notice regdg. specimens of		comd., 1090; to offc. as comdt.	1709
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1728, 1772, 1799, 1833, 1863, 1898, . . .	1928	2nd grade, S. of I., to revert to his substantive	
Boardite Compy., Ltd., The:—Specfn. of invn. filed		appt. of asst. supdt., 1st grade	1873
by —	1305	Brownlie, T. A. M., covenanted engr., attached to	
Boidin, A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1477	lower Swat river canal divn., passed the deptl.	
Bond, E. C. J., extra asst. supdt., 5th grade, S. of I.,		professional exmn.	1297
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Bond, W. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1265	Buchanan, G. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1107
Bensack, J. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1443	Buchanan, J. L.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	
Boog, J. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1046	1864, 1725	
Booth, A. J., probuy. sub-asst. supdt., old provl.		Buckner, J. S., postmr., Amritsar, granted priv.	
service, S. of I., confirmed, 1752; sub-asst. supdt.,		leave, 1098; to act as postmr., Simla	1781
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Borup, Revd. C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1796	Bull, Capt. G. S., 58th rifles, wing offr. and offg.	
Boult, A. J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1691	qr. mr., Southern Waziristan militia, transf. as	
Bousquet, G.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1600	wing comdr., Northern Waziristan Militia, 1061;	
Boulet, G. J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1688	to offc. as 2nd-in-comd., 1091; granted priv.	
Boutillier, L.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1630	leave, 1249; resumed chge. of the duties	
Bouton, A. N. G.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1865	of wing comdr., Northern Waziristan Militia,	
Bowen, F. E. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1444, 1861	1526; to act as 2nd-in-comd.	1526
Boyd, H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1109	Burge, H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1364, 1725
Boyle, R. C., supdt. of police, posted as comdt.,		Burkitt, F. H., asst. engr., attached to Malakand	
Border Mily. Police, Kohat, and Samana Rifles .	1756	divn., upper Swat river canal, allowed priv. leave,	
Braekenbury, Maj. W. J. W., I.A., resumed chge.		combined with furlo., 1141; granted leave on	
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Bradshaw, W. M.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1691	by —	1768
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offg. in 4th grade, granted priv. leave	1613	Burnside, A. M.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1726
Brandes, A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1895	Burrard, Col. S. G., F.M.S., R.E., supdt., 1st grade,	
Brandt, P.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1383	S. of I., on return from deputation resumed	
Brann, R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1691	charge of his duties	1873
Bant, A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1106	Burrowes, A. R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1444
Bremer, H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1608, 1601, 1830	Burrowes, Capt. P. W., 25th cavy., wing offr., to	
Brennan, L.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1047	be adjt. and qr. mr., Southern Waziristan Militia,	
Brenner, P.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1828	1060; to act as wing comdr., 1090; to offc. as	
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Brewer, W. J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1542	Butler, H. M.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1602
Brey, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1529	Butterfield, H. H. P., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade,	
Bridge, D. I.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1506	S. of I., promtd. to 2nd grade, 1132; granted	
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1221, 1307, 1335,	1476	S. of I., assumed chge. and apptd. to offc. as	
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Brook, J. H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1832		
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Brown, Capt. J. R., 53rd Sikhs, comdt., Khyber			
Rifles, granted priv. leave, 1709; resumed chge.			
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Calvert, G. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1108	Cesar, W. O., asst. supdt., ry. mail service, 1st grade, appd. to offe. as supdt., ry. mail service, 5th grade	1841
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Castwell, E. L. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1897	Chandra Mohan Roy :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1573
Captain, D. S., B.A., supdt. of post offices, 3rd grade, and persnl. asst. to postmr. genl., Bom., granted leave on m. c.	1486	Chandra Sekhar Miara, B.A., to be 1st asst. to impl. entomologist, Pusa	1879
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Cardew, Lt. E. B., R.E., offg. asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., reverts to his substantive apptt. of asst. supdt., 2nd grade, 1088; to offe. as asst. supdt., 1st grade, 1370; to revert to his substantive apptt., 1377; to offe. as asst. supdt., 1st grade, 1581; reverted to his substantive apptt. of asst. supdt., 2nd grade	1872	Chau Chandra Ghosh :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1689
Carlson, S. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1508, 1896	Chase, A. J., dist. loco. supdt. in class II, grade 1, N. W. ry., granted extn. of furlo. in contin. of combd. leave	1414
Carter, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1478	Chersman, J. E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1692
Casewitz, H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1798	Chenoweth, A. O. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1797
Castle, Revd. W. W., B.A., asst. chaplain of Qnetta, services placed at displ. of govt. of Punjab	1809	Chill, C. O., inspr., 4th grade, Northern India salt reve. dept., apptd. to offe. as asst. supdt., 2nd grade	1461
Castles, W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1541	Chilton, H. H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1833
Cattermole, A. E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1798	Chiman Lal, M., offg. tahsldr. of Todgarh, to continue to offe. in the apptt.	1067
Causley, P. L., extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, S. of I., granted priv. leave, 1406; granted priv. leave combd. with furlo.	1702	Chiodetti, T. G., postmr., Naini Tal, and offg. postmr., Meerut, granted priv. leave	1381
Cavalry, W. H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1630	Chopin, E. St. C. L., supdt., Northern India salt reve. dept., granted extn. of furlo., 1781; granted extraordy. leave	1981
Cemetery :—Notifies that the figure on a monument erected in Neemuch — to the memory of surgn.-maj. F. Falwarar is in a state of mutilation and disrepair	1929	Christian, W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1540
Central India :—The A. G.-G. in — directs that the functions of the magte. of the dist. under secs. 4, 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17 of the Cattle Trespass Act, in each of the places of Mhow, Neemuch and Nowgong (including the civil lines), shall be exercised by the cantt. comtee. of the place and that the whole of the surplus arising in each of these places under sec. 18 of the said Act shall be placed at the credit of the cantt. fund, 1345; issues certain revised rules under sec. 2, sub-sec. (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, 1454; prescribes certain duty payable on the import of country spirit into the Mhow cantt., 1517; prescribes certain duty payable on the import of country spirit into the Indore Residency Bazars, 1517; publishes draft of a notfn. which it is intended to issue under sub-sec. (1) of sec. 8 of the Wild Birds Protection Act (XX of 1887), 1550; publishes correction in notfn. No. 1986-D., dated 23rd Aug. 1909, 1611; in modfn. of all previous notfn. and orders imposing and conferring powers and duties on the excise comr. for — the Hon'ble the A. G.-G. in — is pleased to direct that, with effect from 5th Nov. 1909, all powers and duties hitherto exercised and performed by the excise comr. for — shall be exercised		Church, W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155
		Ciantar, H. C. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1401
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		Cinchona febrifuge :—Notice regdg. govt. — and pure sulphate of quinine, 1049, 1050, 1080, 1081, 1110, 1112, 1157, 1159, 1222, 1243, 1268, 1293, 1309, 1318, 1336, 1337, 1368, 1369, 1402, 1403, 1445, 1446, 1479, 1480, 1509, 1510, 1544, 1545, 1575, 1577, 1604, 1609, 1632, 1633, 1668, 1670, 1693, 1699, 1722, 1751, 1771, 1772, 1800, 1833, 1863, 1864, 1899, 1911, 1928, 1934	
		Civil Engrg. College, Shibpur :—Publishes names of candidates declared to have passed the 4th grade p. w. d. accts. exmn. held by the prinl. of the — on June 7th and 8th, 1909, at Shibpur, Simla, Shillong, Chittagong and Rangoon, 1055; publishes amended list of successful candidates at the p. w. d. 4th grade accountantship exmn. held by the prinl. — on 7th June 1909 at Shibpur, Simla, Shillong, Chittagong and Rangoon centres, 1200; notifies that a tempy. profr. of mechanical and electrical engrg. for — is wanted	1941
		Clark, A. C. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1726
		Clark, A. Z. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1156
		Clark, J. M., 3rd :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1839
		Clarke, Chapman and Compy. Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1831

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Clarke, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1048	Cook, P. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1046, 1964, 1400	1926
Clarke, E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1333	Cookson, D. M., asst. engr., state ry. surveys, Burma, passed the prof. exam. and colloquial exam. in Hindustani	1904
Cleghorn, J. P. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1156	Combes, V. W., 1st asst. postmr., Calcutta, granted priv. leave, 1293; this supersedes notfn. No. 1194-A, dated 2nd Apl, 1909, to be postmr., Belgium.	1380
Cloud, J. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1366	Cooper, F. C. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1443
Coal Treating Compy., The :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1154	Cooper, G. E. R., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., promtd. to 2nd grade	1132
Cookerill, T. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1828	Cooper, J. E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1542
Colein, H. H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1364	Cooper, P., supdt. of customs at the port of Maungdaw in Burma, to be supdt. of customs at the port of Nillah in the Chittagong dist.	1941
Coldstream, Maj. W. M., R.E., offg. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 1st grade, 1068; to offg. as supdt., 2nd grade, 1376; to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 1st grade	1873	Cordeiro, X., B.A. postmr., Ahmednagar, to be 4th asst. postmr., Calcutta	1656
Cole, Revd. A. B. F., M.A., chaplain of Abbottabad, granted priv. leave combd. with furlo.	1942	Corridon, E. H., extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, S. of I., promtd. to 5th grade	1131
Coleman, E. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1601	Corrie, M. L. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1364
Coles, H. E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1108	Coryton, R. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1895
Collet, J. F. H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1366	Conserat, W. A. P. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1220, 1334, 1859	1894
Collette, A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1477	Costa, J. F. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1540,	1797
Collins, V. D. B., sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., to be sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade	1752	Colter, Lt. V. R., I.A., asst. supdt., 2nd grade, on seconded list, assumed chge. and apptd. to offg. as asst. supdt., 1st grade, from the date of return from leave, 1872; to revert to his substantive apptt. of asst. supdt., 2nd grade, on the same list	1872
Colman, H. D. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1443	Cotton, F. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1335
Colquhoun, J. A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1366	Cotton Seed Oil Syndicate, Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1542
Colvies, G. G. H., postmr., Vizagapatam, apptd. to act as postmr., Trichinopoly	1248	Couch Rice Milling and Manufacturing Compy., The :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1858
Commercial Products Compy., Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1625	Coupler, A. B. C., Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1334
Compagnie Generale de Phonographes, Cinematographes et Appareils de Precision :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1154	Coulthard and Compy., Ltd., T. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1476
Compagnie Internationale des Wagons—Lits et des Grands Express Europeens :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1399	Coupland, R. E., supdt. of police, in Ajmer-Merwara, returned from combined leave and resumed chge. of his office	1811
Composite Fuel Syndicate, Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1219	Coventry, B., dir., agri. research institute and prinl., agri. college, Pusa, granted priv. leave	1377
Comptr. Genl.'s office :—Preliminary accts. of receipts and disbursements of the Govt. of I. for the 1st month of 1909-10 as compared with the corresponding period of 1908-09, 1044; for the first two months of 1909-10 as compared with the corresponding period of 1908-09, 1216; for the first three months of 1909-10 as compared with the corresponding period of 1908-09, 1362; for the first four months of 1909-10 as compared with the corresponding period of 1908-09, 1504; for the first five months of 1909-10 as compared with the corresponding period of 1908-09, 1686; for the first six months of 1909-10 as compared with the corresponding period of 1908-09, 1794; for the first seven months of 1909-10 as compared with the corresponding period of 1908-09	1922	Cowan, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1366, 1573
Condon, Capt. de Vere. I.M.S., agency surgn., Haracti and Tonk, granted priv. leave, 1453; leave cancelled	1811	Cowburn, T. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1046, 1365
Connor, J. L. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1690	Cowie, Capt. H. M., R.E., offg. depy. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 2nd grade, 1068; to offg. as depy. supdt., 1st grade, 1376; to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 2nd grade	1872
Conrad, F. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1077, 1220, 1690	1880	Cox, C. T. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1601
Consolidated Brake and Engng. Compy., Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1219, 1220	1768	Coze, J. C. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1630
Coodé, J. M., supdt., 1st grade, tel. dept., granted extn. of furlo.	1426	Crabtree, Revd. H. G., chaplain of Nowshera, placed at the displ. of govt. of Punjab	1615
Cook, J. P., exe. engr., Lower Swat river canal divn., took over exe. chge. of Mardan divn., Upper Swat river canal, in addn. to his own duties, 1528; allowed priv. leave combined with furlo.	1784	Craig, H. A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1335
Cook, J. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1725	1860	Craig, W. J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1078,	1786
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		Creed, H. H., apptd. sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., old provl. service, probuy.	1702
		Crespin, L. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1861
		Crichton, Maj. R. T., offg. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., on the seconded list, reverts to his substantive apptt. of supdt., 2nd grade, on the same list, 1068; to offg. as supdt., 1st grade, on the same list, 1581; to revert to his substantive apptt. of supdt., 2nd grade, on the same list	1872

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Driver, A. H. M.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155, 1681	Eckersley, A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1540
Dronafield, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1691	Edeleanu, Dr. L.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1859
D'Sa, B., supdt. of post offices, offg. in 4th grade, granted priv. leave, 1463; granted extn. of priv. leave	1814	Edgar, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1896
D'Souza, L. P., B.A., head clerk, inland parcel dept., Bom. genl. post office, apptd. to offg. as supdt. of post offices, 5th grade	1462	Edison, T. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1266, 1834
D'Souza, M.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078	Edmondson, F.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1106
Ducat, Capt. R., 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infy., Chitral Scouts, granted combined leave	1586	Edmonds, C. H. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078
Duchanoy, M.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1600	Edwards, A. H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1474, 1769
Dusker, W. M.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1047	Edwards, C. A. H., asst. engr., Lower Ganges Bridge, granted language leave	1523
Duclos, A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1218	Edwards, G. T.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1541
Duggan, A. B.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1220, 1691	Eisenbeis, F.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1860
Duke, Lt.-Col. A. L., I.M.S., made over chge. of the duties of supdt. of Peshawar jail	1709	Elder, D.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1724
Duncan, D.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1798	Electric Renovation Manufacturing Compy., The:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1829
Duncan, H. L., supdt. of post offices, 1st grade, granted priv. leave combined with furlo.	1781	Elektrische Dauerghlampen, G. m. b. H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1769
Duncan, N. T., qr.-mr., Samana Rifles and Border Mily. Police, Kohat, placed in chge. of current duties of adjt. of that corps in addn. to his own	1849	Elieson, C. P.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078
Dunn, Maj. F. E., Bangalore Rifle Voltrs., granted leave in I.	1753	Eliet, C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1266
Dunn, 4th Class Asst. Surgn. J. J. F., I.S.M.D., services replaced at the displ. of prinl. medl. offr., H. M.'s forces in India for mily. employment	1516	Ellie, J. A., asst. engr., O. and R. ry., granted extn. of furlo. on m. c. in extn. of combd. leave	1780
Dunsford, Capt. E. H., 33rd Punjabis, left wing comdr., Kurram Militia, to be right wing comdr., 1060; to act as comdt., 1819; to be right wing comdr.	1463	Elrington, R., supdt., 1st grade, tel. dept., granted extn. of furlo. on m. c.	1516
Durga Das Gupta:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1601	Elsteden, F. V., asst. engr., took over exe. chge. of the Malakand divn., upper Swat river canal, 1464; made over chge.	1943
Durga Parahad, M., registr. of the court of small causes at Ajmer, apptd. to offg. as depy. magte., Beawar	1067	Empire Oil Engine Syndicate, Ltd., The:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1861
Durham, D., supdt. of Sambhar weighment circle, Sambhar Lake divn., N. I. salt reve. dept., granted leave on m. c., 1461; granted extn. of leave on m. c.	1553, 1706, 1844	English, J. C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1333
Dutton, C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078, 1572	Erste Triester Reischal-Fabriks Aktien-Gesellschaft:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1832, 1573
Dutton, F. H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1631	Etrich, I.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1265, 1858
Dutton, S. T.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1448	European Brake Shoe Compy.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1536
Dyer, 2nd class Asst. Surgn. A. W., I.S.M.D., in chge. N. I. salt reve. dispy., Sambhar, granted priv. leave	1937	Ewart, J. M., offg. supdt. of police, D. I. Khan, obtained priv. leave combd. with spl. leave	1091
E		Ewen, M. F.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1724
		Ewin, W. B.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1691, 1692
E. B. AND ASSAM:— Govt. of — munpl. dept., notifies the apptt. of Mr. P. Cooper, supdt. of customs at the port of Maungdaw in Burma, to be supdt. of customs at the port of Nillah in Chittagong dist., and he has been authorized to exercise the powers confd. and to perform the duties imposed by the Sea Customs Act, 1878, on such offrs.		Ewing, A., promtd. to be extra asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I.	1452
		Ewing, C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078
Eaves, H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1860	F	
Ebrahim Alishaik Bldree:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1079		
F		FANSEN, J. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1797
		Fane, A. G. C., asst. engr., transfd. from 2nd divn., lower Jhelum canal, to the lower Swat river canal divn.	1884
F		Fanshawe, G. D., supdt. of post offices, 4th grade, apptd. to act as persl. asst. to dir.-genl. of post office, 1060; granted priv. leave	1293
		Farbridge, J. R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1925
F		Farlow, F. F.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1831
		Farnham, R. V.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1895
F		Farquhar, M. G.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1366
		Farquharson, E. A., asst. engr., lower Swat river canal divn., allowed combd. leave	1490
F		Fateh Mohamed Deura & Co., Messrs.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1047
		Faure, J. M. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1602
F		Ferguson, Asst. Engr. R. H., R.I.M., granted leave out of India on m. c.	1089

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Ferguson, T. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1502
Fermor, L. L., asst. supdt., géol. S. of I., granted priv. leave	1610
Fessenden, R. A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1443
Fessmann, L. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1859
Few, H. W., sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade, tel. dept., granted further extn. of furlo. on m. c., 1560; granted further extn. of furlo.	1909
Fiddes, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1698
Fielding, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1264, 1859
Fielding, S. S. M., extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, to be extra asst. supdt., 5th grade, S. of I.	1937
Finn, G. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1602
Fischer, C. R. R. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1869
FitzGerald, H. G., supdt. of police, Kohat, transfd. to Peshawar dist.	1555
Fitz Gibbon, L. B., sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., seconded, 1131; promtd. to 1st grade on the same list	1132
Fitzpatrick, J. O., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, to be sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., on probn.	1937
Flanagan, H. T. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1221
Fleming, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1692
Fleming, Madame J. M. L. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1441
Fleming, Lt.-Col. J. M., I.A., supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., apptd. to offe. as depy. survr. genl.	1872
Flutloff, T. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1894
Forbes, E. R. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1724
Forbes, J. S. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1399, 1725
Forbes, Lt. L., 57th Wilde's Rifles, offg. adjt., to offe. as left wing comdr., Khyber Rifles, 1060; to offe. as left wing comdr., 1463; granted priv. leave, 1463; assumed chge. of duties of offg. adjt. to that corps, 1709; to offe. as left wing comdr., 1756; to offe. as adjt.	1817
Forbes, O. V. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1398, 1630
Forbes, W. C. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1860
Foster, C. W., adjt., Samana Rifles and Border Mily. Police, Kohat, granted priv. leave, 1349; resumed chge. of the duties of adjt., Samana Rifles and Border Mily. Police, Kohat	1782
Fourcault, E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1307
Fox, O. L. C., postmr., Abbottabad, apptd. as depy. postmr., Simla	1656
Fox, E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1079
Fox, R. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1768
Foy, E. R., exe. engr., in chge. of Mardau divn., upper Swat river canal, proceeded on leave	1528
Foy, 2nd class Asst. Surgn. J. R., I.S.M.D., granted priv. leave	1131
Fraser, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1896
Fraser, N. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1896
Fraser, P. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1896
Freeland, J. O. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1306
French, C. E. C., extra asst. supdt., 5th grade, attd. to No. 18 party (northern circle) S. of I., granted priv. leave	1674
Freymuth, W. A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1833, 1830
Frictionless Engine Making Compy., Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1266
Friedlander, A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1725
Fries, J. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1798
Fruhling, O. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1366, 1367
Frodman, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1602

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Fuller, G. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1046, 1265
Fuller, L. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1046, 1365
Furdoonji, F. N. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1475
Furley, H. D., asst. loco. supdt., in class III, grade 2, N. W. ry., granted extn. of furlo. on m. c.	1655

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GAHAGAN, R. H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1047, 1266, 1477, 1692
Galbraith, Lt. E. D., 55th Coke's Rifles, adjt. and offg. left wing comdr., Khyber Rifles, granted priv. leave, 1060; on return from leave, assumed chge. of offg. left wing comdr. of 55th Coke's Rifles, Khyber Rifles, 1464; to offe. as 2nd-in-comd. and right wing comdr., 1756; to offe. as left wing comdr.	1817
Ganesa Aiyar Avergal, M. R. Ry. M. S., proby. sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, confirmed in that dept., of S. of I.	1135
Ganesa Aiyar, M. S., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, promtd. to 2nd grade, S. of I.	1452, 1751
Ganesh Das, 3rd class Hospl. Asst., I.S.M.D., services replaced at the displ. of prinl. medl. offr., H. M.'s forces in India	1376
Ganesh Ram Chandra Marathe :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1926
Gangadhar Laxuman Karvan :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1046, 1859
Gangadutt Misser, Pandit :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1724
Gangatharam, A., mgr., dead letter office, Rangoon, apptd. to act as postmr., Mouluoin	1586
Gardiner, J. C., postmr., Poona, to be postmr., Dacca	1380
Garrelly, F. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1860
Garratt, H. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1076
Gastand, M., promtd. to be extra asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I.	1452
Gates, G. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1443
Gates, W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078
Gayley, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1154, 1507, 1895
Gazette of India :—Notice relative to —	1043, 1075, 1105, 1153, 1215, 1263, 1305, 1331, 1361, 1397, 1441, 1473, 1503, 1539, 1571, 1599, 1629, 1667, 1685, 1723, 1767, 1793, 1827, 1857, 1893, 1921
Geddes, F. G. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1769
General Electrolytic Patent Compy., Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1508
Genzsch, A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1077
George, A. L., promtd. extra asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., 1131; to offe. as extra depy. supdt., 2nd grade, seconded list, 1344; confirmed in that grade, but to continue in the seconded list	1344
George Keighly, Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1688
Gerson, J. N. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1692
Germean, E. N. J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1365
Gerrie, H. R. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1507
Geyer, H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1220
Ghose, B. L. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1543
Ghosh, 3rd grade Asst. Surgn. C. C., attd. to the Tonk civil dispy., remained on leave, 1140; placed on cholera duty in the D. I. Khan dist.,	

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1489; transfd. to Peshawar and placed on genl. duty at Egerton hospl., Peshawar	1588	1496, 1532, 1565, 1593, 1624, 1662, 1680, 1717, 1760, 1786, 1821, 1850, 1867, 1913,	1944
Ghulam Haidar, 1st class Hospl. Asst., I.S.M.D., services replaced at the displ. of prinl. medl. offr., H. M.'s forces in India	1841	Graeff, W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1691
Ghulam Murtaza, M., clerk, office of the postmr.-genl., Panjab and N. W. F., to be supdt. of post offices, 5th grade	1814	Graham, A. A., sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., to be sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade	1752
Gibb, A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1077	Graham, Maj. W. A. S. J., R.A.M.C., comdg. stu. hospl., Nowgong, apptd. to offe. as agency surgn. in Bundelkhand, in addn. to his own duties	1550
Gibbon, 3rd class Asst. Surgn. C. B. B., I.S.M.D., attd. to the medl. store depôt, Ben., granted priv. leave	1406	Grant, F. H., sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, attd. to No. 12 party, S. of I., granted priv. leave, 1135; to be sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade	1937
Gibbs, Capt. H. P., Bangalore rifle voltrs., granted leave out of India	1551	Grant, M. Y., offg. dist. traff. supdt., E. B. S. ry., granted priv. leave, combined with leave on m. o.	1207
Gibson, H. C. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1831	Grasset, R. J. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1401
Gilbert, Lt.-Col. C., I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of supdt. of Abbottabad jail	1782	Greene, A. E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1077
Gildea, R. B., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., to be sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, 1245; transfd. from old to new provl. service	1901	Greene, R., supdt. of post offices, promptd. provally. to 4th grade	1844
Gill, A. B. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1366	Greengrass, C. J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1506, 1768, 1798	
Gill, E. R. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1796	Gregson, E. G., persl. asst. to inspr.-genl. of police, N.-W. F. P., placed on spl. duty	1818
Gill, H. D. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1858	Gresham, F. J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155
Gill, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1849	Gresham, H. E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1156, 1264, 1398	
Gillson, 2nd class Asst. Surgn. W. J., I.S.M.D., services placed at the displ. of the g.vt. of Ben., for tempy. civil employment	1516	Gresham, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1155, 1156	
Gimson and Compy. (Leicester), Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1107, 1108	Gresham, S. T. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1835
Girling, L. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1267	Grice, F. J., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, on probn., to be sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., 1752; confirmed	1752
Gladstone Wyllie & Co. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1691	Griffith, W. M. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1924
Gnanaprakasam, V. S. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1106	Grimaldi, U. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1828
Goddard, A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1630, 1689		Grimwade, H. J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1444
Goldie, A. S. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1727	Grogan, H. C. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1506
Golding, J. F. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1307	Gulzar Khan, M., a provsl. tahsldr., 2nd grade, and offg. extra asst. comr., to be a sub. <i>pro tem.</i> extra asst. comr.	1841
Goldstein, E. E. L. Von. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1218	Gumbley, D. W. M., asst. supdt., class VI, grade II, offg., to be genl. service clerk, class II, Indo-European tel. dept.	1529
Golledge, G. H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1897	Gunter, Capt. C. P., R.E., depy. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., to offe. in 1st grade, 1376; to revert to his substantive apptl. of depy. supdt., 2nd grade	1872
Goodall, C., supdt., 2nd grade, tel. dept., granted combd. leave	1560	Gupta, R. C., asst. traff. supdt., E. B. S. ry., granted extn. of furlo.	1290
Goodson Plating Compy. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1770	Guru-Datta Sarin, 1st class hospl. asst., I.S.M.D., Ben., transfd. perpetly. to civil medl. dept., Burma	1909
Goodwin, F. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1266		
Goodwin, J. M. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1830		
Gopal Mahadeo Vidwans :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1690		
Gopalaohari, K. S., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, on probn., S. of I., to be promptd. to 2nd grade, on probn.	1901		
Gordon, F. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1770		
Gordon, Lt.-Col. P. J., I.A., offg. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., reverts to his substantive apptl. of supdt., 2nd grade, 1068; to offe. as supdt., 1st grade, 1581; reverts to his substantive apptl. of supdt., 2nd grade	1872		
Gorman, P. J., depy. postmr. genl., 2nd grade, and inspr. genl., R. M. S. and surting, eastern circle, apptd. to offe. in the 1st grade of depy. postmr. genl.	1905		
Gorman, W. M., extra asst. supdt., 5th grade, S. of I., promptd. to 4th grade	1181		
Goss, M. T. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1401		
Gottschalk, C. M. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1103		
Govt. Publications for Sale :—1070, 1100, 1148, 1208, 1256, 1399, 1325, 1355, 1401, 1435, 1466,			

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HACKING, R. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1600, 1830
Haddock, J. A. T., extra asst. supdt., 4th grade, on the <i>seconded</i> list, to be extra asst. supdt., 3rd grade, on the same list, S. of I.	1131
Hale, F. M. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1442, 1726
Hales, W. P., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, on probn., to be sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, 1752; confirmed	1752
Hall, G. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1478
Hall, J. H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1688
Hall, J. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1608, 1572
Hallowes, K. A. K., asst. supdt., geol. S. of I., granted priv. leave	148
Hamilton, A. H. C. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1365, 1541
Hamilton, G. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1727

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Hamilton, I. G. J., depy. postmr.-genl., 1st grade, apptd. to offe. as postmr.-genl., 2nd grade . . .	1905	Hem Chandra Das, inspr. of post offices, Bilaspur sub-divn., apptd. to act as supdt. of post offices, 5th grade . . .	1854
Hamilton, Maj. R. E. A., asst. comr. and dist. magte. of Ajmer, apptd. to be dist. magte. of Merwara . . .	1066	Hennessey, C. J. C., mgr., dead letter office, Lahore, to act as postmr., Amritsar, 1781; apptd. as mgr., dead letter office, Lahore . . .	1814
Hamilton, R. S.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1476	Hepper, H. A. L.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1448
Hamilton, Lt. S., W. S., R.E., offg. asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., to revert to his substantive appt. of asst. supdt., 2nd grade . . .	1873	Hermann, M.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1859
Hammerle, G.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1859	Heron, A. M., asst. supdt., geol. S. of I., granted priv. leave . . .	1406
Hanby, E. J., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., to be sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, 1132; transfd. from old to new provl. service . . .	1901	Hesket, T. J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1891
Hanby, H. H. B., extra asst. supdt., 5th grade, S. of I., promtd. to 4th grade . . .	1181	Hesselman, K. J. E.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1108
Hannington, P., dist. supdt. of police civil and milly. station of Bangalore, granted priv. leave . . .	1874	Hibberd, C. E.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1839
Hanson, R. C., sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., to be sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade . . .	1752	Hickman, 1st class Asst. Survr. Comdr. C. S., R.I.M., to offe. survr.-in-charge, marine S. of I. . .	1089
Hanuman Prasad, extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, S. of I., promtd. to 5th grade . . .	1131	Hickox, Revd. S. E., M.A., posted as chaplain, Abbottabad . . .	1816
Har Bilas Sarda, Munshi, offg. depy. magte. of Beawar, granted leave on m. c., 1066; apptd. to offe. as regr. of the court of small causes, Ajmer . . .	1067	Hicks, A., asst. supdt. of police, posted to Peshawar dist., 1883; transfd. to Mardau sub-divn. . .	1906
Hardless, H. A., sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade, apptd. to offe. as extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, 1182; confirmed in that grade . . .	1245	Hicks, H. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1859
Hardman, F.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1106	Hicks, W. F., supdt. of Sultanpur salt works, in the upper divn., internal branch, granted priv. leave . . .	1853
Hardy, J. B.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1540	High Court, Orgl. Side:—Notifies that the Hon ^{ble} the chief justice of the high court of judicature at Fort William in Bengal apptd. F. H. G. Tyndall, Esqr., of No. 95, Colmore Row, in city of Birmingham, England, a solicitor of supreme court in England, a comr. within all parts of England to take affidavits or affirmations or declarations in all suits, matters and proceedings in the Calcutta high court and also the acknowledgments of married women in respect of property in India, 1635; notifies apptd. of T. S. W. Smith, Esq., of No. 45, Queen Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, a solr. of the supreme court of Scotland, a comr. within all parts of Scotland to take affidavits or affirmations or declarations in all suits, matters and proceedings in Calcutta — and also the acknowledgments of married women in respect of property in India . . .	1884
Harford, J. H., exe. engr., N.-W. ry., granted extra ordinary leave, in contn. of priv. leave . . .	1553	Hildburgh, W. L.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1724
Hari Chund Muncharam:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1307, 1768	Hill, A. H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1866
Harnam Singh:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1474	Hill, A. R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1266
Harnam Singh Gill, No. 1185, 3rd class hospl. asst., services placed at displ. of survr.-genl. of India, temply.	1703	Hill, E. R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1077, 1220
Harper, S. S.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1218	Hill, H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1600, 1830
Harrington, R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1861	Hill, H. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1600, 1830
Harrop, E. G.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by — . . .	1442, 1443, 1540, 1925	Hill, R., sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade, granted extn. of furlo. on m. c.	1909
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Marconi, G. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1770	McNeill, Lt. A. A., I.M.S., surgn., Chakdara, held chge. of current duties of medl. offr. at Malakand in addn. to his own . . .	1756
Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Compy., Ltd. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1866, 1867, 1874,	1862	McTear, B. F. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1881
Marsh, Lt. B. C., R.I.M., permtd. to proceed on leave out of I. on p. a. . . .	1880	Mears, Maj. A., I.A., offg. depy. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 2nd grade, 1873; to offc. as depy. supdt., 1st grade . . .	1873
Marshall, A. G. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1840	Mederar, Max. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1332
Marshall, D. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1476	Meiklejohn, 2nd-Lt. C. A., Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Voltrs., granted leave out of I. . . .	1841
Marshall, G. E. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1806	Meissner, M. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1828
Marshall, J. T. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1830	Melland, W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1861
Marshall, J. J. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1333, 1400,	1926	Mellet, L. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1401
Martin, A. W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1831	Mellor, C. B., exo. engr., Malakand divn., upper Swat river canal, allowed priv. leave combined with furlo. . . .	1422, 1463
Martin, H. S. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1155,	1306	Menteth, W. F. S. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1574
Martin, P. A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1861	Menzies, T. G. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1077
Martineau, W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1861	Metcalf, J. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1688
Masterson, 2nd class Asst. Surgn. W. J., I.S.M.D., apptd. to medl. store depôt, Calcutta . . .	1198	Metcalf, J. C. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1688
Matadin Sukul :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1268	Metcalf, R. D. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1688
Marher, E. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1689	Meyer, E. A., sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., to offc. as extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, 1131; confirmed . . .	1452, 1752
Mather, W. A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1689	Meyer, E. G. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1861
Mathews, 4th class Asst. Surgn. A. E., I.S.M.D., services replaced at the displ. of P. M. O., H. M.'s forces in I. for medl. employment . . .	1871	Meyer, R. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1401
Mathews, Capt. J. A., Kolar Gold Fields Rifle voltrs., granted leave out of I. . . .	1345	Michaelis, W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1043
Maulik, S. C., asst. supdt., 1st grade, promtd. to be offg. supdt., 2nd grade, tel. dept., 1056; to be supdt., 2nd grade, tempy., 1313; reverted to be asst. supdt., 1st grade . . .	1778	Nichell, H. C. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1078
Maundrell, Sub-Lt. A. G., R.I.M., permtd. to proceed on leave out of I. on p. a. . . .	1291	Nichie, D. K. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1897
Maung Ba Po :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1639	Nilde, W. H. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1308,	1542
Maxim, H. P. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1690	Mily. Accts. Dept. :— Statt. of unclaimed sums deposited with the Bengal mily. orphan society in trust for soldier's children, 1052, 1083, 1143, 1803, 1836,	1865
Maxwell A. W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1046	Mily. Accts. Dept. :— Notices to claimants who have attained their majority . . .	1679, 1805, 1861
Maxwell, J. F. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1860	Millar, Lt. G., I.M.S., assumed chge. of civil medl. duties of Mardan . . .	1614
Maynard, F. H. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1924	Millar, Capt. G. M., I.M.S., assumed chge. of civil medl. duties of Mardan sub-divn. . . .	1814
May-on, T. W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1896	Miller, W. J. B., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., promtd. to 2nd grade . . .	1132
McAdams, W. A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1508	Mills Equipment Compy., Ltd., The :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1475, 1768
McAlpin, F. D. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1401	Mills, 2nd class Asst. Surgn. P. B., I.S.M.D., granted priv. leave . . .	1777
McComas, H., asst. engr., O. and R. ry., passed the lower standard examn. in Hindustani . . .	1843	Milton, S. G. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1801
McCurley, E., offg. supdt. at Kalabagh, in cis-Indus mines divn., granted priv. leave . . .	1706	Mines of India, Chief Inspr. of :— Notices that an examn. for 1st and 2nd class coal mine mgr.'s certifs. of competency under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th Nov. 1909, and applns. recvd. after 7th Oct. will not be considered, 1088, 1111, 1159, 1244, 1292, 1309, 1337, 1368, 1403, 1451, 1479, 1510, 1545; notice regdg. examn. for 1st and 2nd class coal mine mgr.'s certifs. of competency to be held at Asansol on 16th, 17th and 18th Feb. 1910, 1704, 1729, 1777, 1810, 1834, 1864, 1899, 1939; publishes results of the examn. for coal mine mgr.'s certifs. of competency held at Asansol on 3rd and 4th Nov. 1909 . . .	1940
McCracken, J., sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, promtd. to 1st grade, S. of I. . . .	1132	Mint (Bom. and Calcutta) :— Statt. of silver operations at — from 16th to 22nd June 1909, 1054;	
McCrea, G. R. S., supdt., ry. mail service, 3rd grade, granted priv. leave . . .	1814		
McCurtis, 3rd class Asst. Surgn. A., I.S.M.D., apptd. to medl. store depôt, Lahore cantt. . . .	1131		
McDonald, C. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1860		
McDonald, H. W., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., promtd. to 2nd grade . . .	1332		
McGregor, W. E. S., offg. depy. traff. supdt., E. B. S. ry., granted combined leave . . .	1611		
McHarg, Capt. A. A., R.E., asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., on retn. from leave, apptd. to offc. as depy. supdt., 2nd grade . . .	1872		
McInnes, C. S., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., promtd. to 2nd grade, 1452, 1751; transfd. from old to new provl. service . . .	1901		
McKay, H. V. :— Specfn. in invn. filed by — .	1047		
McKenzie & Holland, Ltd. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1077, 1078, 1573		
McMurtrie, J. M. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — .	1220		
McNeill, Maj. D. H., 19th Lancers, 2nd-in-comd.,			

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23rd to 30th June 1909, 1082; 1st to 7th July 1909, 1145; 8th to 15th July 1909, 1177; 16th to 22nd July 1909, 1242; 23rd to 31st July 1909, 1288; 1st to 7th Aug. 1909, 1312; 8th to 15th Aug. 1909, 1339; 16th to 22nd Aug. 1909, 1371; 23rd to 31st Aug. 1909, 1449; 1st to 7th Sept. 1909, 1482; 8th to 15th Sept. 1909, 1513; 16th to 22nd Sept. 1909, 1546; 23rd to 30th Sept. 1909, 1580; 1st to 7th Oct. 1909, 1623; 8th to 15th Oct. 1909, 1695; 16th to 22nd Oct. 1909, 1696; 23rd to 31st Oct. 1909, 1697; 1st to 7th Nov. 1909, 1750; 8th to 15th Nov. 1909, 1776; 16th to 22nd Nov. 1909, 1802; 23rd to 30th Nov. 1909, 1868; 1st to 7th Dec. 1909, 1869; 8th to 15th Dec. 1909.	1931	Moore, A. J., apptd. probny. sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, old provl. service	1702
Mir Ahmed Khan, <i>Sardar</i> , a tahsldr. of 3rd grade, a provl. tahsldr. of 2nd grade, and provl. native asst., Khojak pass, confirmed as native asst., Khojak pass, 1841; granted priv. leave	1841	Moore, G. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1860
Mir Saiyad Hussain, invested with powers of a magte. of 1st class, 1066; to be a sub-judge of the 1st class in the dist. of Ajmer-Merwara, 1239; offg. extra asst. comr., 2nd grade, apptd. to offc. as depy. magte. of Beawar and to hold chge. of current duties of asst. comr. of Merwara in addn. to his own duties	1585	Moore, H. M. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1546
Mirza Aslam Beg :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1726	Moore, M. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1691
Mirza, A. T. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1307	Mogim-ud-Din, Munshi, apptd. probny. sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., old provl. service	1702
Mitter, J. H., M.A., B.Sc., to be acting first asst. to the impl. mycologist, Pusa	1879	Moreton, W. G. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1688
Miyar, John, 1st class Hospl. Asst., I.S.M.D., services placed at the displ. of inspr.-genl., civil vety. dept., for tempy. employment in the impl. bacteriological laboratory dispy., Muktesar	1483	Morgan, F. J. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1688
Moens, Capt. A. W. H. M., 52nd Sikhs, 2nd-in-comd., to offc. as comdt., N. Waziristan Militia, 1041; granted priv. leave, 1526; resumed chge. of the duties of 2nd-in-comd., N. Waziristan Militia	1782	Morgan, J. G., supdt., 2nd grade, tempy., tel. dept., to be <i>permt.</i> in that grade	1584
Moffett Bearing Comp. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1831	Morley, D. T. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1398, 1699
Mohamed Akbar Khan, Lt., attached to the Malwa Bhil Corps, granted priv. leave, combined with leave on p. a.	1210	Morley, F. M., postmr., Calicut, granted priv. leave	1814
Mohammad Khan, Saddozai, Munshi, munsif of Abbottabad, in civil dist. of Hazara, granted spl. leave on u. p. a.	1616	Morley, W. S. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1727
Mohammad Din & Co., M. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1047	Morris, H. N. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155
Mohan Lall, 1st class Hospl. Asst., I.S.M.D., Ben., services replaced at displ. of prinl. medl. offr., H. M.'s forces in I., 1313; services placed at displ. of survr.-genl. of I. for tempy. employment	1703	Morshad, Lt. H. T., R.E., asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., to offc. in the 1st grade, 1581; to revert to be asst. supdt., 2nd grade	1872
Molkentin, P. T. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1828	Morton, G. L. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1474
Mond, L. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1806	Morton, H. P. D., extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, S. of I., promtd. to 5th grade	1452, 1752
Money, Lt. C. A. G., 130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis and offg. asst. cantt. magte., Quetta, services replaced at the displ. of the army dept.	1314	Morton, V. W., offg. extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, S. of I., confirmed	1131
Monin, A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1689, 1926	Moti Lal Kashul Chand Shah :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1691
Mono Service Vessels, Ltd. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1925	Mouchel, G. L. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1831
Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ltd. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1476	Mudally, K. Ramasami :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1107
		Mudford, A. J. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1861
		Muehleisen, C. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1859
		Muhammad Abdur Rahim, M., supdt. of post offices, offg. in the 3rd grade, granted extn. of priv. leave	1248
		Muhammad Akbar Khan, M., native asst., Chitral, passed test exam. in Khowar dialect	1614
		Muhammad Ali Hasan, M., probny. supdt. of post offices, U. P., apptd. to offc. as supdt., 5th grade	1941
		Muhammad Parkat Ali, M., supdt. of post offices, offg. in 4th grade, granted priv. leave	1905
		Muhammad Din, 2nd class Civil Asst. Surgn. of the impl. estab., granted priv. leave	1548
		Muhammad Ganni Ravuttar, V. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1895
		Muhammad Hussain, M., B.A., proby. supdt. of post offices, Punjab and N.-W. F. circle, apptd. to act as supdt., 5th grade	1526
		Muhammad Ibrahim, 1st class Hospl. Asst., I.S.M.D., Ben., services placed <i>permtly.</i> at the displ. of govt. of Punjab	1803
		Muhammad Khan, M., granted extn. of spl. leave on u. p. a.	1884
		Muhammad Sally Ravuttar, V. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1895
		Muhammad Sarfaraz Khan, M., extra asst. comr. in the N.-W. F. P., leave on m. c. is extd.	1381
		Muhammad Shakur Bakhsh Kadri, Mr., supdt. of Farukhabad circle, upper divn., internal branch, N. I. salt reve. dept., granted priv. leave, 1401; granted extn. of priv. leave, 1462; granted leave on m. c. in contn. and combination	1655
		Muhammad Sharif, Asst. Surgn., impl. estab., services placed at displ. of govt. of Punjab	1635
		Muhammad Yusuf, M., apptd. a munsif of the 2nd class within the limits of civil dist. of Kohat	1884
		to offc. as munsif of 4th grade	1884

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Muirhead, A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1474, 1803
Mullaly, J. J., chief engr., on retn. from combined leave landed at Bom and assumed chge. of the office of chief engr. and secy. for irrign., N.-W. F. P.	1783
Munoharam Hari Chund :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1307
Munshi Lall, member of the provl. service, S. of I., transfd. to the new provl. service	1548
Munwar Khan :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1106
Murdooh, J. S. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1334
Murex Magnetic Compy., Ltd. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1076
Murphy, J. H., extra asst. supdt., 4th grade, S. of I., seconded, 1131; promtd. to 3rd grade on the same list	1245
Murphy, W. H. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1600, 1925
Murray, D. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1631
Murray, J. A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1796
Murray, Maj. V., R.E., traff. supdt., N.-W. ry., granted spl. leave on u. p. a.	1880
Mustad, T. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1364
Muzaffar-ud-din, Sheikh, depy. supdt. of police, Kohat, apptd. to offe. as supdt. of police, Kohat, 1555; reverted to depy. supdt. of police, 3rd grade, 1757; apptd. to offe. as supdt. of police, Bannu .	1906
Mysore :—Whereas by the notfn. of the Govt. of I., in the for. dept., No. 2252-I, dated 7th Aug. 1883, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was, with certain modfns., declared to apply to the civil and mily. stn. of Bangalore, so far as regards marriages between persons, one of whom is a native Christian subject of — and neither of whom is a Christian British subject: In exercise of the powers confd. by secs. 6 and 9 respectively of the Act, the <i>Hon'ble</i> the resdt. in — is pleased to grant a license to the Revd. A. C. David, Indian minister, to solemnise marriages within the territories included in the civil and mily. stn. of Bangalore, and also to grant a license to the said Revd. A. C. David, Indian minister, authorizing him to grant certifa. of marriage within the territories included in the civil and mily. stn. of Bangalore between native Christians, one of whom is a native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian subject of H. M., 1129; the <i>Hon'ble</i> the resdt. in — is pleased to grant a license to the Revd. A. C. David, Indian minister, to solemnise marriages within the territories of — including the civil and mily. stn. of Bangalore and to grant a license to the said Revd. A. C. David, authorizing him to grant certifa. of marriage between native Christians within the said territories; the powers hereby confd. are to be exercised only so far as regards Christian subjects of H. M., 1129; the <i>Hon'ble</i> the resdt. in — is pleased to license the Revd. Samuel Nathaniel and the Revd. John Mark, Indian ministers, of Wesleyan mission in Mysore, to solemnise marriages within the territories of Mysore including the civil and mily. stn. of Bangalore and to license the said Revd. Samuel Nathaniel and the Revd. John Mark to grant certifa. of marriage between native Christians within the said territories. The powers hereby	

confd. are to be exercised only so far as regards Christian subjects of H. M., 1240; the *Hon'ble* the resdt. is also pleased to license the said Revd. Samuel Nathaniel and the said Revd. John Mark to solemnise marriages within the territories included in the civil and mily. stn. of Bangalore and to license them to grant certifs. of marriage within the territories included in the civil and mily. stn. of Bangalore between native Christians, one of whom is a native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christians subject of H. M., 1240; under sec. 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, as applied to the civil and mily. stn. of Bangalore and to the ry. lands in — territory over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the British govt., the *Hon'ble* the resdt., with the previous sanction of the Govr.-Genl. in council, is pleased to make certain rules to regulate the possession and transport of petroleum in the said civil and mily. stn. and the ry. lands; all rules heretofore made by the *Hon'ble* the resdt. under the said Act, are cancelled hereby, 1271; publishes catalogue of books published in the civil and mily. stn. of Bangalore under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 during the qr. ending 30th June 1909, 1434; cancels licenses granted to Revd. M. Tindale to solemnise marriages and to grant certifs. of marriage within the territories of Mysore including civil and mily. stn. of Bangalore, 1461; makes certain rule in addn. to the rules issued under notfn. No. 2297-80-6, dated 13th Aug. 1886, under sec. 18 (1) (b) of the Income Tax Act, 1886, 1517; under sec. 12 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, the *Hon'ble* the resdt. is pleased to vest certain offrs. with powers confd. by that sec. within the areas respectively specified against each, 1610; publishes declrn. regdg. land required for public purpose 1654

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NABI BAKSH :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1898, 1725
Nagapa Arlapa Abadol Purkar :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1079
Nahapiet, J. D. S. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1897
Nacker, S. S. Balasundara :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1107
Nalini Kanta Roy, B.A., supy. inspr., office of postmr.-genl., E. B. and Assam, apptd. to act as supdt. of post offices, 4th grade	1613
Nambiar, M. O., depy. postmr., Calicut, apptd. to offe. as postmr., Calicut	1844
Napier, Lt. A. H., I.M.S., assumed chge. of civil medl. duties of Sheikh Budin sanitarium	1202
Napper, W. E. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1332
Narshing Dass Wherra :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1601
National Wire Bound Box Compy. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1475
Naylor, W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1829
Nayudu, No. 1219, 1st class Hoapl. Asst. T. M. Ramayya, I.S.M.D., Mad., services replaced at displ. of prinl. medl. offr., H. M.'s forces in I, for mily. employment, 1131; services placed at the displ. of survr.-genl. of I.	1909

Neff, C. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1895
Nehal Chand Dattaram Adwani :— Spec'n. of invn. filed by —	1921
New Ignition Syndicate, Ltd., The :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1107
New Invented Incandescent Gas Lamp Compy., Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1574
Newellite Glass Tile Compy., The :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1797
Newland, B. C., sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., to be extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, 1132; to revert to his substantive apptt., 1132; granted priv. leave, 1199; to offe. as extra asst. supdt., 6th grade	1245, 1249
Newland, W., extra asst. supdt., 5th grade, S. of I., promtd. to 4th grade	1131
Newton, I., sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., seconded, 1131; promtd. to 1st grade on the same list	1132
Newton, P. A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1573, 1925
Nichol, J. H., extra asst. supdt., 4th grade, S. of I., granted priv. leave in extn., 1198; to be extra asst. supdt., 3rd grade	1245
Nicholls, E. J. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1630
Nicolas, Lt. C. P. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1364
Nield, W. H. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1361
Nikunja Ranjan Mazumdar, sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., to offe. as extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, 1132; confirmed	1752
Nilmoni Chatterjee, extra asst. supdt., 4th grade, S. of I., granted leave on m. c.	1548
Noc, A. T. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1858
Noor Din :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1602
Norman, C. A., extra depy. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., promtd. to 1st grade	1344
Norman, G. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155, 1931
Norman, G. A., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., promtd. to 2nd grade	1132
Norma M. G., asst. loco. supdt., in class III, grade 3, N. W. ry., granted extn. of furlo. on m. c.	1586
Norman, S. F. (senr.), extra depy. supdt., 2nd grade (on furlo.), to be extra depy. supdt., 1st grade, 1344; retired	1344
N.-W. F. P. :— Publishes erratum in this administration notfn. No. 62, dated 17th April 1909, publishing rules for the possession and transport of petroleum in —, 1090; publishes notfn. cancelling rule 28 of the rules made by the inspr.-genl. of regtn., Punjab, under sec. 69 of Act III of 1877, and notified in Punjab govt. notfn. No. 3947, dated 10th Dec. 1880, and publishes under sec. 69 of Act, XVI of 1908, certain rule which has been appvd. by the C. C., —, 1095; publishes sch. of revised octroi rates proposed to be levied in the munplty. of Kohat, in the dist. of Kohat, having been appvd. by the C. C., the revised rates shall come into force on and from 1st Aug. 1909, 1202; notifies the names of persons apptd. under sec. 5, sub-sec. 2, of the Punjab Munpl. Act, members of the munpl. comtee. of Abbottabad in the Hazara dist., 1204; the reve. comr., with the previous sanction of the C. C., makes certain amendments in rules	

under the Punjab Land Reve. Act, 1887, 1249; under sec. 6 (1) of the Indian Fisheries Act, the C. C. is pleased to apply to the waters mentioned in the undermentioned schedule the rules published in notfn. No. 116, dated 3rd June 1902, regulating the erection and use of fixed engines, the constn. of weirs, the dimensions and kind of nets to be used and the mode of using them and the like, 1250; notifies the names of persons elected members of the dist. board of the Kohat dist., 1251; the C. C. is pleased to appt. *Rai Sahab Malik Takht Ram* to be non-official sub-registrar of D. I. Khan, he will not register any document in which he or his near relatives have a personal interest, and this notfn. will take effect from the date on which he may enter on the duties of the said office, 1252; publishes list of gentlemen declared by the central comtee. of exmn. to have passed the deptl. exmn. prescribed for asst. and extra asst. cours. in the Punjab, which was held at Lahore on 26th April 1909 and following days, 1294; notifies that in the — p. w. d. notfn. No. 216, dated 6th July 1909, *for "Collr. of Peshawar"* read "*Collr. of Kohat*," 1295; the A. G.-G. and C. C., —, publishes a sch. of the boundaries of the Kakool cantt., 1295; the C. C. with the sanction of the Govr.-Genl., is pleased to extend the Provl. Insolvency Act, 1907 (3 of 1907), to the dists. of Peshawar, Hazara, Kohat, Bannu, D. I. Khan, which compose the —, 1320; the offg. secy. for irrign., —, notifies that the hd.-qrs. of the supdg. engr., Swat river canals circle, were removed from Mardan to Peshawar, 1321; under the provisions of sec. 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, the Revd. W. S. Norwood of the Central Asian Pioneer mission is licensed to solemnize marriages within the territories under the admin. of the C. C. of — and under sec. 9 to grant certifs. of marriages between native Christians, 1349; notifies the names of persons apptd. members of the munpl. comtee. of Baffa in the Hazara dist., 1349; the C. C. appts. *Sahabzada Fazl-i-Rahman*, offg. reve. extra asst. comr., Kohat, to perform all the functions and to exercise all the powers confd. on or vested in the collr. by the Punjab Minor Canals Act, or the rules made thereunder in cases under sec. 43 in respect of the canal in the Kohat dist., 1350; notifies that certain person is a member of the dist. board of Hazara dist., 1350; the C. C., is pleased to increase, with effect from 1st Sept. 1909, the house tax, imposed in the cantt. of Kohat by — notfn. No. 1631, dated 5th April 1906, from 2½ per cent. per annum to 5 per cent. per annum on the annual value as defined in sec. 42, sub-sec. (2) of the Punjab Munpl. Act, XX of 1891, of all houses, not being the property of govt., 1350; the C. C., imposes certain water rate in the cantt. of Kohat, with effect from 1st Sept. 1909, 1350; imposes a house scavenging tax, with effect from 1st Sept. 1909, within the limits of the Kohat cantt., in the Kohat dist. at a certain rate, 1350; notifies that certain persons are apptd. members of the munpl. comtee. of Haripur in the Hazara dist., 1381; cancels — p. w. d., irrign.

branch notfn. No. 3186-I. F., dated 30th Nov. 1908, and 40-W. I. F., dated 7th Jan. 1909, 1889; notifies that in the — p. w. d. notfn. No. 221, dated 7th Aug. 1909, under the name of "J. E. Dickie" for "Judl. Commr." read certain words, 1883; the C. C., empowers all tahsildars and naib tahsildars for the time being serving in the Kohat dist. to seize or remove any fixed engine erected or not used in contravention of the provisions of rule I of rules under the Indian Fisheries Act, 1415; publishes corrigendum in the stat. accompanying the — notfn. No. 631-N., dated 28th July 1909, 1415; the A. G.-G. and C. C., — in supersession of certain notfns. publishes certain revised sch. of the boundaries of the Abbottabad cantt., 1416; notifies that the exmn. for tahsildars, naib tahsildars and subordinate offrs. of the police and irrign. depts., will be held at Peshawar on 27th Oct. 1909, 1463; notifies that the reve. comr. has made certain amendments to come into force with effect from 1st day of Sept. 1909, in the rules published with his notfn. No. 291, dated 21st Jan. 1907, regulating the import of Kashmir spirits and fermented liquors from the state distillery at Srinagar through the Punjab and —, 1488; notifies that certain persons have been apptd., members of the munpl. comtee. of D. I. Khan, 1488; notifies that the reve. comr., has accepted the resignation of certain members of the munpl. comtee., of D. I. Khan, 1488; the C. C. makes certain rules in contrn. of those published in his notfn. No. 1386-G., dated 13th July 1904, for giving effect to the provisions of sec. 17 of Act XIII of 1900, 1489; publishes addendum in — notfn. No. 47, dated 2nd June 1909, 1527; publishes cancellation in — notfn. No. 76, dated 23rd June 1909, 1527; publishes addendum in notfn. No. 72, dated 27th Nov. 1908, for footnote 2 substitute certain words, 1527; notifies that certain persons are apptd., members of the munpl. comtee. of Edwardesabad in the Bannu dist., 1528; appts. Lala Prabh Dial to be govt. pleader in Peshawar civil divn. and authorises him to perform all or any of the functions expressly imposed by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, on govt. pleaders except the functions specified in order XXXIII, rule 6, and order XXVII, rule 4 thereof, 1528; and also he apptd. public prosecutor for the Peshawar sess. divn. for the cases specified in col. 8 of the 2nd sch. of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, as triable by a court of sess. and also for any other cases in which his services may be specially required by the dist. magte. of his divn., 1529; declares that the ancient monuments, structures, artificial grounds or other remains locally known as "topi" situated in certain villages in the Hazara dist. to be protected monuments within the meaning of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904, 1554; declares that no sculptures, carvings, images, bas-reliefs, inscriptions or other antiquities in or within the limits of certain villages or within a distance of 7 miles of the areas locally known as Jhandiala and Sir Sukh of the Haripur tahsil in Hazara dist. shall

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be moved from the place where they are, unless with the written permission of the collr. of that dist., 1554, 1555; notifies that certain persons are apptd. members of dist. board of the Peshawar dist., 1587; the C. C. is pleased to declare that the water-tax imposed in the cantt. of Cherat in the dist. of Peshawar by — notfns. Nos. 2469, dated 7th June 1905, and 484-H., dated 17th Sept. 1907, shall in future be levied during the period of occupation of the cantt. by British troops each year irrespective of any limit, instead of during the six months of its occupation by British troops from May to Oct. each year, as specified in the above quoted notfns., 1588; the reve. comr., with the previous sanction of C. C., makes certain amendments in the rules framed by his notfn. No. 5935, dated 3rd Dec. 1907, under the Punjab Land Reve. Act, 1887, 1589; publishes corrigendum in — notfn. No. 91, dated 3rd July 1909, 1615; extends sec. 143 of the Punjab Munpl. Act, XX of 1891, to the notified area of Tank in the D. I. Khan dist. in addn. to secs. which have already been extd. thereto, and declares that the provisions of the said sec. shall come into force thereto from the date of this notfn., 1616; appts. the exc. engr. lower Sowan river canal, to perform all the functions and to exercise all the powers confd. on or vested in the collr. by the Punjab Minor Canals Act or the rules made thereunder in cases under sec. 43 in respect of canals in the Peshawar dist., 1616; in exercise of the power confd. by sec. 58 of the — Law and Justice Regn., VII of 1901, appts. Munshi Shah Sowan, B.A., munsif of the 2nd class within the limits of the civil dist. of Hazara, for exercising jurisdn., 1616; under sec. 11 (1) (e) of the Punjab Munpl. Act, XX of 1891, the C. C. is pleased to relieve the dist. inspr. of schools, Hazara, of his office as a member of the munpl. comtee. of Abbottabad, 1657; notifies that certain person is apptd. member of the Abbottabad munpl. comtee., 1657; notifies that the munpl. comtee. of Kohat has submitted certain appln. for a loan of Rs. 40,000 at 5 and-a-half per cent. per annum, from the cou. of wards of the estate of Fateh Muhammad Khan, in the Peshawar dist. for the assistance of sufferers by the recent big fire in Kohat city, 1657; the Hon'ble the C. C. under sec. 133 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, exempts certain titular chiefs of the D. I. Khan dist. from persnl. appearance in the civil courts of —, 1678; under sec. 17, sub-sec. (1), clause (b) of the Cantts. Act, 1889, the C. C. is pleased to add, with effect from 1st Nov. 1909, two provisos to his notfn. No. 574-H., dated 5th Sept. 1908, by which a house scavenging tax was imposed in the cantt. of Mardan in the Peshawar dist., 1678; under sec. 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, the Revd. L. P. Porri, the Wesleyan chaplain of Peshawar, is licensed to solemnize marriages within the territories under the admin. of the Hon'ble the C. C. of N.-W. F. P., and under sec. 9 to grant certifs. of marriages between native Christians, 1708; appts. by office certain offrs. to be members of the Peshawar munpl. comtee. in supersession of the *ex-officio*

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members apptd. under the Punjab govt. notfn. No. 133, dated 17th Feb. 1886, 1709; notifies apptt. of certain persons as members of the comtee. for the notified area of Beckett Gunj-Khwaja Gunj in the Peshawar dist., 1712; notifies apptt. of certain persons as members of the comtee. for the notified area of Lakki in the Bannu dist., 1710; the C. C. proposes to make certain amendments in the rules published in this admin. notfn. No. 62, dated 17th April 1909, 1755; in exercise of the powers confd. by sec. 17, sub-sec. (1) of the Cantt. Act, 1889, the C. C. is pleased to impose certain tax in the cantt. of Mardan in the dist. of Peshawar, 1757; notifies that with the previous sanction of the local govt. and in accordance with the provisions of sec. 46 of Act XX of 1891 (the Punjab Munpl. Act), the comtee. of the Galli notified area in the Hazara dist. has directed certain reduction in the Bazar frontage tax, with effect from 1st Jan. 1910, in modfn. of this office notfn. No. 1231-A. of the 19th Nov. 1903, 1757; directs insertion of new clause (d) after rule 31 (3) (c) of the rules published with the C. C.'s notfn. No. 509-S., dated 12th Aug. 1903, 1784; publishes proposal to make certain amendments in the rules published in this admin. notfn. No. 62, dated 17th Apl. 1909, and notifies that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after 1st Dec. 1909, 1814; publishes names of candidates declared to have passed in Pashtu by the higher standard exmn. held at Peshawar, D. I. Khan and Lahore cantt. on 25th and 26th Oct. 1909, 1814; publishes names of candidates declared to have passed the exmn. in Pashtu held at Peshawar on 27th Oct. 1909, 1815; publishes list of days to be observed as local holidays by the various civil courts during the year 1910, 1817; publishes erratum in irrign. branch notfn. No. 4288-E.I.F., dated 16th Nov. 1909, 1845; notifies that the holidays to be observed in public offices under the admin. of the Hon'ble. the C. C. and A. G.-G. during the year 1910, which are specified in the annexed sch., are public holidays, 1882; and also notifies that the aforesaid notfn. does not apply to holidays to be observed in civil courts, 1882; in exercise of the powers confd. by sec. 17, sub-sec. (2), clause (b) of the Cantts. Act, 1889, and with previous sanction of the Govr.-Genl. in council, the C. C. is pleased to abolish, with effect from 1st Jan. 1910, the water-rate imposed in the Peshawar cantt. by sec. 1 of the N.-W. F. P. notfn., No. 448-G., dated 4th March 1904, 1883; imposes with effect from 1st Jan. 1910, certain pipe water taxes in the Peshawar cantt., provided that the tax shall not be levied on bldgs. used exclusively for the purpose of public worship or for charitable purposes of a public nature, 1883; publishes erratum in notfn. No. 105, dated 20th Nov. 1909, 1905; notifies names of persons declared to have passed the naib tahaldrs. exmn., held at Lahore on 18th and 19th Aug. 1909, 1907; in exercise of the powers confd. by sec. 13 of the Opium Act, 1878, directs certain substitution to be made for existing rule 41 published with notfn. No. 509-S., dated 12th Aug. 1903		N.-W. F. P.:—Acctt.-genl., Punjab, distribution stat. of the receipts in the — for May 1909, 1178; June 1909, 1342; Mar. 1909, final, 1372; July 1909, 1514; Aug. 1909, 1671; Sept. 1909, 1805; Oct. 1909, 1932; distribution stat. of the expenditure in — for May 1909, 1179; for June 1909, 1343; March 1909, final, 1373; July 1909, 1515; Aug. 1909, 1672; Sept. 1909, 1806; Oct. 1909	1933
		N.-W. F. P.:—Declarns. regdg. land required for public purposes, 1061, 1066, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1260, 1251, 1295, 1320, 1350, 1351, 1382, 1383, 1489, 1527, 1555, 1558, 1557, 1589, 1615, 1618, 1656, 1710, 1757, 1768,	1908
		N.-W. F. P.:—P. w. d., irrign. branch, — irrign. operation stat. of rabi of 1909-09, 1386; 1387; comparative stat. of irrign. and rainfall for the years 1907-08 and 1908-09 in the Peshawar dist., 1388; irrign. operations of fasl kharif of 1909 up to 31st May 1909, 1065; 30th June 1909, 1233; 31st July 1909, 1423; 31st Aug. 1909, 1530; 30th Sept. 1909, 1716; of fasl rabi of 1909-10 up to 31st Oct. 1909	1886
		N.-W. F. P.:—Mortuary retns. for the month of May 1909, 1064; June 1909, 1324; July 1909, 1425; Aug. 1909, 1620; Sept. 1909, 1715; Oct. 1909	1848
		N.-W. F. P.:—Weekly retns. of births and deaths regtd. at certain munpl. towns in the — during the week ending 12th June 1909, 1062; 19th June 1909, 1097; 26th June 1909, 1142; 3rd July 1909, 1205; 10th July 1909, 1322; 17th July 1909, 1352; 24th July 1909, 1353; 31st July 1909, 1384; 7th Aug. 1909, 1385; 14th Aug. 1909, 1465; 21st Aug. 1909, 1491; 28th Aug. 1909, 1492; 4th Sept. 1909, 1558; 11th Sept. 1909, 1559; 18th Sept. 1909, 1592; 25th Sept. 1909, 1618; 2nd Oct. 1909, 1660; 9th Oct. 1909, 1679; 16th Oct. 1909, 1712; 23rd Oct. 1909, 1713; 30th Oct. 1909, 1759; 6th Nov. 1909, 1785; 13th Nov. 1909, 1846; 20th Nov. 1909, 1885; 27th Nov. 1909	1908
		N.-W. F. P.:—Stat. showing the number of births regtd. according to classes in the dists. of the — during the month of May 1909, 1063; June 1909, 1323; July 1909, 1424; Aug. 1909, 1619; Sept. 1909, 1714; Oct. 1909	1847
		North, J., asst. supdt., 3rd grade, tel. dept., granted extn. of furlo. on m. c.	1909
		Norwood, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1048
		Norwood, Revd. W. S., of the Central Asian Engineer mission, licensed to solemnize marriages in N.-W. F. P.	1349
		Novel, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1332
		Nur Muhammad Khan, subdr.-maj., border mily. police, Bannu, apptd. to offc. as comdt. of that corps	1756
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		OAKES, Lt. G. F. T., R.E., asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of L., to offc. as asst. supdt., 1st grade, 1582; to revert to his substantive apptt.	1582

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O'Brien, 2nd class Asst. Surgn. G. P., I.S.M.D., services placed at displ. of govt. of Burma, on tempy. plague duty	1056	1909, 1311; 15th Aug. 1909, 1338; 22nd Aug. 1909, 1370; 31st Aug. 1909, 1405; 7th Sept. 1909, 1450; 15th Sept., 1909, 1495; 22nd Sept. 1909, 1531; 30th Sept. 1909, 1583; 7th Oct. 1909, 1606; 15th Oct. 1909, 1634; 22nd Oct. 1909, 1673; 31st Oct. 1909, 1694; 7th Nov. 1909, 1730; 15th Nov. 1909, 1773; 22nd Nov. 1909, 1801; 30th Nov., 1909, 1835; 7th Dec. 1909, 1867; 15th Dec., 1909, 1912; 22nd Dec. 1909	1930
O'Connell, M. J., supdt., 2nd grade, reduced to asst. supdt., 1st grade, tel. dept.	1207	Parekh, C. N., supdt. of post offices, offg. in 4th grade, promotd. provsly. to that grade	1486
O'Connor, P. C. S., supdt. of Saran circle, in the lower divn., internal branch, granted priv. leave	1706	Parham, N.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1543
O'Donel, C. A., extra asst. supdt., 5th grade, S. of I., seconded	1131	Park, T. J., 4th asst. postmr., Calcutta, granted priv. leave, 1248; to be 3rd asst. postmr., Calcutta	1656
O'Donnell, H., offg. supdt. of Mayo mine at Khewrah in the cis-Indus and Kalabagh mines divn., granted priv. leave, 1553; granted extn.	1553	Parker, T.:—Specfn. of invn., filed by —	1332, 1365
O'Donnell, J. P.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1334	Parker, G. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1266
Ogden, A. R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155	Parks, T.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1830
O'Gorman, Lt.-Col. P. W., I.M.S., medl. store-keeper to govt., Lahore cantt., granted priv. leave	1406	Parry, Rev. J. H., M.A., chaplain of Quetta, services placed at displ. of govt. of Punjab, on retn. from combined leave	1706
O'Grady, W. J., asst. dir.-genl. of post office, in the grade of R 1,000, on priv. leave, to act in grade of R 1,200—1,400, 1098; granted extn. of furlo.	1755	Parsons, A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1478
O'Hara, J. G. M., exe. engr., N. W. ry., granted combined leave	1901	Partridge, F. T.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1365
Ohmer, J. F.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1860	Pashtu:—Notifies that the next half-yearly exmn. in the — language by the higher standard will be held at Peshawar, D. I. Khan, Gilgit, Chitral and Lahore cantt. on Monday, the 25th Oct. 1909 and following day, 1463; notifies time and place of holding next half-yearly exmn. in the — language by the higher standard, 1548; publishes names of candidates declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Pashtu by the higher standard at an exmn. held at Quetta on 25th and 26th Oct. 1909, 1778; publishes names of candidates declared to have passed the exmn., in — by the higher standard held at Peshawar, D. I. Khan and Lahore cantt. on 25th and 26th Oct. 1909, 1814; publishes names of candidates declared to have passed the exmn. in — held at Peshawar on 27th Oct. 1909	1815
Oil Refining Improvements Compy., Ltd.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1306	Passburg, E.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1574
Olipphant, H. J., asst. engr., granted priv. leave combined with furlo. on m. c.	1525	Patel, V. W.:—Specfn. of invn., filed by —	1444
Oliver-Roche Compy.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1476	Paul, Maj. R. S., 127th Punjabis, comdt., S. Waziristan Militia, granted priv. leave, 1381; resumed chgs. of the duties of comdt., S. Waziristan Militia	1816
Olsen, O. M. J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078	Pearce, A. E., dist. loco. supdt., in class II, grade 3, N. W. ry., granted combined leave	1290
Olver, G. T. W., asst. supdt., 2nd grade, tel. dept., to be asst. supdt., 1st grade	1243	Pearce, N. P.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1477
Orenstein and Koppel:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1333	Pearse, T. H.:—Specfn. of invn., filed by —	1477
Ormond, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078	Pearson, G. A.:—Specfn. of invn., filed by —	1165
Orr, C. R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1398, 1797	Peary Lal Tandan, M.A., supdt. of post offices, offg. in 2nd grade, granted priv. leave, 1613; granted extn. of priv. leave, combined with leave on p. a.	1755
Osborne, A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1400	Pender, W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1507
Osbourne, A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1689	Penny, H. E. G., asst. traff. supdt., in class III, grade 3, N.-W. ry., granted leave on m. c. in extn. of combined leave	1553
O'Sullivan, E. C., sub.-asst. supdt., 1st grade, to offg. as extra a-st. supdt., 6th grade, S. of I.	1752	Penrose, H. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1798
Ottley, J. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1048	Pereira, 3rd class Asst. Surgn. A. C., I.S.M.D., services placed at the displ. of govt. of Burma, for tempy. plague duty	1130
Otto-Hilgenstock Coke-Oven Compy. Ltd.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1219	Perkins, J. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1543
Overton, J. J. R., supdt., 2nd grade, tempy., to be supdt., 2nd grade, perm., in tel. dept.	1584	Perky, H. D.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1896
Owen, G. K.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1600	Porman, W. F.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1107, 1365
Owen, J. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1822	Perlin, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1401
Owens, M. J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1047	Perrins, H.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1333, 1688
Oxychlorides (1907), Ltd.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1333		
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Paetz, J. J. A., asst. supdt., geol. survey of India, granted priv. leave	1901		
Paley, G.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1444		
Palkhiwala, R. D.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1574		
Palman, E. J., postmr., Howrah, to offg. as postmr., Amritsar, 1098; to be postmr., Poona	1380		
Palmer, E. R.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1220		
Palmer, I. E.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1108		
Pandit Bree Kishen, Munshi, asst. supdt., 1st grade, Pachhadra divn., apptd. to offg. as supdt., 4th grade	1706		
Paper Currency:—Abstract of accts. of the dept. of — on the 30th June 1909, 1069; 7th July 1909, 1099; 15th July 1909, 1160; 22nd July 1909, 1241; 31st July 1909, 1267; 7th Aug.			

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Perry, H. W.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1366	Pollett, J. C. St. C., probny. sub-asst. supdt., old provl. service, S. of I., confirmed, 1752; sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, promtd. to 2nd grade	1901
Perry, W. F. S.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1896	Pomeroy, J.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1218, 1542
Peryananagam Pillai, 1st class Hospl. Asst. T., I.S. M.D., granted priv. leave	1376	Pope, B., probny. supdt. of post offices, U. P., apptd. supdt. of post offices, 5th grade, provsly.	1941
Peter, F. T., supdt. of post offices, 4th grade, granted priv. leave	1139	Porri, Revd. L. P., Wesleyan chaplain of Peshawar, licensed to solemnize marriage within N. W. F. P.	1708
Petermann, O.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1724	Porteous, P. G.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1219
Peters, G. A.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1478	Porter Safety Seal Compy.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078
Peters, N. O.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1266	Post Office:— Notifies cancellation of this office. notfn. No. 1914 S.-A. P., dated 29th Sept. 1909	1612
Pettai Sugar Refining Compy., Ltd.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1895	Postal Notice:— Notifies that, on or after the date of this notfn., the sender of any postal article presented at the Bitghar and Bidyakot post offices for transmission by post as a value-payable article shall, in addn. to making the usual declrn. make the further declrn. that "the article is one the transmission of which by post as a value-payable postal article is permtd."	1347
Petters, M. C., extra asst. supdt., 5th grade, S. of I., ret'd. from leave, 1245; promtd. to 4th grade	1452, 1751	Potter, E. W.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1768
Pottigrew, J.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1726	Poulsen, V.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by—1220, 1691,	1831
Peyrecave, L. F. M.de.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1541	Powell, W.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1727
Philby, Sub-Lt. R. M., R.I.M., permtd. to proceed on leave out of I. on p. a.	1315	Pread, G. A.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1541
Phillimore, Capt. R. H., R.E., offg. depy. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., to revert to his substantive apptt. of asst. supdt., 1st grade	1872	Prafulla Chandra Mitra, sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade S. of I., promtd. to 2nd grade	1132
Phillips, D.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1860	Pranadarnjan Ray, extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, S. of I., promtd. to 5th grade	1452, 1751
Phillips, W. A.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1366	Pranatha Nath Basu, M.A., supdt., post offices, 2nd grade, granted extn. of priv. leave	1348
Picaohy, 2nd class Asst. Surgn. E. A., I.S.M.D., services placed at displ. of govt. of Burma for tempy. civil employment	1483	Pribil, A.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1624
Picard, C. O., member of the provl. service, S. of I., transfd. to new provl. service	1548	Price, A. B.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by—1601, 1631,	1797
Picard, H. F. K.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —1574	1691	Price & Co.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1400
Pielock, E.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078	Price, W. J.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1506
Pierce, R. H.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1156	Prissick, Capt. C., 52nd Sikhs, asst. comdt., apptd. to act as comdt.	1587
Pigott, C. L., supdt. of post offices, 1st grade, granted priv. leave	1905	Privett, W. H.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1602
Pierpoint, Capt. H. W., I.M.S., assumed chge. of civil meal. duties of Bannu dist., 1202, 1248; made over chge.	1487	Priya Nath Sar, sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., to offe. as extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, 1752; to revert to his substantive apptt., 1808; to offe. as extra asst. supdt., 6th grade	1937
Pierpont, F. H.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1770	Procter, W. H.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1835
Pike, A. S.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1602	Pullen, Capt. A. J., I.S.M.D., services replaced at displ. of prinl. medl. offr., H. M.'s forces in I.	1344
Pike, H. S., supdt., 2nd grade, tel. dept., granted combined leave	1486	Pupin, M. I.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1220
Pilcher, F. C., sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., promtd. to 1st grade	1132	Perushotham Naidu, N., B.A., supdt. of post offices, offg. in 3rd grade, granted priv. leave, 1060; granted extn. of priv. leave	1201
Pilgrim, Dr. G. E., asst. supdt., geol. S. of I., granted priv. leave	1483	Pushong, O. N., sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, promtd. to 1st grade, S. of I.	1132
Pilkington, H. S. H., asst. dir.-genl. of the post office, offg. in the grade of R 1,000, to act in the grade of R 1,200 — 1,460, 1098; granted priv. leave combined with furlo.	1526	Pye, Lt. K. W., R.E., offg. asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., reverts to his substantive apptt. of asst. supdt., 2nd grade, 1068; to offe. as asst. supdt., 1st grade	1376
Pillai, K. V. L., supdt. of post offices, 2nd grade, and persnl. asst. to postmr.-genl., Mad., granted priv. leave	1554		
Pim, C. A.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155		
Pirojshaw Burjorji Godrej:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1264		
Pirrie, Maj. F. W., I.A., depy. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., to offe. as supdt., 2nd grade, 1376; to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 1st grade	1872		
Pitcher, W. E., asst. supdt., class VI, grade II, tempy., Indo-European tel. dept., to be genl. service clerk, class I	1910		
Pittler Universal Rotary Machine Syndicate, Ltd.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1394		
letts, J. St. V.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1858		
oetter, H.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1307		
ollak, A.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1332, 1573		
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		QUARMER, E. A.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	441
		Quelch, M.:— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1506
		Quilter, C. F. G., supdt. of post offices, offg. in 4th grade, granted spl. leave, 1554; granted extn. of priv. leave, 1613; promtd. provsly. to 4th grade	1814

Quinan, Lt. E. P., 27th Punjab, wing offr.,
N. Waziristan Militia, to offr. as adjt. and
qr.-mr., 1091; to act as adjt. and qr.-mr. 1249, 1526

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RABENHORST, O. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1108
Radhika Nath Saha :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1896
Rae, C. D., bd. clerk, office of dir.-genl. of post
office, apptd. to act as depy. postmr., Calcutta . 1139
Rae, G. J. S., extra asst. supdt., 4th grade, S. of I.,
promtd. to 3rd grade . 1452, 1752
Rai Sahib Malik Takht Ram, apptd. to be non-official
sub-regstr. of D. I. Khan sub-dist. in D.
I. Khan dist. . 1252
Rai, W., supdt. of post offices, 3rd grade, and persnl.
asst. to postmr.-genl., C. I., granted priv.
leave . 1554
Raj Bahadur Mathur, sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade,
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Rajputana :— The C. C. of Ajmer-Merwara directs
that Mr. W. Troop shall, with effect from 3rd July
1909, exercise within the dist. of Ajmer-Merwara
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this office notfn. No. 570, dated 10th Feb. 1909,
sanctioning the grant of pensions to certain
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Raju, D. D. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1691
Rakhal Das Khan :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1727
Raky, A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1400
Ranchandra Moreshwar Jog :— Specfn. of invn.
filed by — . 1724
Ram Chandra Dass, M., sub. *pro tem.* tahsldr.
of Todgarh, to offr. as tahsldr. of Ajmer . 1067
Ramprasad Sarma, 1st class Hospl. Asst., I.S.M.D.,
services replaced at displ. of prinl. medl. offr., H.
M.'s forces in I., 1844; services placed at displ. of
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Ram Prasad Hiralal Yodha :— Specfn. of invn.
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Ramanath Mandal :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1601
Rama Prasad Ray, offg. extra asst. supdt., 6th
grade, S. of I., confirmed . 1131
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by — . 1107
Ramayya Nayudu, No. 1219, 1st class Hospl. Asst.
T. M., I.S.M.D., Mad., services replaced at the
displ. of the T. M. O., H. M.'s forces in I.,
1181; services placed at the displ. of survr.-genl.
of I. for tempy. employment in survey dept. . 1909
Ramage, A. S. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1925
Rameshwar Singh :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1724
Ramji Das & Co. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1076, 1830
Ram Ratan. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1689
Ramesingh Dongarsingh :— Specfn. of invn. filed
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Rangasami Aiyangar, T. :— Specfn. of invn. filed
by — . 1264
Ransom, C. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1384
Rasipura Sundra Rangasami Mudaliar :— Specfn.
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Ratnasabhapati Mudali, 1st class Hospl. Asst. N. S.,
I.S.M.D., Mad., granted priv. leave . 1244

Raw, L. H. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1474, 1725
Rawling, R. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1219
Rawson, C. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1077
Rebeiro, 3rd class Asst. Surgn. C. W., I.S.M.D.,
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for tempy. plange duty . 1198
Redrup, C. R. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1926
Rees, D. W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1688
Reich, F. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1769
Reid, A. A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1540
Reid, A. T. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1688
Reilly, Lt. N. E., adjt., Makran Levy Corps, granted
priv. leave, 1087; the notfn. granting priv. leave,
cancelled . 1345
Remfrey, H. G. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1399
Renard Road and Rail Transport Corporation, Ltd.,
The :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1107
Rengachari, K. S. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1602
Renuy-Tailyour, Bt.-Col. T. F. B., R. E., supdt.,
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1872, to revert to his substantive apptt. of supdt.,
2nd grade . 1873
Rennick, D. K., sub-asst. supdt., 2nd grade, promtd.
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Renshaw, W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1477
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Rice, J. V., Jr. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1724
Rich, Bt.-Maj. E. T., R.E., offg. dept. supdt., 2nd
grade, S. of I., to offr. in the 1st grade . 1581
Richards, E. P. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —
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Richards, W. A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1926
Richards, Maj. W. G., M.B., I. M.S., medl. store-
keeper to govt. of Mad., leave extd. . 1703
Richardson, E. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1401
Richardson, 2nd class Asst. Surgn. H. A., I. S.M.D.,
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offr., H. M.'s forces in I.; this cancels notfn.
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Rincker, F. G., C. :— Specfn. of invn. filed
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Ristell, A. E. V. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1858
Robbins, J. V., depy. supdt., 1st class, tel. depl.,
granted combined leave . 1874
Roberts, J. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1768
Roberts, T. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — . 1334
Robertson, Maj. C. L., C.M.G., R.E., offg. supdt.,
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Robertson, Condr. G. D., warrant offr., tel. dept.,
struck off duty on retirement . 1653
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Rock Drill Appliances Syndicate, Ltd. :— Specfn. of
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Rodrigues, J. J. F., postmr., Simla, apptd. to act as
postmr., Rangoon . 1751

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Rollo, J., asst. suptd. of Sambhar manufacture circle, in Sambhar Lake divn., granted priv. leave, 1855; apptd. to act as suptd., 4th grade	1655	Salig Ram, Pandit, inspr. of Didwana divn., N. I. salt reve. dept., apptd. to offe. as asst. suptd., 2nd grade	1462
Rome, Lt. H. C., 20th Duke of Connaught's Own Infy., wing offr., to offe. as gr.-mr., Khyber Rifles, 1060; to offe. as adjt., 1060; to offe. as gr.-mr., 1463; to offe. as adjt., 1463; granted priv. leave, 1488; resumed chge. of the duties of wing offr., Khyber Rifles	1782	Salt, 3rd class Asst. Surgn. J. S., I.S.M.D., services placed at the displ. of dir. of Indo-European tel. dept. (Persian Gulf sec.) for employment at Kerman	1056
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Rostrom, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1507	Sarat Chandra Guha, suptd. of post offices, 4th grade, and persnl. asst. to the postmr.-genl. E. B., and Assam, granted priv. leave	1941
Rotary Ring Spinning Compy.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1829	Sargent, F. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1266
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Rucker, M. D.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1474, 1769	Sayer, R. C.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1860
Rulach, O., suptd. of post offices, 2nd grade, granted priv. leave, 1526; to be confirmed in 2nd grade	1881	Scanlon, 3rd class Asst. Surgn. P. A., I.S.M.D., services placed at displ. of govt. of Burma for tempy. plague duty	1376
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Rutnagar, S. M.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1106, 1475	Schmitt, E. D.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1798, 1860
Ryan, A. W. Lane, suptd. of post offices, 2nd grade, and offg. asst. dir.-genl. of post office, in the grade of Rs800, to act in the grade of Rs1,000, 1098; to offe. in the grade of Rs1,000	1441	Schnarre Alfred, W. K.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1401
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		Schöneman, G. W., asst. dir.-genl. of post office, apptd. to act as postmr.-genl., 2nd grade, and depy. dir.-genl. of the post office	1098
		Schuetz, F.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1474
		Schuetz, F. A.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1769
		Sciple, H. M.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1770, 1897
		Scoper, A. G.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1264, 1507
		Scott, F., sub-asst. suptd., 1st grade, tel. dept., granted combined leave	1426
		Scott, J.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1106
		Scott, Capt. R., asst. cantt. magte., on transfer from Jhansi, posted as asst. cantt. magte., Quetta, 1314; to be magte. of 1st class	1517
		Scott, R. F. G., asst. exmr. of accts., passed the lower standard exmr. in Hindustani	1848
		Scriven, J. R., telegraphist empd. at central tel. office, Bom., services dispensed with	1246
		Sears, F. W.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1401

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SABIRUDDIN MISBAHUDDIN, M., B.A., probny. suptd. of post offices, Bom., to be suptd. of post offices, 5th grade, 1486; granted priv. leave	1677
Sadulla Khan, M., accepted candidate for the post of extra asst. comr. in N.-W. F. P., apptd. to offe. as extra asst. comr. in chge. Tank sub-divn. of D. I. Khan dist.	1487
Saint, F. C., sub-asst. suptd., 3rd grade, S. of I., promtd. to 2nd grade	1132
Sait, S.:—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1768
Sajid Abdul Kadir, 1st class hospl. asst., I.S.M. D., Bom., services placed at displ. of survr.-genl. of I.	1777

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Seth Muhammad Ali Alibhoy, <i>Khan Sahib</i> , apptd. magte. of 2nd class within Quetta muniply.	1705	Simplex Concrete Piling Compy., The :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1266
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Shah Sowar, Munshi, B.A., accepted candidate for post of munsif, apptd. to offe. as munsif, 4th grade, and posted to Abbottabad in civil dist. of Hazara with 2nd class power, 1616; apptd. a tempy. munsif of 4th grade	1884	Simpson, T. W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1077
Shallis, F. W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1401	Singer, B. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1861
Sham Singh, 1st class Hospl. Asst., I.S.M.D., Ben., services placed at displ. of inspr.-genl., Impl. Service Troops, for employment with Bharatpur Impl. Service Infy.	1109	Sisson, S. A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1079
Sham Sunder Lal and Radha Rawan Lal :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1630	Sital Ram Varma, No. 620, 1st class hospl. asst., I. S.M.D., Ben., services placed at the displ. of P. M. O., H. M.'s forces in I. for milly. employment	1937
Shankar Lal, M., offg. extra asst. comr., 3rd grade, Kekri, granted priv. leave, 1067; tahsldr. of Ajmer, apptd. to offe. tempy. as extra asst. comr., II, Ajmer, 1290; availed himself of leave from 21st June to 31st July 1909, and unexpired portion of leave cancelled, 1485; to be sub. <i>pro tem</i> extra asst. comr., III, Kekri, but to continue to offe. as extra asst. comr., II, Ajmer	1705	Skilling, W., extra asst. supdt., 4th grade, S. of I., promtd. to 3rd grade	1452, 1761
Sharland, W. J. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1860	Slater, A. F., supdt., postal workshop and press, Aligarh, granted priv. leave	1201
Sharp, P. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1895	Smart, A. H., extra asst. supdt., 3rd grade, S. of I., promtd. to 2nd grade, 1452; to be extra asst. supdt., 2nd grade	1751
Sharp, R. J. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1506	Smart, O. D., promtd. to extra asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., 1131; to be extra depy. supdt., 2nd grade	1936
Shaw, H. G., extra asst. supdt., 4th grade, promtd. to 3rd grade, S. of I.	1131	Smart, P. C. H., extra-asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., on seconded list, to offe. as extra depy. supdt., 2nd grade, on same list, 1844; confirmed in that grade, but to continue on the seconded list	1444
Shea, Capt. A. G., 51st Sikhs, adjt. and qr.-mr., S Waziristan Militia, on retn. from leave, assumed ohge. of the duties as offg. wing comdr. of that corps	1942	Smith, A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1477, 1830
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Sheffield, G. H. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by — 1106, 1400, 1724, 1797,	1895	Smith, C. J., depy. supdt., 2nd class, offg., to be depy. supdt., 2nd class, tel. dept., on probn.	1584
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Shely, W. A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078	Smith, F. H. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1860
Shepherd, Lt. G. A. G., 57th Wilde's Rifles, wing offr., to be adjt., 1060; to act as left wing comdr., 1319; to be adjt.	1463	Smith, G. L. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155
Sheridan, C. C., depy. postmr.-genl., 2nd grade, and in-pr.-genl., M. S. and sorting, northern circle, to act in the 1st grade	1905	Smith, H. B. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1076
Sherrard, G., asst. agriat., granted priv. leave, 1780; ret'd. to duty.	1879	Smith, J. extra asst. supdt., 3rd grade, promtd. to 2nd grade, S. of I.	1245
Shivram Vinayak Shinde, B.S., to be 1st asst. to the impl. economic botanist, Pusa	1879	Smith, K. I. and N. B. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1398, 1725
Shoemaker, F. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1154	Smith, L. W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1861
Shorroock, C. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1332	Smith, M. F. C., offg. supdt., 2nd grade, tel. dept., to be supdt., 2nd grade, tempy.	1036
Short, F. M. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1631	Smith, S. B., postmr., Meerut, granted priv. leave	1139
Shuja-ud-din Khan, M., supdt. of post offices confirmed in the 4th grade	1814	Smith, T. M. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1506
Shuja-ud-din Bilgrami, Shaik :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1476	Smith, W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1477
Shunmug Mudaliar, M. S. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1572	Smith, A. H. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1364
Shuraj Din :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1802	Snee, W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1689, 1926
Siebert, C. F. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1047	Snelling, J. C. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1046, 1365
Siegwart, H. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1399	Societe Anonyme "La Photographie des Couleurs" :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1689
Siewert, A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1474, 1769	Société Générale D'Etudes et d'application des Procédes D'Assechement et D'assainissement Knapen :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1400
		Société Générale de la Soie Artificielle Linkmeyer, Société Anonyme :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1508
		Soda Stream, Ltd. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1692
		Solano, E. J. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1108
		Solomon, J. I. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1154, 1600
		Somasundara Mudaliar, M. S. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1572
		Sopwith, Lt. G. E., R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, posted to the Malakand divn., Upper Swat River casual	1251

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Sorabji Muncherji Rutnagar :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1106, 1475
Souza, A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1601
Sparling, A. H. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1448
Sparrow, J. J. K., asst. supdt., 3rd grade, tel. dept., granted further extn. of furlo. on m. c.	1778
Spence, Maj. P. T. A., I.A., to be addl. comr. in Ajmer-Merwara	1753
Spencer, A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1398, 1725
Spencer, H. Y., Insp., Rajputana-Malwa ry. police, Indore, to offic. as asst. supdt. of police	1088
Spence, J. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1507
Spurway, W. H. P. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1540
Sree Benoy Bhusan Raha Dass :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1796
Srinivasa Iyer, R., B.A., clerk, office of postmr.-genl., Mad., to be supdt. of post offices, 5th grade	1881
Staines, F. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078
Standard Tobacco Stemmer Compy. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1306
Stanyon, D. W., depy. postmr.-genl., 2nd grade, apptd. to act in the 1st grade, 1293 ; granted priv. leave combined with furlo.	1755
Star Seal Compy. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1475, 1830
Starrett, D. W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1444
Starrett, R. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1079
Steele, J., depy. supdt., 2nd grade, tel. dept., granted leave on m. c.	1207
Stephen, M. J., supdt. of post office, 2nd grade, and persnl. asst. to postmr.-genl., Burma, apptd. to offic. as depy. postmr.-genl., 3rd grade, and inspr.-genl., R. M. S. and sorting, southern circle	1755
Stephens, E. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1266
Stephens, W. C. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1266, 1692
Stephenson, J. F. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1107
Stetson, W. A. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1508
Stevens, H. P. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1631
Storey, W. E. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1570
Stotesbury, H. D. W., sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade, to offic. as extra asst. supdt., 6th grade, S. of I.	1752
Stott, W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1264, 1859
Strange, E. H. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155
Stratton, F. B. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1798
Street, E. A. G. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1690, 1860
Stromquist, Capt. S. G., Coorg and Mysore Rifles, granted leave out of I.	1377
Strong, E. S., dist. loco. supdt., class II, grade 1, O. and R. ry., granted combined leave	1346
Strong, W. H., member of old provl. service, S. of I., transf'd. to new provl. service	1907
Strong, W. S., sub-asst. supdt., 3rd grade, promtd. to 2nd grade, S. of I.	1751
Strowager, Automatic Telephone Exchange :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1834
Stuart, C. H. A., presdy. postmr., permtd. to retn. to duty and on retn. from leave will be posted to Calcutta as presdy. postmr.	1059
Stuart, M., asst. supdt., geol. S. of I., granted priv. leave, 1108 ; leave cancelled	1346
Stuart, R. W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155
Stubbs, D. H. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1078
Stuckle, H. W. D. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1108
Stumpf, J. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1366
Styan, H. S., supdt., 1st grade, tel. dept., granted extn. of furlo.	1909

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Subodh Chandra Kar, M.A., 2nd asst. to the impl. agril. chemist, Pusa	1879
Subodh Chandra Mukhopadhyaya :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1602
Subramanya Ayyar, C., asst. exmr. of accts., transf'd. from exmr. of p. w. accts., Ben., to that of exmr. of p. w. accts., Punjab, 1704 ; transf'd. to exmr. of accts., N. W. ry.	1874
Subroyer, E. R. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1219, 1769
Sub-Target Compy., Ltd., The :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1076
Sullivan, A. W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1155, 1477
Sulman, H. L. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1574, 1691
Sumer Chand Sham Lal Sadh :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1475
Sunbeam Acetyline Gas Compy., Ltd. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1631
Sunderland, J. B. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1079
Sunder Singh, supy. inspr., office of postmr.-genl., Punjab, and N. W. F., apptd. to offic. as supdt. of post offices, 5th grade, 1380 ; to act as postmr., Meerut	1381
Sunder Singh, tempy. supdt., 2nd grade, tel. dept., to be asst. supdt., 1st grade, tel. dept.	1778
Supply and Transport Corps :— Notifies time and place of receiving and opening of sealed tenders by the divnl. contract offr., IV (Quetta divn.), Quetta, for the supply of Indian coal during the winter of 1910-11, 1050, 1081, 1111, 1158 ; notifies time and place of receiving sealed or regstd. offers by the divnl. contract offr., 9th divn., at Outacamund, for the supply of flour and bran required at certain stns. in the 9th (Secunderabad) divn., from 1st Dec. 1909, 1524 ; notifies time of receiving sealed and telegraphic offers for the supply of barley, etc., by the divnl. contract offr., 5th (Mhow) divn., 1876 ; notifies time and place of receiving sealed tenders for the supply of beef and mutton for British troops at all mils. stns. in the 8th (Lucknow) divn. by the divnl. S. and T. offr., 8th (Lucknow) divn., Lucknow, 1755, 1772 ; notifies time and place of receiving sealed tenders for the supply of certain supplies from 1st April 1910 to 31st March 1911, by divnl. contract offr., Peshawar, 1879, 1900 ; notice No. 27 is given that the divnl. contract offr., 4th (Quetta) divn., Quetta, will receive and open tenders at 12 noon on Monday, the 31st Jan. 1910, at Quetta, for the supply of fresh meat from 1st April 1910 to 31st March 1911 for the British troops in the Quetta divn., 1904, 1929 ; gives notice No. 9 that sealed tenders for the supply of certain supplies from 1st April 1910 to 31st March 1911 will be received by the divnl. contract offr., Peshawar, up to the 11th Jan. 1910	1940
Surendra Benode Sinha, M.A., supdt. of post offices, 4th grade, granted extn. of priv. leave	1293
Surendra Nath Das, B.A., supdt. of post offices, 3rd grade, and persnl. asst. to postmr.-genl., E. B. and Assam, granted priv. leave	1377
Surendra Nath Gupta, M.A., clerk, office of postmr.-genl., E. B. and Assam, apptd. to act as supdt. of post offices, 5th grade, and persnl. asst. to postmr.-genl., E. B. and Assam, 1667 ; to offic. as supdt. of post offices, 5th grade, and persnl. asst. to the postmr.-genl.	1941

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Suresh Chandra Gupta, M.A., supdt. of post offices, 4th grade, apptd. 1st asst. postmr., Calcutta	1293	Taylor, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1306, 1442, 1573
Survey of India :—Publishes rules regdg. the new provl. and the upper subordinate services of the —, 1133; publishes list of maps available at map publication office, —, 1146, 1698; in this dept. notfn. No. 414, dated 26th July 1909, <i>substituted</i> 26th June 1909 for 26th July 1909, 1289; issues certain notfns. in supersession of notfns. Nos. 425 and 426, dated 9th Sept. 1909, 1751; notifies that the work of the forest surv. branch having been absorbed in that of the topgl. branch of the S. of I., the title of the supdt. forest surv. is no longer applicable and all correspondence connected with the forest surv. should be addressed to supdt. of topgl. circle in which the forests lie; correspondence regdg. forest maps should be addressed to offr. in chge. forest map office, Dehra Dun, 1752; publishes errata in this office notfn. No. 455, dated 9th Dec. 1909	1937	Taylor, S. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1690
Sury, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1689	Taylor, W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1927
Suzuki, T. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1510, 1830	Teal, O. J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1600
Swan, P. S. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1896, 1926	Tee, H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1220
Sweeney, M. L. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1334	Telegraph Dept. :—Offices reported opened and closed during the period from 23rd June to 6th July 1909, 1098; 7th July to 20th July 1909, 1207; 21st July to 3rd Aug. 1909, 1298; 4th to 17th Aug. 1909, 1348; 18th to 31st Aug. 1909, 1426; 1st Sept. to 14th Sept. 1909, 1437; 15th to 28th Sept. 1909, 1560; 29th Sept. to 12th Oct. 1909, 1621; 13th Oct. to 26th Oct. 1909, 1704; 27th Oct. to 9th Nov. 1909, 1777; 10th to 23rd Nov. 1909, 1808; 24th Nov. to 7th Dec. 1909, 1874; 8th Dec. to 21st Dec. 1909, 1939; altns. notified in the names of certain govt. tel. offices in I., 1098; in Ceylon, 198; in I., 1207, 1298, 1348, 1437, 1560, 1621, 1777, 1874, 1939; ry. tel. offices, 1348, 1426, 1808; publishes cancellation of notfn. No. 65-G., dated 21st July 1909, as much as it concerns the promn. of Mr. J. D. Macrae, 1584; publishes corrigendum in notfn. No. 25-T., dated 14th Oct. 1909	1808
Syed Muhammad Baker Hussain, supdt. of post officer, 4th grade, granted priv. leave	1941	Tembe, K. D., to be promtd. provsly. to 3rd grade, supdt. of post offices	1881
Syed Muhammad Wajih :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1365	Tennent, B. E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1476
Sykes Interlocking Signal Compy., Ltd., W. R. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1895	Terris, A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1861
Sykes, W. R. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1895	Terry, A. E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1334
Szechenyi, Count E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1398, 1603	Tnandewala, M. K. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1079
T		Thew, C. H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1444, 1692
Tarr, A. L. J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1831	Tholasi Dass, K. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1307
Talbot, A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1692	Thom, T. M. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1926
Talbot Continuous Steel Process, Ltd., The :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1366	Thomas Evans & Son (Poplar) Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1541
Talati, A. M., sub-asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., to be extra asst. supdt., 6th grade	1131	Thomas, Revd. E. S., I.A., services placed at displ. of govt. of Punjab after return from leave	1816
Tandy, Capt. M. O'C., R.E., offg. depy. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., to offe. as depy. supdt., 1st grade, 1583; to revert to his offg. apptt. in 2nd grade	1582	Thomas, No. 1224, 1st class Ho-pl. Asst. M.A., I.S.M.D., Mad., services placed at the displ. of survr.-genl. of I., for tempy employment in the survr. dept.	1871
Tanjore Kadambar Amir-haliuga Achary : Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1540	Thomason Civil Engrg. College, Roorkee :—Notice regdg. registry office for employment kept up by the prinl.,—1050, 1080, 1110, 1158, 1222, 1268, 1309, 1337, 1368, 1403, 1446, 1490, 1510, 1545, 1576, 1609, 1633, 1669, 1701, 1729, 1775, 1807, 1834, 1864, 1899	1920
Tanner, J. W., asst. supdt., class V, grade II, tempy., to be asst. supdt., class VI, grade I, Indo-European tel. dept., 1426; to be asst. supdt., class V, grade I, tempy. 1453; to be asst. supdt., class VI, grade I	1910	Thompson, R. D. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1219
Tarafirma, Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1689	Thompson, R. F. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1399
Tarak Nath Mukherjee :—Specfn. of invn. by —	1898	Thomson, W. A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1077
Tarbett, Lt. L. W. R. T., R.I.M., permtd. to proceed on leave out of I.	1290	Thornycroft, J. B. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1366
Tate, G. P., extra asst. supdt., 1st grade, to be extra depy. supdt. 2nd grade, S. of I., 1131; to be extra depy. supdt., 1st grade	1936	Thorpe, A. N. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1797
Taylor, F. V., depy. magr., N. W. ry., granted leave on p. a. in contrn. of combined leave, 1754; leave period on p. a. commated into furlo on m.c.	1880	Thorpe, Meter Syndicate, Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1364
Taylor, E. Z. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1266, 1674	Thorpe, W. B. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1332, 1364, 1474, 1880
Taylor, G. E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1475	Thuillier, Capt. L. C., I.A., asst. supdt., 2nd grade, S. of I., to be asst. supdt., 1st grade, and to offe. as dy. supdt., 2nd grade, 1877; to revert to his substantive apptt. of asst. supdt., 1st grade, 1873; to offe. as depy. supdt. 2nd grade	1873
Taylor, H. A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1798	Tbyne, 4th class Asst. Survr. Lt. W. K., R.I.M., to offe. in 3rd class, marine S. of I.	1080
		Tice, W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1542, 1726

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Tierney, J. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1335, 1861
Timmis, I. A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1103, 1726, 1798
Tipper, G. H., asst. supdt., geol. S. of I., apptd. to offe. as supdt., Indian museum, natural history sec. in addn. to his orly. duties	1842
Togi, M. M. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1079
Toledo Glass Compy., The :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1368
Tomkins, E. W., supdt. of Police, Peshawar, obtained priv. leave, combined with furlo.	1555
Tomlinson, G. H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1724
Tonge, A. J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1860
Tonge, J. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by. —	1860
Torrington, F. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1541
Trail, Capt. R. G. A., Queen's Own Corps of Guides, apptd. to be left wing comdr, Khyber Rifles, 1294; to offe. as 2nd-in-comd. and right wing comdr., 1463; to offe. as comdt., 1756; to offe. as 2nd in-comd. and right wing comdr.	1817
Treasure Trove :— Notfn. under sec. 5 of the Indian — Act (IV of 1878), 1135, 1136, 1201, 1247, 1248, 1291, 1315, 1347, 1415, 1462, 1493, 1494, 1551, 1552, 1612, 1677, 1708,	1912
Treat, C. H. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1334
Trenchard, Lt. O. H. B., R.E., offg. asst. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., to revert to his substantive apptt. of asst. supdt., 2nd grade, 1873; to offe. as asst. supdt., 1st grade	1873
Tresham, C. H., sub-ass't. supdt., 2nd grade, to be sub-ass't. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I.	1132
Trimbles, J. A. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1690
Tristram, H. W. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1364
Troup, W. :— Directed to exercise the powers of Insp. Genl. of police in Ajmer-Merwara	1289
Tulloch, C. A., supdt., 2nd grade, tempy., to be supdt., 2nd grade, perm't., in tel. dept.	1584
Tully, C. W. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1706
Turner, Capt. H. H., R.E., depy. supdt., 1st grade, S. of I., to offe. as supdt., 2nd grade, 1581; to revert to his substantive apptt.	1582
Turner, J. S. : Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1046
Turner, 2nd class asst. surgn. W. W., I.S.M.D., services placed at displ. of Indo-European tel. dept. for tempy. employment in medl. charge of tel. di-py., Bushire	1777
Twells, J. O., asst. supdt., class VI, grade II, to be asst. supdt., class V, grade II, tempy., 1453; to be asst. supdt., class VI grade I,	1910
Twinberrow, J. D. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1106, 1400, 1724, 1797, 1895
Tyor and Compy., Ltd. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1895
Tyer, E. :—Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1477

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UDAI Bhan, 2nd grade civil asst. surgn., of the impl. estabt. having passed the prescribed exmn. is promtd. to 1st grade, 1130; the notfn. no. 23, dated 1st April 1909, is cancelled	1130
Umrao Beg, 3rd grade asst. surgn., transfd. to hospl. at Tank in the Dera Ismail Khan dist., 1321; to revert to Tari	1489
United Provinces :—The lt. govr. of the — of Agra and Oudh is pleased to extend the whole of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907 (III of 1907), to	

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the Kumaun divn. comprising the dists. of Almora, Garhwal and Naini Tal, 1315; declares that notfn. No. 53-I-1046-1905, dated the 5th Jan. 1906, is cancelled and extendd., with effect from 21st Sept 1909, the United Provinces Land Reve. Act, 1901, to the dists. of Almora, Garhwal and Naini Tal (exclusive of the settled tracts of the Tarai subdivn.) and directs that the said Act, as so extended, shall be subject to certain restrictions and modifications, 1561;	
United Railway and Trading Compy., Ltd. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	182
University, Calcutta :—The syndicate of the — having been asked by H. H. the lt.-govr. of Ben. to nominate 6 graduates from among the distinguished M.A.'s of 1908 and the distinguished B.A.'s and B.Sc.'s of 1909 for appt. to the provl. civil service of govt., invites applns. from candidates who are domiciled in Ben. and who satisfy the above conditions, with certifs. of age, physical fitness, moral character and respectability, 1055; notifies that profr. Bhagabat Kumar Sastri, M.A. will henceforth deliver his lectures on Sanskrit Literature at the senate house, College Square, in accordance with certain routine, 1138; notifies date and time of delivering a course of six lectures on "The Manganese ore-deposits of India, by Mr. L. L. Fermor, A.B.S.M., F.G.S., university lecturer in geology, at the geol. lecture room, presy. college, 1139; publishes erratum in the list of successful candidates at the recent intermediate exmn. in science published in the <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 15th May 1909, 1139; in supersession of a previous notfn. dated 12th Aug. 1908, notifies that the theses or essays for the jubilee research prize for 1910 should be sent privately to the regr. not later than the 30th June 1910 and not 30th June 1909, and also notifies the subjects named by the syndicate for the jubilee research prize essays for 1911, 1199; on the recommendation of the syndicate and the senate the govt. of I. are pleased to order that the university law college, Calcutta, shall be — affiliated to the — in law up to the standard of the prelimny. and final B.L. exmn., with effect from 1st July 1909, 1199; notifies that candidates for the final exmn. in law to be held in Jan'y 1910 or subsequent exms. will have to read Act V of 1903, instead of Act XIV of 1882, 1417; publishes names of candidates passed the B. L. exmn., July 1909, 1318; publishes name of candidate passed the prelimny. scientific M.B. exmn. held in accordance with new regn., in March 1909, 1318; publishes names of candidates passed the supply. first L. M. S. exmn. July 1909, 1319; publishes names of candidates declared to have passed the entrance exmn. held in March 1909, in addition to those whose names have already been notified, 1354, 1389; notifies the names of candidates passed the B. E. exmn. 1909, 1390; publishes names — of candidate passed the prelimny. exmn. in law, July 1909, 1427; publishes names of candidates passed the M. A. exmn. 1909, 1438; publishes names of candidates passed the intermediate exmn. in enrgt.,	

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1909, 1451; notifies that the ensuing supply entrance exmn. will be held on Monday, the 13th Dec. 1909, and following days, 1451; the syndicate of the — having been asked by H. H. the lt.-govr. of E. B. and Assam to nominate two graduates from among the distinguished M. A.'s of 1908 and 1909 and the distinguished B. A.'s and B. Sc.'s of 1909, domiciled in that province, for apptt. in the provl. civil service, invites applns. from candidates who satisfy the above conditions, 1451; notifies that the Sanskrit prose selections published by the — for the intermediate exmn. in 1909, are to be read for the exmn. in 1910, 1582; notifies that the prely. exmn. in law will be held on the 3rd Jan. 1910 and following day and the B. L. exmn. in Jan. 1910 will be held on the 5th Jan. 1910 and following days and applns. and fees for admn. to the said exmins. must reach the office of regr. on or before 3rd Dec. 1909, 1610; Mulla's Muhammadan Law, being out of print, prescribes Ameer Ali's Hand Book of Muhammadan Law as an alternative textbook for the ensuing final exmn. in law, 1839; notifies that Dr. Cullis's lectures on "Determinoids" — an extn. of the theory of determinants will be held at the presdy. college, Calcutta, and not at the senate house as already announced and also notifies that the lectures will be delivered in the order and at the hours specified in programme already circulated, 1901; publishes names of candidates who have passed the second L. M. S. re-exmn. held in Nov. 1909 1936	
Unverricht, E. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1769
Urie, J. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1108
Utility Cotton Picker Compy. :— Specfn. of invn. filed by —	1835

V

VAIYAPUR MUDALIAR, R., supdt. of excise in Ajmer-Merwara, priv. leave extd.	1239
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EXTRAORDINARY,

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA; THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 1st July 1909.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 928.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., Cap. 67), section 47, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that, for the purposes of the said Act, the Nugur, Albaka and Cherla taluqas, which by the Proclamation no. 545, dated the 15th April 1909, have been declared to be subject to the Government of Madras, together with the Bhadrachalam taluq in the Godavari district, shall be included within the limits of the Madras Presidency.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 929.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian High Courts Act, 1865 (28 & 29 Vict., Cap. 15), section 3, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and empower the High Court of Judicature at Madras to exercise, within that portion of His Majesty's dominions in India which is comprised within the limits of the Nugur, Albaka and Cherla taluqas and the Bhadrachalam taluq, and is not included within the limits of the places for which the said High Court was established, all such jurisdiction and powers as the said High Court may from time to time exercise in the scheduled districts of the Godavari district of the Presidency of Madras.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st July, 1909.

No. 5.—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the seventeenth day of January, 1905, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), were declared applicable to the Bhadráchalam taluq of the Godavari district in the Presidency of Madras, and to the taluqas of Nugur, Albaka and Cherla, which have, as declared in the Proclamation No. 545, dated the 15th April, 1909, ceased, with effect from this date, to be subject to the Chief Commissionership of the Central Provinces and have become subject to the Government of Madras ;

And whereas the Governor of Madras in Council has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same ;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the first day of July, 1909 ;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the Gazette of India and in the Fort St. George Gazette.

REGULATION No. I OF 1909.

A Regulation to declare the law in force in the Taluqas of Nugur, Albaka and Cherla and to authorise the levy of certain cesses therein and in the Bhadráchalam Taluq.

28 & 29
Vict., c. 17.

WHEREAS the taluqas of Nugur, Albaka and Cherla have, in pursuance of Proclamation No. 545, dated the 15th April, 1909, issued by the Governor General in Council under section 4 of the Government of India Act, 1865, with effect from the first day of July 1909, ceased to be subject to the Chief Commissionership of the Central Provinces and become subject to the Government of Madras ;

And whereas it is expedient that the law in force in the territory comprised in the said taluqas should as far as possible be the same as the law in force in the taluq of Bhadráchalam in the Godávari District of the Madras Presidency ;

And whereas it is also expedient to provide for the cost of maintaining roads and schools in the said taluqas and in the said taluq of Bhadráchalam ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Regulation may be called the Nugur, Albaka and Cherla Laws and Cesses Regulation, 1909.

2. (1) Save as provided in sub-section (2), all enactments and all notifications, orders, schemes, rules, forms and bye-laws issued, made or prescribed under enactments which immediately before the commencement of this Regulation were in force in the taluq of Bhadráchalam in the Godávari District of the Madras Presidency and not in force in the taluqas of Nugur, Albaka and Cherla (hereinafter referred to as the said taluqas), shall come into force in the said taluqas on the commencement of this Regulation.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to affect the following Acts of the Madras Council, namely :—

Mad. II of
1864.

(a) the Madras Revenue Recovery Act, 1864 ;

Mad. III of
1895.

(b) the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act, 1895 ; and

Mad. I of
1908.

(c) the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908.

3. (1) Save as provided in sub-section (2), all enactments which immediately before the commencement of this Regulation were in force in the said taluqas and not in force in the

Repeal of laws.

said taluq of Bhadráchalam shall be deemed to be repealed on and from the commencement of this Regulation in the said taluqas.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to affect the following enactments, namely :—

XVIII of
1881.
I of 1893.

(a) the Central Provinces Land-revenue Act, 1881 ;

(b) the Central Provinces Local Self-government Act, 1883, section 41, sub-section (1) ;

XII of 1884.

(c) the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, sections 1, 4, 5 and 6 ; and

XI of 1898.

(d) the Central Provinces Tenancy Act, 1898 :

Provided that the Central Provinces Land-revenue Act, 1881, and the Central Provinces Tenancy Act, 1898, shall henceforth be construed in the said taluqas subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(a) the powers, duties and functions assigned to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces by either of the said Acts or the rules made thereunder shall vest in the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, and, notwithstanding any provision therein subjecting such exercise, discharge or execution to the control, sanction or confirmation of the Governor General in Council, all such powers, duties and functions may be exercised, discharged and executed by the said Governor in Council as he may think fit, or may be delegated by him to any subordinate officer, subject to such limitations as he may think fit;

(b) appeals shall lie from the decrees or orders passed by any Court or officer under the provisions of the said Acts to such Courts or authorities and subject to such conditions as the Governor of Fort St. George in Council may by rules prescribe.

Levy of certain cesses.

4. (1) The Governor of Fort St. George in Council may, by notification in the Fort St.

George Gazette,—

(a) direct the levy of cesses on occupied lands in the said taluqas and in the said taluq of Bhadrachalam which shall constitute a fund or funds for the maintenance therein of roads and schools;

(b) prescribe by whom, at what rates, in what instalments and at what times such cesses shall be payable and make rules for their assessment and collection, and for the administration of the fund or funds so formed; and

(c) exempt any land from liability to pay the whole or any part of either of such cesses.

(2) Any cess levied under this section shall be recoverable as if it were an arrear of land-revenue:

Provided that the cesses levied under this section shall not in the aggregate exceed the tax which would be leviable on the same land under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, if that Act were in force: Mad. V 1884.

Provided also that no cess shall be levied under this section on any land for any period for which any cess is levied on the same land for the same purpose under the provision of any settlement-record or any tax is levied on the same land under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.

5. All proceedings pending at the commencement of this Regulation before any authority in the said taluqas shall be disposed of by such authority as the Governor of Fort

Pending proceedings.

St. George in Council may direct, and, save as aforesaid, shall be carried on as if this Regulation had not been passed.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

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SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

**Simla, the 1st July, 1909.*

No. 5.—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the seventeenth day of January, 1905, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), were declared applicable to the Bhadrachalam taluq of the Godavari district in the Presidency of Madras, and to the taluqas of Nugur, Albaka and Cherla, which have, as declared in the Proclamation No. 545, dated the 15th April, 1909, ceased, with effect from this date, to be subject to the Chief Commissionership of the Central Provinces and have become subject to the Government of Madras ;

And whereas the Governor of Madras in Council has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same ;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the first day of July, 1909 ;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the Gazette of India and in the Fort St. George Gazette.

REGULATION No. I OF 1909.

A Regulation to declare the law in force in the Taluqas of Nugur, Albaka and Cherla and to authorize the levy of certain cesses therein and in the Bhadrachalam Taluq.

28 & 29
Vict., c. 17.

WHEREAS the taluqas of Nugur, Albaka and Cherla have, in pursuance of Proclamation No. 545, dated the 15th April, 1909, issued by the Governor General in Council under section 4 of the Government of India Act, 1865, with effect from the first day of July 1909, ceased to be subject to the Chief Commissionership of the Central Provinces and become subject to the Government of Madras ;

And whereas it is expedient that the law in force in the territory comprised in the said taluqas should as far as possible be the same as the law in force in the taluq of Bhadrachalam in the Godavari District of the Madras Presidency ;

And whereas it is also expedient to provide for the cost of maintaining roads and schools in the said taluqas and in the said taluq of Bhadrachalam ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Regulation may be called the Nugur, Albaka and Cherla Laws and Cesses Regulation, 1909.

2. (1) Save as provided in sub-section (2), all enactments and all notifications, orders, schemes, rules, forms and bye-laws issued, made or prescribed under enactments which immediately before the commencement of this Regulation were in force in the taluq of Bhadrachalam in the Godavari District of the Madras Presidency and not in force in the taluqas of Nugur, Albaka and Cherla (hereinafter referred to as the said taluqas), shall come into force in the said taluqas on the commencement of this Regulation.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to affect the following Acts of the Madras Council, namely :—

Mad. II of
1864.
Mad. III of
1895.
Mad. I of
1908.

(a) the Madras Revenue Recovery Act, 1864 ;

(b) the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act, 1895 ; and

(c) the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908.

3. (1) Save as provided in sub-section (2), all enactments which immediately before the commencement of this Regulation were in force in the said taluqas and not in force in the said taluq of Bhadrachalam shall be deemed to be repealed on and from the commencement of this Regulation in the said taluqas.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to affect the following enactments, namely :—

XVIII of
1881.
I of 1883.

(a) the Central Provinces Land-revenue Act, 1881 ;

(b) the Central Provinces Local Self-government Act, 1883, section 41, sub-section (1) ;

XII of 1884.

(c) the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, sections 1, 4, 5 and 6 ; and

XI of 1898.

(d) the Central Provinces Tenancy Act, 1898 ;

Provided that the Central Provinces Land-revenue Act, 1881, and the Central Provinces Tenancy Act, 1898, shall henceforth be construed in the said taluqas subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(a) the powers, duties and functions assigned to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces by either of the said Acts or the rules made thereunder shall vest in the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, and, notwithstanding any provision therein subjecting such exercise, discharge or execution to the control, sanction or confirmation of the Governor General in Council, all such powers, duties and functions may be exercised, discharged and executed by the said Governor in Council as he may think fit, or may be delegated by him to any subordinate officer, subject to such limitations as he may think fit ;

(b) appeals shall lie from the decrees or orders passed by any Court or officer under the provisions of the said Acts to such Courts or authorities as

subject to such conditions as the Governor of Fort St. George in Council may by rules prescribe.

Levy of certain cesses.

4. (1) The Governor of Fort St. George in Council may, by notification in the Fort St.

George Gazette,—

(a) direct the levy of cesses on occupied lands in the said taluqas and in the said taluq of Bhadrachalam which shall constitute a fund or funds for the maintenance therein of roads and schools;

(b) prescribe by whom, at what rates, in what instalments and at what times such cesses shall be payable and make rules for their assessment and collection, and for the administration of the fund or funds so formed; and

(c) exempt any land from liability to pay the whole or any part of either of such cesses.

(2) Any cess levied under this section shall be recoverable as if it were an arrear of land-revenue:

Provided that the cesses levied under this section shall not in the aggregate exceed the tax which would be leviable on the same land under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, if that Act were in force: Mad. 1884.

Provided also that no cess shall be levied under this section on any land for any period for which any cess is levied on the same land for the same purpose under the provision of any settlement-record or any tax is levied on the same land under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.

5. All proceedings pending at the commencement of this Regulation before any authority in the said taluqas shall be disposed of by such authority as the Governor of Fort St. George in Council may direct, and, save as aforesaid, shall be carried on as if this Regulation had not been passed.

Pending proceedings.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 30th June, 1909.

No. 732.—The services of Captain J. W. Illius, I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

SANITARY.

The 1st July, 1909.

No. 1123.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Hare, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-one days, with furlough for four months and nine days and study leave for three months in continuation, with effect from the 8th May 1909.

The Home Department notification no. 563, dated the 24th May 1909, is hereby cancelled.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 1st July, 1909.

No. 1125.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Rameswaram in the Ramnad Division of the Madura District of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore

State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Adi Amavasai Festival :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Madura, Madura East, Silaiman, Tiruppuvanam, Tiruppachetti, Muttanendal, Manamadurai, Parttibanur Road, Paramakkudi, Pandikannoi, Sattirakkudi, Ramnad, Valantaravai Uchippuli, Mandapam, Pamban Beach, Pamban, Thangachimadam and Rameswaram on the South Indian Railway shall be sold from the 8th to the 22nd July 1909 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Adi Amavasai Festival at Rameswaram.

No. 1142.—The services of Captain H. T. Fulton, D.S.O., of the Indian Army are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

PORT BLAIR.

The 28th June, 1909.

No. 567.—Mr. H. G. Tayler, Deputy Superintendent, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough for eleven months and twenty-five days in continuation, with effect from the 14th August 1909.

JUDICIAL.

The 29th June, 1909.

No. 911.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sharf-ud-din, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 3rd August 1909.

The 1st July, 1909.

No. 928.—*Proclamation.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., Cap. 67), section 47, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that, for the purposes of the said Act, the Nagur, Albaka and Cherla taluqas, which by the Proclamation no. 545, dated the 15th April 1909, have been declared to be subject to the Government of Madras, together with the Bhadrachalam taluq in the Godavari district, shall be included within the limits of the Madras Presidency.

No. 929.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian High Courts Act, 1865 (28 & 29 Vict., Cap. 15), section 3, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and empower the High Court of Judicature at Madras to exercise, within that portion of His Majesty's dominions in India which is comprised within the limits of the Nugur, Albaka and Cherla taluqas and the Bhadrachalam taluq, and is not included within the limits of the places for which the said High Court was established, all such jurisdiction and powers as the said High Court may from time to time exercise in the scheduled districts of the Godavari district of the Presidency of Madras.

No. 933.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. C. Lewis, of the Indian Civil Service, to officiate as a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Moore deceased, during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hartnoll on leave, or until further orders.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 30th June, 1909.

No. 719—152-20-F.—Consequent on the grant of combined leave for one year to Mr. T. A. Hanxwell, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, in the Burma Government's Notifications Nos. 68 and 70, dated the 29th April 1909, Mr. R. McIntosh, Deputy Conservator

of Forests, officiated as Conservator of Forests, III grade, in charge of Pegu Circle, from the afternoon of 20th April 1909, to the afternoon of 31st May 1909, when Mr. F. J. Branthwaite, officiating Conservator of Forests, III grade, Tenasserim Circle, was placed, as a temporary measure, in charge of Pegu Circle, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. Branthwaite was relieved by Mr. G. R. Long, Deputy Conservator of Forests, who, on return from leave, assumed charge of the Pegu Circle as officiating Conservator of Forests, III grade, on the forenoon of 8th June 1909.

The 2nd July, 1909.

No. 727—28-5-F.—Consequent on the grant of combined leave for six months to Mr. C. G. Rogers, Conservator of Forests, III (officiating II) grade, by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, Mr. F. Trafford, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests, III grade, until further orders, in charge of the Berar Circle, Central Provinces, with effect from the forenoon of 24th June 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th June, 1909.

No. 69.—Mr. A. C. Polwhele, Officiating Superintending Engineer, United Provinces is appointed to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department during the absence of Mr. H. M. Willmott on privilege leave.

The 1st July, 1909.

No. 70.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to confer upon the Municipal Commissioners of Darjeeling, the licensees under the Darjeeling Electric License, 1904, for the placing of electric supply-lines for the transmission of energy for any purpose authorised by that license, the powers which the telegraph authority possesses under sections 10 to 19 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Government or to be so established or maintained. The exercise of the powers hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

No. 71.—Mr. W. Courtenay, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, temporarily posted to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 72.—Mr. E. G. Stanley, Executive Engineer, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 23rd June 1909, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. G. T. I. Oliver, and until further orders.

No. 73.—Mr. F. Clayton, Executive Engineer, United Provinces, is permanently transferred to the Central Provinces.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th June, 1909.

No. 1280-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2) of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India, or as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2817-I.B., dated the 10th July, 1908, creating a general police district comprising

railway lands situate within the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab and the Rajputana and Central India Agencies, namely :

- (i) In clause (a), between the words "the Punjab" and "the Rajputana and Central India Agencies", the words "Ajmer-Merwara" shall be inserted.
- (ii) For serial No. (5) in the "list of railways", the following shall be substituted :

"(5) The Malwa section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway (including the Holkar State Railway) from Ajmer to the Nerbudda river (exclusive) near Mortakka, with the branch from Fatehabad to the south distance signal at Ujjain, including the lands lying within the Native States of Mewar, Tonk, Gwalior, Dhar, Jaora, Rutlam, Sailana and Indore."

The 30th June, 1909.

No. 2159-Est.-A.—Major F. B. Prideaux, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-eight days combined with furlough for one year, ten months and two days, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 28th May, 1909.

No. 2160-Est.-A.—Captain C. F. Mackenzie, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Political Agent in Bahrein, with effect from the 28th May, 1909.

The 2nd July, 1909.

No. 1512-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. F. Feez as acting Consul for Germany at Bassein, during the absence of Mr. H. Schrader.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 2nd July, 1909.

No. 1140-Accts.—The following Superintendents of the Military Accounts Department are temporarily appointed to be Deputy Examiners, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Mr. A. E. O'Hara	}	,—from 1st May 1909.
Mr. H. C. DuBois		
Mr. H. E. W. O'Brian		
Mr. H. D. Gracias,—from 28th May 1909.		
Mr. F. I. L. Clarke,—from 1st June 1909.		

No. 1141-Accts.—The following officiating appointments of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made, with effect from the dates specified :

I.—*From the 21st June 1909, the date of commencement of the Furlough portion of Captain W. V. Richards' leave—*

Captain C. J. G. Bird, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Lieutenant P. Ashfield (on probation), Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

II.—*From the 30th June 1909, the date of commencement of the Furlough portion of Lieutenant Colonel T. H. Henderson's leave—*

Major J. C. C. Perkins, Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Controller of Military Accounts.

Major W. A. M. Bruce, Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 1st class.

Captain R. H. B. Anderson, Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class. •

Captain E. B. Peacock, Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain H. C. Szczepanski, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain S. G. V. Ellis, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

INDUSTRIES.

Simla, the 30th June, 1909.

No. 4666—5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the United Planters' Association of Southern India, to appoint Mr. George Romilly, of Madras, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. P. R. Buchanan.

CUSTOMS.

The 30th June, 1909.

No. 4674—69.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 3585 (Customs), dated the 9th April 1908, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing and taking by sea or land, into the territories administered by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council of intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant (*Cannabis sativa*):

Provided that the Governor of Fort St. George in Council or the Board of Revenue, Madras, may at his or their discretion, permit the bringing or taking of any such drugs from any foreign territory or Native State for the purpose of supply to any tract appertaining thereto, or for the purpose of supply from one part of British territory to another through intervening Native States or foreign territory.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 1st July, 1909.

No. 4732—58.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Superior establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified:

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from the
Mr. R. G. Lees	Director, Officiating	Director	Temporary	4th June 1909.
Mr. I. C. Thomas	Deputy Director, Officiating	Deputy Director	Do.	Do.
Mr. H. S. Styan	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, temporary.	Chief Superintendent, 1st class.	Do.	Do.
Mr. R. T. Gibbs	Superintendent, 1st grade	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class.	Do.	Do.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 2nd July, 1909.

No. 4768—137.—Mr. H. B. W. Garrick, Artist, Geological Survey Department, is granted privilege leave for twenty-four days combined with leave on medical certificate for eight months and six days, with effect from the 10th July 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 2nd July, 1909.

No. 4781—108.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 298 (Telegraphs), dated the 22nd of September 1904, as subsequently amended, namely:

For Rule 132 the following shall be substituted:

" 132. Press telegrams accepted without prepayment.—Press telegrams may be accepted without prepayment from correspondents, provided that any newspaper or news agency which may desire the facility, obtains previous sanction from the Director General of Telegraphs, and deposits a sum of money in cash, or Government Promissory notes, as detailed below:—

- (i) *If the accounts are to be rendered monthly*, the equivalent of eight weeks' transactions, subject to a minimum of Rs. 50.
- (ii) *If the accounts are to be rendered fortnightly*, the equivalent of six weeks' transactions, subject to a minimum of Rs. 50.

The accounts for the messages sent without prepayment will be rendered by the Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta, and must be paid within one week of the date on which they are received."

No. 4783—124.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 298 (Telegraphs), dated the 22nd September 1904, as subsequently amended, namely:

After the word "Newspaper" at the end of Rule 128, the words "or News Agency" shall be added.

For Clauses (1) to (6) of Rule 129 the following shall be substituted:

"(1) It must be addressed to a newspaper or news agency, the name of which has been registered by the Director General of Telegraphs.

A list of such registered newspapers or news agencies, is published in the *Telegraph Guide*. A news agency must on registration and annually thereafter submit to the Director General of Telegraphs a list of its *bond fide* subscribers to whom it issues news. Applications for the registration of newspapers or news agencies should be made on forms to be obtained at Government Telegraph Offices.

(2) It must be addressed to the newspaper or news agency in accordance with its registered title, and to the town at which the newspaper or news agency is registered.

(3) It must, except as provided hereafter in Condition (5), contain only intelligence which is clearly intended for publication in registered newspapers. The news which a news agency receives and disseminates at Press rates may only be given to duly registered newspapers or other registered news agencies.

(4) It must be written in plain *English* so as to be intelligible to the transmitting offices and must contain nothing of concealed meaning either in Code language or Cipher. In Press telegrams ordinary English words may be abbreviated.

(5) It may also be a telegram sent from, or to, a newspaper or news agency by its registered title (but not in the name of the editor, publisher, manager of any other person), to or from its correspondents or employés on the subject of

telegram published, or to be published, or to an official of the Telegraph Department on matters of Press business.

- (6) If a Press telegram be addressed to the editor, publisher, manager or any other person connected with a newspaper or news agency, by name or designation, it is chargeable at the full Inland rates."

For the last sentence in Clause (8) of Rule 129 the following shall be substituted :

- "In telegrams addressed to more than one newspaper or news agency, the full list of addresses need only be furnished with the first page, and each of the consecutively numbered pages will be considered to be addressed to all the newspapers or news agencies."

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 2nd July 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No 624.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to gazette the appointment of the undermentioned officer :—

Mr. Arthur Tom Weston, Civil Engineer Assistant to the Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 625.—The undermentioned native military pupils, having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as 3rd class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 14th March 1909 :—

No. 1419, Mekala Appalasami.

No. 1420, Shaikh Shaikh Farid.

COMMANDS.

No. 626.—Brigadier-General A. Wallace, C.B., Colonel-on-the-Staff, to be a Brigade-Commander, *vice* Major-General J. B. Woon, C.B., vacated. Dated 28th June 1909.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 627.—The following correction is made to Army Department Notification No. 171 of 1909, notifying the appointments that were added to the Staff of the Mohmand Field Force in addition to those published in Army Department Notifications Nos. 316 and 424 of 1908 :—

Under "Line of Communications Staff", against Chief Transport Officer, *for* "Major A. P. Shewell, 123rd Outram's Rifles", *substitute* "Major W. L. R. Amesbury, Supply and Transport Corps, from 21st to 28th April 1908, and Captain F. F. Innes-Lillingston, Supply and Transport Corps, from 29th April to the end of the operations, in addition to his duties as Brigade Transport Officer, 3rd (Reserve) Brigade".

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 628.—Captain H. F. Cooke, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, is granted combined leave from the 25th August

1909 to the 23rd November 1909, the first sixty days being privilege leave and the remainder leave on private affairs under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army. Pension service—18th year, commenced on the 27th January 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 629.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated 8th June 1909, page 4386.

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 8th June 1909.

Major Charles W. G. Richardson, 19th Punjabis, Indian Army, a General Staff Officer at Head Quarters, is advanced from the 3rd to the 2nd grade. Dated 9th June 1909.

"London Gazette," dated 11th June 1909, pages 4483, 4484 and 4485.

INDIA OFFICE,

June 11, 1909.

The King has approved of the following appointment:—

To be Colonel of the 29th Punjabis.

Major-General Sir Alexander John Forsyth Reid, K.C.B., Indian Army (retired).

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Native Indian Land Forces and Indian Army Departments, and admissions to the Indian Army and Indian Army Reserve of officers:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 27th February 1909.

Charles Gilbert Carnegy, Commandant, 107th Pioneers.

Dated 15th March 1909.

Robert Postance Jackson, Supply and Transport Corps.

Dated 20th March 1909.

Brevet Colonel Arthur Robert Dick, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Dated 21st March 1909.

Frank Rowley Metcalfe Charles de Rettich Mauduit, Supernumerary List.

Dated 31st March 1909.

Charles Herbert Clay, Commandant, 1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifle.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 25th March 1909.

Frank McConaghey, Political Employ.

Philip Frederick Pocock, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Brevet Major Arthur Holroyd Bridges, 116th Mahrattas.

Charles Edward Tristram, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

Cecil Henry Buck, Supernumerary List.

Pelham Maitland Home, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Charles Cowan Newham, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 20th January 1909.

Charles Ross Lyall, 36th Sikhs.

Dated 2nd March 1909.

Athelstan Chamberlayne, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Dated 10th March 1909.

Ivan Hugh Gordon, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Dated 14th March 1909.

Francis Stephen Bowring, 22nd Punjabis.

David George Minden Dundas, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Dated 17th March 1909.

Frederick Ernest Koebel, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jasper Martin, 94th Russell's Infantry.

Rochfort Vere Hunt, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Dated 24th March 1909.

John Cecil Pearse, 4th Cavalry.

Roland Henry Marsh, 18th Prince of Wales's Own Tiwana Lancers.

Ernest Arthur Hunter Fell, 12th Cavalry.

Dated 28th March 1909.

Samuel William Egerton, 7th Haryana Lancers.

Henry Rundle Lawrence, Political Employ.

Dated 2nd April 1909.

Edward Charles Talbot, 47th Sikhs.

Dated 4th April 1909.

Joseph Hedley Henderson, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Claude Butler Gosset, 8th Rajputs.

Dated 11th April 1909.

Harwicke Holderness, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Dated 18th April 1909.

Henry Oswald Bell Wood, 8th Rajputs.

Reginald Williamson Gaskell, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Arthur Edward Every Sargent, 120th Rajputana Infantry.

Frederick William Hunt, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Ronald Gordon Thompson Gatherer, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Francis Grey Oke Sanderson, 126th Baluchistan-Infantry.

Barry Hartwell, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Reginald Godfrey Strong, 11th Rajputs.

Evelyn Dalrymple Raymond, 30th Lancers (Gardner's Horse) (provisionally).

Douglas Henry Randall Giffard, 8th Gurkha Rifles.]

Charles Shaw Cameron, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Dated 21st April 1909.

Herbert Owen Carroll, Supply and Transport Corps.

Philip Francis Gell, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Joseph Ardoino, 74th Punjabis.

Alfred Ross Withers, 16th Cavalry.

George Thornton Hunter-Gray, 31st Punjabis.

Oswald Erik Todd, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Kenelm Hill Stenning, Supply and Transport Corps, from the Royal Field Artillery. Dated 21st November 1908, but to rank from 22nd November 1902.

Lieutenant Charles Robert Lloyd, Supply and Transport Corps, from the Army Service Corps. Dated 22nd January 1909, but to rank from 1st August 1903.

Lieutenant Edmund Montagu-Smith, 35th Scinde Horse, from the York and Lancaster Regiment. Dated 1st February 1909, but to rank from 10th January 1906.

Lieutenant William Odell, 123rd Outram's Rifles, from the Connaught Rangers. Dated 4th February 1909, but to rank from 27th April 1906.

Lieutenant Francis Burgess Scott, 84th Punjabis, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 16th February 1909, but to rank from 21st March 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Ronald William Barker, 93rd Burma Infantry, from the Unattached List. Dated 13th February 1909, but to rank from 29th November 1908.

Second-Lieutenant John William Thomson-Glover, 35th Sikhs, from the Royal Irish Regiment. Dated 17th February 1909, but to rank from 29th November 1908.

Lieutenant Charles Dale Frost, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, from the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Dated 11th February 1909, but to rank from 3rd January 1909.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 1st April 1904.

Clive Victor Martin, 94th Russell's Infantry.

Dated 16th April 1909.

William Roy Boswell, 28th Punjabis.

Dated 19th April 1909.

Hubert John Daniell, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Thomas William Corbett, 9th Hodson's Horse.

Guy Stainforth Wemyss St. George, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Frederick Charles Gunning Campbell, 40th Pathans.

Vincent Robert Muntion, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Henry Darrell Minchinton, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment)

Geoffrey Beresford Walker, 31st Punjabis.

Latham Valentin Stewart Blacker, 69th Punjabis.

Edward Annesley Somerville, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force)

John Nethersole, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Guy Fisher Turner, 82nd Punjabis.

Milo Richard Beaumont Onslow, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Alfred George Heales, 5th Cavalry.

Morris Birkbeck, 24th Punjabis.

Edward Clarence Braddyll, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Theophilus John Ponting, 92nd Punjabis.

Bertram Seymour Raymond, 97th Deccan Infantry.

Cecil Alexander Boyle, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Ernest John Cripps, 33rd Punjabis.

Alan Maxwell Arnott, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
 William Harvey Loftus John Welman, 27th Punjabis.
 Christopher William Farquharson, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.
 Herbert Frederick Belli-Bivar, 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.
 George Hamilton Hopkinson, 116th Mahrattas.
 Sydney Ernest Lodington Baddeley, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
 John Donald Ogilvy, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
 Thomas Smith Jobson, 27th Light Cavalry.
 Wyndham John Coventry, 7th Haryana Lancers.
 Henry Sim Ibbetson Pearson, 114th Mahrattas.
 Arthur Cecil Herbert Adrian Eales, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
 Reginald Graham Hinde, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
 Eric Garnett Atkinson, 17th Cavalry.
 Herbert John Norman, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
 Lancelot Bolton Irwin, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

To be Second-Lieutenant.

Second-Lieutenant Charles Frederick Gardner, 35th Sikhs, from the Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers). Dated 1st February 1909, but to rank from 16th February 1907.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

To be Colonel.

Dated 13th January 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert William Steel Lyons, M.D.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 30th March 1909.

Fairlie Russell Ozzard.
 Adam Rivers Steel Anderson, M.B.
 John Telfer Calvert, M.B.
 William Symonds Percival Ricketts, M.B.
 Charles Malcolm Moore, M.D.
 Edgar Jennings.
 Arthur Gervase Hendley.
 George William Jenney, M.B.
 Charles Tilson Hudson.

NATIVE INDIAN LAND FORCES.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 1st April 1909.

Malik Mumtaz Muhammad Khan.
 Banwar Pirthi Singh.
 Bala Sahib Daphle.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Dated 29th December 1908.

Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain, to be Commissaries.

James Wilson Turner.
 Edward Alfred Pipe.
 George William Gurr.

Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to be Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain.

William Hobbs.

James Park.

Conductors to be Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

George Arnold.

Robert Sharpe.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

Dated 1st March 1909.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Frederick Beaufort.

To be Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Thomas Beck.

To be Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor Sidney Herbert Sellens.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Dated 10th September 1908.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain William Rule.

To be Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Lawrence Donoghue.

To be Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor Ernest Price.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

CAVALRY BRANCH.

To be a Second-Lieutenant.

A. Meredyth Young. Dated 19th April 1907.

The King has approved of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of the following Officers of the Indian Army :—

Colonel Frederick Power Laurence White. Dated 15th May 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Herbert, C.S.I. Dated 16th May 1909.

The King has approved of the retirement of the following Officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Army Departments :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel Henry Metcalfe Rose, D.S.O. Dated 1st May 1909.

Colonel John Sutton Edward Western. Dated 15th May 1909.

Major Edward Russell Foord. Dated 11th April 1909.

Captain Francis Polglase James. Dated 20th May 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Damodar Purshotam Warliker. Dated 1st April 1909.

Major Charles Henry Leet Palk, M.B., F.R.C.S.E. Dated 1st May 1909.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commissary and Honorary Captain William Chaloner. Dated 1st March 1909.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas Goddard. Dated 15th March 1909.

The King has approved of the resignation of the service by the following Officer of the Indian Army :—

Captain Herbert Thompson Shaw Rogers. Dated 29th April 1909.

The King has also approved of the removal from the service of the following Officer of the Indian Army :—

Lieutenant Pendarves Christopher Foll Gibson. Dated 25th March 1909.

The date of promotion of Major H. G. B. Dann, Indian Army, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, should be 28th February 1909, and not 1st March 1909, as in *London Gazette* of 14th May 1909.

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PROMOTIONS.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 630.—Colonel E. Swinton-Skinner, late Madras Staff Corps, Unemployed Supernumerary List, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the 7th May 1909, in succession to Colonel H. G. Pritchard, C.S.I., deceased.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 631.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonel.

1st Mar 1909.

Brevet-Colonel Lestock Hamilton Reid, Judge Advocate General.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

1st June 1909.

George Joseph FitzMaurice Soady, Commandant, 66th Punjabis.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

1st July 1909.

Edward Hale Lewin, 46th Punjabis.

No. 632.—In Army Department Notification No. 603, dated the 25th June 1909, for "Hode Ridgway Dyer, 35th Scinde Horse", read "Hyde Ridgway Dyer, 35th Scinde Horse".

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 633.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval —

Lieutenant to be Captain.

1st February 1909.

William Anderson Mearns, M.B.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 634.—The undermentioned and class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

No. 658, Muzaffar Husain (E),—19th April 1909.

No. 971, Kishor Singh (E),—1st May 1909.

(E) Passed in English.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 635.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Ranchandar Sawant, *Sardar Bahadur*, 3rd Sappers and Miners. Dated the 1st April 1909.

No. 635.—The following promotions are made :—

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Dafadar Hebrai Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Darbara Singh, promoted ; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

31st Punjabis.

Jemadar Mangal Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Jagat Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Phuman Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1909.

43rd Erinpura Regiment.

Subadar Mahbub Ali to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Bahadur Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Abdul Wahab Khan to be jemadar, *vice* Sahibdal Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st January 1909.

491st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Havildar Hans-Raj, on transfer from the 41st Dogras, to be Jemadar, *vice* Sudama, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 637.—In Army Department Notification No. 278 of 1909, for "18th March 1909" read "27th March 1909."

RETIREMENTS.

No. 638.—The retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Campbell Yate, Indian Army, notified in Army Department Notification No. 437, dated the 14th May 1909, is cancelled.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 639.—Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Wood, V.D., to be Commandant, *vice* A. J. M. MacLaughlin, V.D., C.I.E., resigned. Dated 15th February 1909.

Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 640.—Second-Lieutenant George Michael Beveridge resigns his commission. Dated 21st May 1909.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 641.—Lieutenant Philip Walter Jupe to be Captain, *vice* F. G. Steuart, resigned. Dated 1st April 1909.

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 642.—Francis Gerrard Hamilton Cooke, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., to be Medical Officer, with the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant. Dated 1st April 1909.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 643.—Second-Lieutenant Edward Willey to be Lieutenant, *vice* G. H. Eicke, deceased. Dated 13th May 1909.

Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 644.—Lieutenant George Penn-Simkins to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy.
Dated 1st November 1908.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 2nd July 1909.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned and warrant officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 9th and 29th June 1909 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
1st Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.	Captain Edmund Nelson Fisher.	1st June 1909 ...	England ...	...	...
Army Veterinary Corps...	Captain Dominick Joseph Quinlan.	23rd June 1909 ...	Quetta ...	...	...
74th Punjabis ...	Lieutenant Thomas Gustave Patrick Savage.	28th June 1909 ...	Lucknow ...	...	...
India Miscellaneous List	Conductor William Poole ...	6th February 1909	Dublin ...	...	...
Ordnance Department ...	Conductor James Munnings	19th June 1909...	Dalhousie ...	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 2nd and 29th June 1909.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
• Anlay Ferguson Macaulay.	Lieutenant ...	Royal Engineers...	11th February 1909.	No will found.	Rs. a. p. 1,842 8 2	Claims (if any) should be submitted to the father of the deceased officer.

• Next-of-kin.—Father.—George Campbell Macaulay.

• Address.—Southernwood, Great Shelford, Cambridge, England.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.**(RAILWAY BOARD.)****NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 28th June, 1909.

No. 203.—Major P. Ashworth, R.E., Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, is granted special examination leave for six weeks, under paragraph 518, Chapter V, Volume I of the Public Works Department Code, with effect from the 11th June 1909.

• The 29th June, 1909. •

No. 204.—Mr. C. A. Heymerdinger, Traffic Inspector, North Western Railway, is appointed, as a temporary arrangement, to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that railway.

• The 30th June, 1909. •

No. 205.—The following promotions in and to the classes of Superintending Engineers, State Railways, are ordered, with effect from the dates specified :

Name.	From	To	Date.
			1909.
LaTouche, J. N. D. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, <i>temporary</i> .	May 1st.
Fratt, C. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.
Rose, Lieutenant-Colonel C. S., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, Officiating.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.
Roberts, F. W. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, Officiating.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>temporary</i> .	May 11th.
Rowland, A. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>temporary</i> , (Super-numerary).	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>permanent</i> , (Super-numerary).	June 4th.
Walton, Lieutenant-Colonel E. W., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>permanent</i> .	Ditto.
Adam, J. ...	Executive Engineer ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>permanent</i> .	Ditto.
Rennick, C. S. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.
Nathan, W....	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.
Taylor, H. B. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, <i>temporary</i> .	June 10th.
Lyle, J. C. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.

No. 206.—Captain E. Barnardiston, R.E., Officiating Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, is granted privilege leave for thirty days combined with furlough for five months, under Articles 233, 240 and 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th June 1909, or subsequent date of relief.

• The 2nd July, 1909. •

No. 207.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made by the Agency of the Bengal Dooars Railway Company for a line of railway on the metric gauge or such other gauge as may be found most suitable, from Sivok to Kalimpong up the Teesta Valley in continuation of the Bagrakote-Sivok Railway survey sanctioned by Notification No. 96, dated 19th March 1909.

a. The survey will be known as the Sivok-Kalimpong Extension.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 27.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

MEASURES FOR AMELIORATING THE POSITION OF INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND.

NOS. 556—569.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Simla, the 1st July 1909.

RESOLUTION.

IT has been frequently brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for India that Indian students on their first arrival in England experience difficulties by reason of their lack of information as to educational facilities and social conditions; and he has for some time had under consideration the possibility of rendering available for their use information and advice of the kind required. He has now, after consulting the Government of India, decided to establish a Bureau in London for the supply of information, as well as a Standing Committee for general advisory purposes. The Bureau and the Committee will work in close relation with one another, and the head of the Bureau, who will be called the Educational Adviser to Indian Students, will also act as Secretary to the Advisory Committee.

(1477)

2. The functions of the Bureau will be to answer inquiries in regard to educational facilities, to keep a list of lodgings and boarding-houses suitable for Indian students and of private families willing to receive them on such terms as may be arranged, to furnish students with references, to bring to the notice of the Advisory Committee any cases in which the regulation of educational institutions bears hardly on Indian students, and generally to give all possible assistance either to students themselves or to their parents in India. The Bureau will be in close touch with the Board of Education, with its correspondents at the leading Universities, and with local Committees in India.

3. The Advisory Committee will be available for consultation by students or their parents, by the Educational Adviser, and by the Secretary of State, and will bring to the latter's notice any matter in regard to which it may desire to suggest action on his part for improving the position of Indian students. It will stand, as far as possible, *in loco parentis* to students whose parents are unable themselves to supervise their education. In particular, its members will be ready to assist students in social matters. It is hoped that in this way they may be able to do much towards removing any feeling of friendlessness, and towards providing for young Indians social opportunities which would not otherwise be open to them.

The following gentlemen have accepted the Secretary of State's invitation to serve on the Advisory Committee, of which Lord Amphilh has consented to act as Chairman :—

Sir M. M. Bhownaggee, K.C.I.E.

Saiyid Ameer Ali, C.I.E.

Major N. P. Sinha, I.M.S., retired.

Kamruddin Latif.

Theodore Morison, Esq., Member of the Council of India.

Pandit Bhagwāndīn Dubé, Barrister-at-law.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir W. Curzon Wyllie, K.C.I.E., C.V.O., Political Aide-de-Camp to the Secretary of State.

4. The appointment of Educational Adviser to Indian Students has been accepted by Mr. T. W. Arnold, formerly of the Indian Educational Service, who has relinquished his post as Assistant Librarian at the India Office for the purpose. Mr. Arnold has taken up his duties, and the Bureau of Information is temporarily located at the India Office until suitable premises can be obtained elsewhere.

5. The Governor General in Council now desires to explain the measures which, after consulting local Governments, he considers should be adopted in India with the object of supplementing the activities of the Central Bureau and the Advisory Committee in England. It is proposed to establish local Committees, consisting of representative European and Indian gentlemen, in each province, excepting Burma and the North-West Frontier Province. These Committees will be in direct communication with the Central Bureau in England.

By means of this agency it is hoped that the Educational Adviser will be able to obtain all information regarding individual students which may be desired by the University or other authorities in England, and thus to meet the need which has made itself felt for detailed and trustworthy information as to the position, means and character of Indian applicants.

The Committees will be sufficiently large to be representative in character, and local Governments will co-operate with the Universities in bringing them into existence. It is the intention that each Committee shall have among its members representative Indian gentlemen of good position and local reputation, enjoying the confidence of the educated classes of the province no less than of the Government. The Government of India consider that it will be advisable to appoint to the Committees a number of Indian gentlemen residing in the mufassal, who will take a personal interest in their work and will explain their objects and advantages throughout the area in which they exercise a local influence. The provincial Committees will be constituted by the local Governments and Administrations; and the Vice-Chancellor of the University and the Director of Public Instruction will be members where practicable. The functions of the Committees will be :—

- (1) To furnish information and advice to Indians who contemplate going to England.
- (2) To circulate in India to colleges and other institutions the educational, financial and social information collected by the Central Bureau in London.
- (3) To communicate with the Central Bureau on behalf of students before they start or on behalf of their parents when they are in England.

One of their minor duties will be to see that the handbook of information, which will be published by the Central Bureau, is kept up to date; and the latter will be asked to supply from time to time to the local Committees in India all information necessary to correct that given in the current issue of the book.

6. Local Governments and Administrations have generally accepted the above proposals, and it only remains now to give effect to the scheme. The Governor General in Council desires therefore that steps may be taken as soon as possible to constitute the local Committees. The intention is that there shall be in each province a general Committee representing the province as a whole, and that, where necessary, there shall also be sub-committees at such local centres as may be convenient. The President and Members of these Committees will be selected and appointed by the local Governments. As stated above, these proposals will not for the present apply to Burma; and the North-West Frontier Province will be represented on the Punjab provincial Committee by the officer in charge of education in the former province. The province of Coorg might similarly be represented on the Madras Committee. Native States, who so desire, will also be represented by the Political Officers of the States on the Committees at the head-quarters of their respective Universities.

7. There will be a paid Secretary to each provincial Committee, who will be appointed by the local Government. It has been stated by one local Government that the services of a Secretary can be procured on an allowance of Rs. 60 per mensem. Such an arrangement may not be possible in

every case, and the Government of India leave it to the discretion of local Governments to fix the pay of this officer, subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 200 per mensem. The provincial Committees, as soon as they are constituted, should place themselves in communication with the Educational Adviser to Indian Students, India Office, London.

* Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
United Provinces.
Punjab.
Burma.

Eastern Bengal and
Assam.
Central Provinces.
North-West Frontier
Province.
Coorg.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin* for information and guidance and that a copy be forwarded

to the Foreign Finance Department for information.
Department of Commerce and Industry

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 1st July 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 26th June 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50 000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	36	31
		Dholera Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Panch Mahals District . . . . .	...	...
		Kaira District . . . . .	...	...
		Broach Port . . . . .	...	...
		Broach District . . . . .	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Rova Kantha Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Palanpur .. . . .	...	...
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	1	...
		Utta Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vesava .. . . .	...	...
		Kelva .. . . .	...	...
		Mahim .. . . .	...	...
		Trombay .. . . .	...	...
		Terapur .. . . .	...	...
		Manori .. . . .	...	...
		Dahanu .. . . .	...	...
		Bhiwadi .. . . .	...	...
		Agashi .. . . .	...	...
		Rainurdha .. . . .	...	...
		Kurla .. . . .	...	...
		Bassein	1	1
		Kalyan .. . . .	...	...
		Thana .. . . .	...	...
		Bandra .. . . .	...	...
		Umbargaon .. . . .	...	...
		Thana District	6	6
	Central	Ahmednagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District . . . . .	...	...
		Sabara	10	5
		East Khandesh District . . . . .	...	...
		Nasik District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Southern	Alibag Port	2	1
		Thal " . . . . .	...	...
		Panvel " . . . . .	...	...
		Mahad " . . . . .	...	...
		Nagothna Port . . . . .	...	...
		Roha " . . . . .	...	...
		Ashtami " . . . . .	...	...
		Kevdanda " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vijaydurg " . . . . .	...	...
		Harnai " . . . . .	...	...
		Vengurla " . . . . .	...	...
		Malvan " . . . . .	...	...
		Jaytapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Dabhol " . . . . .	...	...
		Jaygad " . . . . .	...	...
		Devgad " . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum "	9	7
		Hubli Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dharwar District	5	8
		Karwar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kanara District	5	3
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	11	11
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Larkhana " . . . . .	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District . . . . .	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District . . . . .	...	...
		Sukkur District . . . . .	...	...
	Political charges	Khairpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Akalkot State . . . . .	...	...
		Aundh " . . . . .	...	...
		Sholapur Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Phaltan State . . . . .	...	...
		Tuna Port . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Political Charges	Mundra Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Cambay Port . . . . .	...	...
		Cambay State . . . . .	...	...
		Mandvi Port	2	2
		Jakhan Port . . . . .	...	...
		Onch State . . . . .	...	...
		Savanur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bhor „ . . . . .	...	...
		Mangrol Port . . . . .	...	...
		Mahuwa „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jodia Port . . . . .	...	...
		Jafarabad „ . . . . .	...	...
		Verawal „	1	1
		Vawania „ . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	6	1
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Salaya Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	2	2
		Sachin State . . . . .	...	...
		Dharampur State . . . . .	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port . . . . .	...	...
		Murud „ . . . . .	...	...
		Nandgaon „ . . . . .	...	...
		Rajapuri „ . . . . .	...	...
		Janjira „ . . . . .	...	...
		Janjira State . . . . .	...	...
		Bet Port . . . . .	...	...
		Dwarka Port . . . . .	...	...
		Paroda City . . . . .	...	...
		Bilimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kodinar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	8	8
		Satara Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Jath State . . . . .	...	...
		Poona Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Aden . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL .			100	77

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City . . . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		Kurnool „ . . . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tinnevely District . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddupah „ . . . . .	...	...
		Madura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	32	32
		Coimbatore District	40	26
		Ganjam District . . . . .	...	...
		Ootacamund Town . . . . .	...	...
		Coonoor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nilgiris District	1	1
		Mangalore Port	1	1
		Chingleput „ . . . . .	...	...
		Godavari District . . . . .	...	...
		Cannanore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District . . . . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly „ . . . . .	...	...
		Cochin State . . . . .	...	...
		South Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Nellore District . . . . .	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Calicutapatam „ . . . . .	...	...
		Cocanada „ . . . . .	...	...
		Gopalpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sandur State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	74	60
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Calcutta	44 (a)	43
		24-Parganas District	2	1
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia „ . . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town	1	1
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura " . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	11	10
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga "	3	3
		Shahabad " . . . . .	...	...
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Champaran " . . . . .	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Darjeeling " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District. . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Singhbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . . . .	...	...
		Gangpur State . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District . . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL			61	63

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Dehra Dun District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Koili " . . . . .	...	...
		Hathras " . . . . .	...	...
		Almora District . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr " . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Mainpuri District . . . . .	...	...
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra City . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly District . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Budaun District . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District	2	1
		Pilibhit " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Provinces.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Banda " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi City . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Benares City . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia "	46	49
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur " . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur City . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	8	5
		Gorakhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	8	7
		Basti District . . . . .	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal " . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Rae Baroli "	1	1
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bahraich District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ajodhya . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	65	63
	Delhi	Gurgaon District . . . . .	...	...
		Hissar "	6	1
		Karnal " . . . . .	...	...
		Simla " . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi District . . . . .	...	1
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana "	2	2
		Rohtak " . . . . .	...	1
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshiarpur "	5	5
		Ferozepur "	16	16
		Kangra " . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District	8	6
		Ourdasapur "	7	7
		Lahore City . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore District	26	19
		Gujranwala District . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery City . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery District	21	20
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpur "	13	13
		Jhelum " . . . . .	...	...
		Attock " . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District . . . . .	...	...
		Lyallpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhang "	13	13
		Muzaffargarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan City . . . . .	...	...
	...	Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State	13	13
		Malerkotla State . . . . .	...	...
		Jind " . . . . .	...	...
		Kalsia " . . . . .	...	...
		Nalagarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Nuhha " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahawalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Faridkot " . . . . .	...	...
		Kapurthala "	6	3
		TOTAL	136	120
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	30	30
		Hanthawaddy District	1	1
		Pegu "	5	4
		Tharrawaddy "	8	2
		Prome "	17	13
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein " . . . . .	...	...
		Henzada "	5	4
		Pyapon "	1	1
		Myaungmya "	1	1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tennisserim	Toungoo District	1	1
		Thaton "	1	1
		Moulmein Town	21	20
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	1	1
		Tavoy District . . . . .	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District . . . . .	...	...
		Pakokku " . . . . .	...	...
		Minbu " . . . . .	...	...
		Magwe " . . . . .	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	1	...
		Myitkyina " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo "	4	2
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . . .	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District . . . . .	...	...
		Sagaing District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . . .	...	...
		Yamothin " . . . . .	...	...
		Kyaukse " . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila " . . . . .	...	...
		Northern Shan States . . . . .	...	...
		Southern Shan States . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		93	81
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
		Malda " . . . . .	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara " . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Manipur State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nagpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha Town . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha District . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	4	3
		Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . . . .	...	...
		Chappara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla District . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Burhanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District . . . . .	...	...
		Pachmari . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Betul . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattishgarh	Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
		Drug Town . . . . .	...	...
		Drug District . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR)	Berar	Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District . . . . .	...	...
		Yeotmal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yeotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Ellichpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Amravati Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amravati District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	4	3
MYSORE STATE	..	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	4	3
		Bangalore City . . . . .	...	...
		Bangalore District	10	5
		Mysore City	20	18
		Mysore District	34	23
		Hassan "	19	7
		Kolar "	7	7
		Kolar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tankur District . . . . .	...	...
		Shimoga " . . . . .	...	...
		Chikaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	94	53

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State . . . . .	...	...
		Indore Residency . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior " . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal). . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State . . . . .	...	...
		Pathari " . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Sundersi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency) . . . . .	...	...
		Nagode State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Makundargarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Neemuch " . . . . .	...	...
		Orchha State . . . . .	...	...
		Ratlam City . . . . .	...	...
		Ratlam State . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India). . . . .	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States. . . . .	...	...
		Rewa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Rewa State . . . . .	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sohore State . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana State . . . . .	...	...
		Sitaman " . . . . .	...	...
		Piplod " . . . . .	...	...
		Jagli " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhabua " . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		Agar Military Station . . . . .	...	...
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kurwal State . . . . .	...	...
		Barwani " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Mewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah " . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 25th June 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Boawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL			1	1
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City . . . . .	...	...
		Jammu District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague squares.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hazara District . . . . .	...	...
		Bannu " . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat District . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Town . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Nowshera " . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar District . . . . .	...	...
		Khyber Agency . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .		
BALUCHISTAN	...	Soumiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL .			...	...
GRAND TOTAL .			628	531

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 1st July 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Comparatively little rain was given by either monsoon current on the 25th. On the 26th the Bay current, which had been inactive for some time past, showed signs of strengthening and occasioned rain over the whole of Burma. On the next day there was a marked increase in the area from which rain was reported, the falls being nearly general in Burma, northeast India, the United Provinces, Central India and on the west coast of the peninsula, while local rain had fallen in the Central Provinces. The improvement thus shown in both branches of the monsoon current was maintained for the next three days, and rainfall extended into Gujarat, Rajputana and the east of the Punjab. At the close of the week, however, the trough of low pressure moved northwards and this, combined with the formation of a depression in the United Provinces, caused a concentration of rainfall over the latter region, to the detriment of northwest India and the central parts of the country.

Burma.—Rain fell in all parts of the province. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. Temperature was normal except on the 26th, when it was in defect in the daytime in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa—Very little rain fell on the 25th and 26th, but on the remaining days rainfall was nearly general. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. Temperature was approximately normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—All stations reported rain. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded on most days. Maximum temperature was in defect from the 28th to the end of the week.

Northwest India—Rain fell at most stations in Rajputana and Gujarat and was heavy in places. There was no rain in the southwest of the Punjab and Sind, but light rainfall occurred in the north and east of the Punjab and in Kashmir. Skies were generally clear over the western desert and moderately clouded elsewhere. Temperature was higher than usual during the first three days of the week, but with the extension of rainfall into northwest India temperature fell rapidly, and on the 29th and 30th it was in defect over the greater part of the division.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall occurred chiefly in the west of the division, but rain also fell locally in Madras and Hyderabad. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded except in the southeast. Temperature was nearly normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

June 25th. Tavoy 3'65", Silchar 3'25" and Aurangabad 4'30".

" 26th. Port Blair 4'02", Moulmein 4'92", Toungoo 2'19", Lashio 2'17", Myitkyina 2'02", Goa 4'30", Karwar 4'63" and Mangalore 4'40".

June 27th. Akyab 5'18", Dhubri 4'25", Bahraich 2'95", Jhansi 2'50",
Roorkee 4'26", Chakrata 3'13", Kavar 4'78" and
Mercara 3'13".

„ 28th. Kyaukpyu 3'65", Dibrugarh 2'74", Sambalpur 3'23",
Gorakhpur 2'53", Meerut 3'09", Muktesar 3'38", Delhi
3'93", Kotah 3'37", Udaipur 3'02", Surat 3'86" and
Ahmedabad 3'36".

„ 29th. Chittagong 3'57", Purnea 3'21", Bahraich 3'50", Saugor
3'35", Lahore 2'61", Dwarka 7'64", Veraval 2'69" and
Surat 3'85".

„ 30th. Akyab 4'56", Chittagong 4'12", Benares 2'55", Allahabad
2'61", Raipur 2'65", Delhi 2'19", Bikaner 2'02" and
Mangalore 4'05".

July 1st. Akyab 9'14", Lucknow 4'34" and Mangalore 3'65".

The rainfall of the week was either normal or in excess over nearly the whole country; the excess was largest in the east of the United Provinces, Rajputana, Gujarat and the Konkan. The defect shown in seasonal rainfall a week ago in the west of Rajputana has decreased considerably and that shown in Gujarat has disappeared. Rainfall is now in large excess in the east of Rajputana.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 1ST JULY 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 1ST JULY 1909.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	9'3	3'3	+ 6'0	41'1	36'4	+ 4'7	+ 13	- 4
Lower Burma	10'8	7'1	+ 3'7	50'2	44'2	+ 6'0	+ 14	+ 6
Upper Burma	1'5	1'6	- 0'1	16'1	13'1	+ 3'0	+ 23	+ 28
Assam	4'2	4'0	+ 0'7	34'6	31'0	+ 3'6	+ 12	+ 11
Eastern Bengal	4'2	4'0	- 0'1	30'7	27'4	+ 3'3	+ 12	+ 15
Bengal	2'3	3'1	- 0'8	10'0	17'3	+ 1'7	+ 10	+ 18
Orissa	3'7	3'8	- 0'1	15'6	15'2	- 0'6	- 4	- 5
Chota Nagpur	1'4	3'0	- 1'6	9'0	12'7	- 3'7	- 29	- 22
Bihar	4'2	2'8	+ 1'4	23'7	12'6	+ 12'1	+ 104	+ 122
United Provinces, East	5'4	3'0	+ 2'4	11'0	7'7	+ 3'3	+ 43	+ 17
United Provinces, West	3'2	2'6	+ 0'6	8'0	6'7	+ 1'3	+ 19	+ 15
Punjab, East and North	1'6	1'4	+ 0'2	4'5	4'2	+ 0'3	+ 7	+ 4
Punjab, South-west	0	0'5	- 0'5	1'2	1'7	- 0'5	- 2	0
Kashmir	0'1	0'2	- 0'1	1'1	2'4	- 1'3	- 54	- 7
N. W. Frontier Province	0'2	0'2	0	0'6	1'1	- 0'5	- 45	- 44
Baluchistan	0	0'1	- 0'1	0'1	0'4	- 0'3	- 75	- 67
Sind	0	0'2	- 0'2	0	0'6	- 0'6	- 100	- 100
Rajputana, West	1'5	0'5	+ 1'0	1'6	2'3	- 0'7	- 30	- 100
Rajputana, East	3'0	0'9	+ 2'1	5'1	2'9	+ 2'2	+ 76	- 5
Gujarat	4'7	1'5	+ 3'2	5'7	5'6	+ 0'1	+ 2	- 73
Central India, West	2'1	1'9	+ 0'2	4'1	6'5	- 2'4	- 37	- 57
Central India, East	3'9	3'3	+ 0'6	8'4	8'6	- 0'2	- 2	- 15
Berar	1'6	1'8	- 0'2	6'4	6'8	- 0'4	- 6	- 2
Central Provinces, West	3'6	2'7	+ 0'9	7'8	9'2	- 1'4	- 15	- 35
Central Provinces, East	2'1	2'7	- 0'6	7'4	9'6	- 2'2	- 23	- 22
Konkan	11'4	5'9	+ 5'5	31'5	30'7	+ 0'8	+ 3	- 19
Bombay Deccan	1'3	0'9	+ 0'4	8'7	6'7	+ 2'0	+ 30	+ 30
Hyderabad, North	2'8	1'2	+ 1'6	8'7	5'6	+ 3'1	+ 55	+ 34
Hyderabad, South	0'5	1'3	- 0'8	6'2	5'9	+ 0'3	+ 5	+ 24
Mysore	0'3	0'4	- 0'1	9'9	7'5	+ 2'4	+ 32	+ 37
Malabar	9'1	5'4	+ 3'7	48'3	38'3	+ 10'0	+ 26	+ 19
Madras, South-east	0'5	0'4	+ 0'1	5'5	3'6	+ 1'9	+ 53	+ 56
Madras Deccan	0'2	0'7	- 0'5	3'2	4'5	- 1'3	- 29	- 21
Madras Coast, North	1'1	1'1	0	5'0	5'8	- 0'8	- 14	- 15

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 1st July 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
26th June 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall was heavy in most districts but was limited to light showers in the dry zone. Sowing of hill side rice is approaching completion. Ploughing for the main rice crop is well in hand and sowing of nurseries is progressing. In the dry zone of Upper Burma cultivation of the autumn crops, sessamum, cotton and ground-nut, is progressing satisfactorily. Standing crops are in good condition and prospects are favourable. The price of unhusked rice has advanced slightly at Rangoon. Fluctuations in district prices are small and prices are generally moderate though slightly above the normal.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The rainfall during the week was unevenly distributed; it was low in Comilla, Mymensingh, Pabna and Goalpara and high in Noakhali, Rangpur, the Daks and Gauhati. Prospects of tea are better in Jalpaiguri and Cachar but more sun is wanted in Dibrugarh. The rivers at last week's levels did damage to crops on low lands. The damage was considerable in Rajshahi, Pabna, Bogra, Mymensingh, Goalpara, Kamrup and Sibsagar. Crops on high lands are good. Prospects of rice are generally good except in Kamrup, Goalpara and the Garo Hills. Sowing of winter rice is almost finished. The price of rice is unchanged. Test relief works have been closed. Nineteen persons are receiving gratuitous relief in Bogra. The grant of loans has been completed in Dinajpur but still continues in Bogra. Cattle disease is reported from several districts.

Bengal.—Rain fell during the week in all districts except Saran. There was a heavy thunderstorm at Bhagalpur but the rainfall was local. Sowings of autumn crops still continue. Transplantation of winter rice has commenced in some districts. Weeding of jute is also in progress. Prospects of standing crops on low lands in Purnea and of jute in Darjeeling have deteriorated owing to the recent heavy rainfall. *Til*, jute and sugarcane have been partially damaged by floods in the Kandi sub-division of Murshidabad. Some damage to crops by insect pests is reported from parts of Jessore. The price of common rice has risen in the markets in Burdwan, Patna, Bhagalpur and Cooch Behar and has fallen in Midnapore, Saran and Muzaffarpur. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the Province. The figures for the number of persons on test works in Bhagalpur have not yet been received. The famine relief works in Darbhanga were attended by 5,570 persons. Gratuitous relief was given to 29,059 persons in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—Workers exclusive of dependants 5,570; on gratuitous relief (a) dependants of workers 3,106; (b) in poorhouses or kitchens 4,398; and (c) on village doles or other relief 18,596; total gratuitously relieved 26,100. Grand total on relief 31,670. Some more rain fell during the week. Agricultural operations are being resumed except where there is still water in the fields. Prospects are at present distinctly favourable. Prices 11 to 11½ seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Rain fell during the week in all districts. The amounts received were for the most part not large but good. General rain has also fallen since the close of the week. Autumn sowings continue. Standing crops are in good condition. Supplies of fodder and water are adequate. Cattle disease is reported from eighteen districts but the general condition of agricultural stock is good. Prices are stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The general health of persons on relief and of others also is good. Crime is normal. Two civil works and one aided work are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bijaigarh; one civil and two aided works in Kera Mangraur; and sixteen aided works in Jaunpur. The test work in Kheri has been closed. The distribution of gratuitous relief continues in Basti, Kheri and Garhwal. Eleven small works are open in Garhwal. Seven civil and two aided works are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bahraich. The numbers on relief are practically stationary except in Bijaigarh where there is a slight increase and in Basti where there is a slight decrease. The people are busy in the fields. The numbers on Government relief are:—on relief works 15,698; on aided works 1,476; on gratuitous relief 8,092; in poorhouses 157; on private works 23; total on relief 25,446. Prices:—Garhwal 9; Kera Mangraur, Kheri and Bahraich 14; Bijaigarh 15; and Basti 16 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of Ambala; moderate in parts of Multan; and light in parts of Hissar, Gurgaon, Delhi, Ballundur, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi, Mianwali and Lyallpur. Rain is needed in Sialkot. Extra spring crops are being harvested in Ludhiana, Ferozepur, Amritsar and Mianwali. Sowings of autumn crops continue. The recent rain was beneficial to standing extra spring and autumn crops which are generally in good condition. Unirrigated sugarcane has been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Sialkot and *juar* and cotton in parts of Multan. Prices are high and have risen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—Showers of rain which were beneficial to standing crops fell in the Peshawar, Nowshera and Charsad la tahsils of Peshawar and in the Bannu tahsil of Bannu. There was no rain elsewhere. The condition of standing crops is average. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress in Dera Ismail Khan. Harvesting of extra spring crops has commenced in Bannu and the outturn is average. The outturn of harvested crops in Dera Ismail Khan is, on the whole, average. The health of people is good. Cattle disease prevails in several villages. Fodder is scanty in the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district and is sufficient elsewhere. Irrigation from canals is sufficient. Prices are falling slightly. Prices:—wheat $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$; maize $14\frac{3}{4}$ to $17\frac{1}{2}$; gram $13\frac{5}{8}$ to 16; *bajra* 13 to 15; and barley $17\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 16 and maize from 13 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Autumn sowing is in progress. Cattle disease of mild type is reported in two tahsils. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright with slight rain on two occasions. The condition of spring crops is average and that of autumn crops good. Fodder is sufficient. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—There was no rain during the week in Bikanir, the Western States, Kishangarh, Shahpura and some other States. Ajmer reports partial rain. The maximum fall was 207 cents in Banswara and the minimum 8 cents in Tonk. Monsoon sowings are in progress in many places. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Mewar and Bharatpur. Prices are steady or show slight fluctuations.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was slight in Gwalior and Indore and general elsewhere. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress in Indore and Bhopawar and has commenced elsewhere. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are high but stationary.

Central Provinces.—The heaviest fall of rain during the week was at Saugor which received 6 inches whereas Chhindwara and Drug received only 78 and 91 cents respectively. Elsewhere the quantity registered ranged from $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in Narsinghpur to 1

inch in Raipur. More rain is needed in Damoh, Seoni, Chanda, Bhandara and Raipur. Sowing of autumn crops is in full swing and germination is reported to be good in Jubbulpore, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Bhandara, Balaghat and the districts of Chhattisgarh. Cotton has germinated well in Nimar, Wardha and the Berar districts. Fodder and water are sufficient everywhere. Cattle are doing well. The price of rice in Bilaspur, gram in Raipur and wheat in Nimar became cheaper by one seer per rupee. Elsewhere, prices of staple food grains remained stationary or fluctuated slightly exhibiting a tendency to fall. The number of weavers on relief was 6.

Feudatory States.—During the week rain fell in nine States ranging from 2½ inches in Sakti to 48 cents in Khairagarh. Sowing of autumn crops is in rapid progress everywhere. Early sown rice is germinating well. Fodder and water are adequate. The price of gram in Jashpur and of rice in Khairagarh fell by two seers and *kodon* in Raj Nandgaon by ½ seer. Rice in Kanher and Balgarh rose by 1 and 1½ seers per rupee respectively. Prices were stationary or varied slightly elsewhere.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of Colaba, Ratnagiri and Kanara; good in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Sholapur; moderate in parts of the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Thana, West Khandesh, Nasik, Belgaum, Kathiawar, Mahi Kantha and Rewa Kantha; and slight in parts of Thar and Parkar, Poona, Satara, Bijapur, Dharwar, Baroda, Palanpur and Cutch. More rain is needed for cultivation of autumn crops in parts of Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Colaba, Ratnagiri, Kanara, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Bijapur and Belgaum. Preparation of lands for cultivation of autumn crops continues in parts of Sukkur, the Panch Mahals, West Khandesh, Nasik, Dharwar and the Gujarat Native States. Sowing of autumn crops generally continues but has been retarded in parts of Bijapur and Belgaum owing to insufficient moisture. Transplantation is in progress in parts of Karachi and Sukkur and has commenced in parts of Larkana, Hyderabad, Surat and the Konkan. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water and of water for irrigation are generally adequate. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Kanara; have risen slightly in Larkana, Ahmednagar, Belgaum and Dharwar; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 29 to 40 per cent; in Gujarat 27 to 49 per cent; in the Konkan 3 to 26 per cent; in the Deccan 20 to 49 per cent; and in Karnatak 37 to 44 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief are:—on works, 598 in Bijapur; on gratuitous relief, 93 in Bijapur and 120 in Dharwar; total on relief 811.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 1 inch 50 cents. It was good in parts of the Aurangabad and Nander districts and fair in the Bir, Usmanabad, Nizamabad, Medak and Adilabad districts. The highest falls were:—7 inches 3 cents in Aurangabad; 6 inches 20 cents in Bhokardan; 4 inches 86 cents in Jailna in the Aurangabad district; and 4 inches 19 cents in Hingoli in the Parbhani district. Lands are under preparation for autumn crops and sowings are in progress in most parts. Early rice is also being sown in parts of the Medak and Nizamabad districts. Sprouts of autumn crops are fair except in the Kushtagi, Raichur and Mahbubnagar districts. The fodder and water scarcity has almost been removed, the former prevailing only in the Kushtagi, Lingsugar, Nalgonda and Paloncha talukas and the latter in Kushtagi, Yellareddipet and Paloncha. Cattle disease is prevalent in two talukas. Prices:—wheat 6½; coarse rice 7; and *juar* 14 seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12½ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district, the Paloncha taluka of the Warangal district and the Adilabad taluka of the Adilabad district and the lowest 21 seers in the Rajura and Udgir talukas of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Good rain fell during the week in Kadur and Shimoga and slight rain elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Ploughing and sowing operations continue. Prospects of the season are fair. Rain is needed in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore, Hassan and Chitaldroog. Cattle are generally healthy but disease is prevalent in some localities. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 9 inches 39 cents. Ploughing for rice continues and transplanting has commenced. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was normally very heavy in South Canara and Malabar; good in Ganjam, Vizagapatam and the Nilgiris; *nil* in Godavari and Trichinopoly; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of districts except Ganjam, Anantapur, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevely, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, seeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair, but some in parts of Bellary, Salem and Coimbatore require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Kistna, Guntur, the Deccan, Nellore, South Arcot and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of Guntur, the Deccan and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in fifteen districts; has fallen in two; and has risen in five. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in nine. *Cholam* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in four. *Cumbu* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in five. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	...	83	83	...	19	19	—64
Bengal	9,559	27,517	37,076	5,570	29,059	34,629	—2,447
United Provinces . .	16,375	8,547	24,922	17,197	8,249	25,446	+524
Central Provinces . .	...	68	68	...	68	68	...
Bombay	684	215	899	598	213	811	—83
TOTAL BRITISH PROV- INCES.	26,618	36,430	63,048	23,365	37,608	60,973	—2,075

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and District Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12th JUNE 1900.												
No.	Name of Province, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	RELIEF WORKS.			Number on relief works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
				Workers.	Depend-ants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
<i>Bengal.</i>												
1	Muzaffarpur	3,004	2,751,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,030	2,030	2,030
2	Purnea ...	4,394	1,874,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	43	43
3	Bhagalpur	4,226	2,088,953	...	...	...	511	511	...	3,696	3,696	4,207
4	Darbhanga	3,335	2,912,611	3,321	2,884	6,205	...	6,205	1,769	15,300	17,069	23,277
5	Palamau	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	332	332	332
Total Bengal		20,473	10,250,748	3,321	2,884	6,205	511	6,719	1,769	21,401	23,170	29,889
<i>Central Provinces.</i>												
1	Chanda (portion)	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	86	86
Total Central Provinces		7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	86	86
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam.</i>												
1	Rangpur ...	3,493	2,151,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	19
2	Dinajpur ...	3,946	1,667,080	...	...	...	774*	774	...	...	...	774
3	Bogra ...	1,359	854,533	102	...	102	...	102	...	52	52	154
Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.		8,798	4,575,794	102	...	102	774	876	...	71	71	978
<i>United Provinces.</i>												
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	5,439	...	5,439	...	5,439	117	2,116	2,233	7,557
2	Family Domains	50	22,518	461	...	461	...	461	...	1,150	1,150	1,611
3	Bahraich	703	300,000	10,077	...	10,077	...	10,077	27	2,713	2,740	12,760
4	Basti	226	106,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,313	2,313	2,313
5	Kheri	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	546	546	...	...	...	546
6	Jaunpur ...	15	9,549	282	...	282	...	282	...	...	...	282
7	Garhwal	677	186,987	287	...	287	...	287	...	183	470	470
Total United Provinces		4,504	1,350,224	16,546	...	16,546	546	17,092	144	8,333	8,477	25,569
<i>Bombay.</i>												
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	750	750	...	99	99	849
2	Dharwar ...	4,602	1,113,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120	120
Total Bombay		10,271	1,848,733	...	...	...	750	750	...	219	219	969
Total British Provinces		44,053	18,043,499	19,972	2,884	22,856	2,581	25,437	1,913	30,110	32,023	57,460

* Last week's figures have been repeated as no figures were reported this week.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March, all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 1022.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first month of 1909-10 as compared with the corresponding period of 1908-1909.

ENGLAND.				INDIA.			
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL.		WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL.	
Preliminary Accounts, 1908-1909.	Budget, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Actuals, 1908-1909.	Budget, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.
RECEIPTS.				RECEIPTS.			
INCREASE.				INCREASE.			
Decrease.				Decrease.			
£				£			
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.				PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.			
Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)				Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)			
Opium.	Opium.	...	...	...
Salt.	Salt.	...	...	...
Samps.	Samps.	...	...	...
Excise.	Excise.	...	...	...
Customs.	Customs.	...	...	...
Other Heads.	Other Heads.	...	...	...
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS.	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS.	...	...	...
Interest.	Interest.	...	...	...
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.	...	...	...
Receipts by Civil Departments.	Receipts by Civil Departments.	...	...	...
Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous.	...	...	...
Railways.	Railways.	...	...	...
Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation).	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation).	...	...	...
Other Public Works.	Other Public Works.	...	...	...
Receipts by Military Department.	Receipts by Military Department.	...	...	...
TOTAL REVENUE.	TOTAL REVENUE.	...	...	...
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.				Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.			
Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railway.				Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railway.			
Profits on Rupee coinage appropriated to Railway construction.				Profits on Rupee coinage appropriated to Railway construction.			
Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts).				Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts).			
TOTAL.				TOTAL.			
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.				Debt, Deposits, and Advances.			
Permanent Debt (net incurred).				Permanent Debt (net incurred).			
Temporary do. (do.).	Temporary do. (do.).	...	...	...
Unfunded do. (do.).	Unfunded do. (do.).	...	...	...
Deposits and Advances (net).	Deposits and Advances (net).	...	...	...
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government.	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government.	...	...	...
Do. by Provincial Governments.	Do. by Provincial Governments.	...	...	...
Loans to Local Boards.	Loans to Local Boards.	...	...	...
Remittances (net).	Remittances (net).	...	...	...
Secretary of State's Bills drawn.	Secretary of State's Bills drawn.	...	...	...
Draughts on London (net).	Draughts on London (net).	...	...	...
TOTAL.	TOTAL.	...	...	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.	...	...	...
Opening Balance.	Opening Balance.	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.	...	...	...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 1st July 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2516 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 28th June 1909 :—

- No. 296 of 1909.—Archie Singleton Longley, first class mechanical engineer, of 3, Convent Road, Entally, Calcutta, Bengal. *Improvements in vehicle wheels, more particularly those in use in carts and lorries.*
- No. 297 of 1909.—Charles Francis Jenkins, mechanical engineer, of 312, Ouray Building, Washington, D. C., in the United States of America. *Improvements in spirally wound paper and like receptacles and in methods of making the same.*
- No. 298 of 1909.—Percy William Cook, civil engineer, of 30, Beacon Hill, Camden Road, London, England. *Improvements in railway sleepers of armoured concrete and the like.*
- No. 299 of 1909.—Black Sand and Gold Recovery Company, a corporation of the state of Arizona with office at Chicago, Illinois, United States of America. *A pipe dredge.*
- No. 300 of 1909.—John A. Boog, engineer, surveyor and rice miller, of Bassein, Burma. *A dock.*
- No. 301 of 1909.—John Ashford, member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, superintendent of the Central Workshops, P. W. D., Amritsar, Punjab, India. *Improvements in and relating to rollers fitted into or attached to sluice gates and the method of mounting the same.*
- No. 302 of 1909.—Gangadhar Laxuman Karvan, head draftsman in the office of Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General for Central India, in the Public Works Department, Camp Indore. *A slide rule.*
- No. 303 of 1909.—Thomas Cowburn, engineer, of Rundle House, Brockworth, Gloucester, England. *A new or improved egg opener.*
- No. 304 of 1909.—John Charles Snelling, concrete slab manufacturers foreman, of 6, Crusoe Road, Mitcham, in the County of Surrey, Kingdom of England. *An improved machine for producing slabs for building purposes.*
- No. 305 of 1909.—James Scott Turner, engineer, and Arthur Wellesley Maxwell, merchant, both of 97, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C., England. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of bamboo pulp and other similar materials.*
- No. 306 of 1909.—George Fuller and Leonard Fuller, electrical engineers, both of Woodland Works, Wick Lane, Bow, in the County of London, England. *Improvements in or connected with apparatus for electrically heating running water.*
- No. 307 of 1909.—Johann Secundus Kruse, gentleman, of 48, Elm Park Gardens, Kensington, in the County of London, England, William Dudley Dines, designer, of "Hazledene", Ruislip Park, Ruislip, in the County of Middlesex, England, and William Alfred Richardson, civil and mechanical engineer, of 12-c, Uxbridge Road, Ealing, in the County of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in filter presses.*
- No. 308 of 1909.—Wilhelm Alexander Felix Bleeck, electrician, care of Isles, Love & Co., of 284 and 286, Queen Street, Brisbane, in the State of Queensland, Commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in primary batteries.*

No. 309 of 1909.—Carl Friedrich Siegert, tinsmith, of 45, Betty Street, Jeppes, near Johannesburg, Transvaal. *Improvements in the treatment of auriferous black sand, concentrates and other like metalliferous materials, for the recovery of the metal contents thereof.*

No. 2517 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces, Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 321 of 1908.—M. Mohammad Din & Co., polo stick makers, Peshawar Cantonment. *Polo stick.* (Specification filed 1 May 1909.)

No. 465 of 1908.—Linotype & Machinery, Limited, linotype and printing machinery manufacturers, of 188 and 189, Fleet Street, London, England. *Improvements in typographical composing machines.* (Specification filed 16 June 1909.)

No. 162 of 1909.—Messrs. Fatch Mohamed Deura & Co., manufacturers of polo sticks and other sports works, Sealkote City, Punjab. *Polo sticks.* (Specification filed 25 May 1909.)

No. 2518 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 112 of 1898.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in the construction of trays or sieves of foraminous material for use in machines for drying tea or other substances.* (From 16 July 1909 to 16 July 1910.)

No. 153 of 1898.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for drying tea, coffee, cocoa, grain or other substances.* (From 30 July 1909 to 30 July 1910.)

No. 52 of 1902.—Ernest John Wood. *Improvements in axle boxes.* (From 27 August 1909 to 27 August 1910.)

No. 55 of 1902.—La Societe Des Telegraphes Multiplex (Systeme E. Mercadier). *Improvements in multiplex telegraphy using undulatory or alternating currents.* (From 22 July 1909 to 22 July 1910.)

No. 395 of 1902.—Michael Joseph Owens. *Improvement in machine for and method of gathering and shaping glass.* (From 26 November 1909 to 26 November 1910.)

No. 405 of 1902.—Roland Hayes Gahagan. *An improved automatic sluice gate.* (From 10 July 1909 to 10 July 1910.)

No. 257 of 1903.—Hugh Victor McKay. *Improvements in stripper-harvesters.* (From 1 August 1909 to 1 August 1910.)

No. 271 of 1903.—Michael Joseph Owens. *Improvements in or relating to receptacles or containers for molten glass.* (From 27 November 1909 to 27 November 1910.)

No. 521 of 1904.—Walter George Crosthwaite. *Improvements in or relating to the furnaces of steam boilers and the like.* (From 7 July 1909 to 7 July 1910.)

No. 535 of 1904.—Arthur Elphinstone Cummins. *Improvements in baling presses for cotton and other materials.* (From 30 June 1909 to 30 June 1910.)

No. 78 of 1905.—Louis Brennan. *Improvements in and relating to the imparting of stability to otherwise unstable bodies, structures or vehicles.* (From 29 August 1909 to 29 August 1910.)

No. 128 of 1905.—Henry Holmes Jellett. *Improvements in centrings for arches and the like.* (From 28 July 1909 to 28 July 1910.)

No. 289 of 1905.—William Matthew Ducker. *Improvements in and relating to portable houses.* (From 20 January 1910 to 20 January 1911.)

No. 43 of 1906.—Thomas Arthur White. *An improved apparatus for the mechanical propulsion of trolleys.* (From 23 July 1910 to 23 July 1911.)

No. 2519 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 551 of 1904.—John Norwood. *An improved music portfolio.* (Specification filed 25 March 1905.)

No. 28 of 1905.—Wilhelm Michaelis. *Improvements relating to sound producing and recording apparatus and to records therefor.* (Specification filed 22 March 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of ₹50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 352 of 1903.—Edward Schæfer. *Improvements in fire extinguishers.* (Specification filed 23 March 1904.)

No. 527 of 1903.—William Reginald Ridings. *Improvements in arc lamps.* (Specification filed 23 March 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

(b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of ₹50 for the above invention.

No. 349 of 1902.—R. G. Jones. *A foot shackle or means for fastening horses by the feet.* (Specification filed 20 March 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of ₹50 for the above invention.

No. 441 of 1899.—John Walter Ottley. *Improvement in covers for the barrels of small arms.* (Specification filed 21 March 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (e) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from that date—

The sum of ₹50 for the above invention.

No. 140 of 1898.—John Clarke. *Improvements in warp-drawing machines.* (Specification filed 22 March 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (g) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from that date—

The sum of ₹100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled " Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

								Post-free.
16-oz. tin	.	.	.	.	.	.	R a. p.	R a. p.
8 " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	7 8 0	7 14 0
4 " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 12 0	4 0 0
	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

								Post-free.
16-oz. tin	.	.	.	.	.	.	R a. p.	R a. p.
8 " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	9 0 0	9 6 0
4 " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 8 0	4 12 0
	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities Rs 10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	" ½ " "	60 "
		In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above Rs 15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

NOTICE.

No. 6.—The Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open tenders on Thursday, the 29th July 1909, at 12 noon for the supply of Indian Coal during the winter of 1910-11, the probable requirement of which is as under:—

	Maximum. Tons.	Minimum. Tons.
Coal	5,400	2,700

Delivery to be made free on wagons at Colliery Stations, commencing from September 1910

For forms of tender with schedule of rates and conditions on payment of rupee one per set and for further particulars apply to the Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta.

W. B. DUNLOP, Captain,
Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL CONTRACT OFFICE,
4TH (QUETTA) DIVISION,
Quetta, 22nd May 1909.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th June 1909.

[illegible]

* Includes Sovs. & † Sovs., value	R1,665	0	0
† Do. do. do.	97,67	8	0

R98,932 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 1st July 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 42 41.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price Rs 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price Rs-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price K6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

**C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.**

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant . . .	.....	Two children . . .	R a. p. 157 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal . . .	.....	Two children . . .	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant . . .	.....	Elizabeth . . .	828 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant Major . . .	.....	Margaret . . .	78 6 5
"	Story, —, Sergeant . . .	.....	Thomas . . .	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant . . .	.....	John . . .	77 15 3
"	Rutherford, Sergeant . . .	.....	Margaret . . .	138 10 8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner . . .	.....	John . . .	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private . . .	.....	John . . .	214 11 1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal . . .	.....	Thomas . . .	274 14 6
"	McCullum, —, Conductor . . .	.....	John . . .	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James . . .	59th Foot . . .	James . . .	589 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah . . .	87th Foot . . .	Daniel . . .	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private . . .	59th Foot . . .	Samuel . . .	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal . . .	.....	John . . .	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor . . .	.....	Thomas . . .	187 1 10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major . . .	11th Dragoons . . .	William . . .	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal . . .	H. C. 1st En. Regt. . .	Mary Anne Margaret . . .	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private . . .	3rd Buffs . . .	George and Mary Anne . . .	13 13 9
"	Minogue, T., Private . . .	3rd Buffs . . .	Thomas . . .	23 11 0
"	Tailor, John, Bombardier . . .	.....	Elizabeth . . .	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private . . .	59th Foot . . .	James . . .	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal . . .	.....	Joseph . . .	100 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier . . .	.....	Dorothy . . .	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant . . .	.....	George . . .	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal . . .	13th L. Infy. . .	Mary Ann . . .	16 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor . . .	.....	John and George . . .	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant . . .	Allahabad Magazine Establishment . . .	Ann and Robert D. . .	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner . . .	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . .	James . . .	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . .	Sophia . . .	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner . . .	Artillery . . .	Hannah . . .	10 5 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier . . .	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty. . .	Ann Eliza . . .	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner . . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	Margaret . . .	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant . . .	2nd Bn. Arty. . .	Charles . . .	123 13 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner . . .	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . .	Elizabeth . . .	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . .	Mary and James . . .	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner . . .	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty. . .	William . . .	3 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner . . .	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . .	Michael, William, and Margaret . . .	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner . . .	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	John . . .	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner . . .	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	Berford . . .	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner . . .	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . .	Thomas and James . . .	189 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant . . .	.....	Mortimer . . .	12 10 12
"	Reid, —, Sergeant . . .	Sappers and Miners . . .	Eleanor and Eunice . . .	68 6 5
"	South, —, Sergeant . . .	.....	Elizabeth Martha . . .	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private . . .	44th Foot . . .	Michael . . .	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor . . .	.....	Children (names not recorded). . .	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant . . .	.....	Esther and Amelia . . .	23 15 0
"	Pierce, Or. Mr. Sergeant . . .	20th N. I. . .	Thomas . . .	711 15 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant Major . . .	.....	Robert Charles and John . . .	241 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant . . .	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . .	Thomas . . .	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier . . .	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty. . .	John (died, 11th May 1842). . .	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded) . . .	.....	Bryon, Margaret, and William . . .	53 8 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded) . . .	.....	Daly Robert . . .	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant . . .	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A. . .	Ellen . . .	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner . . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty. . .	Charlotte . . .	4 2 8
Mar. 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private . . .	1st En. Lt. Infy. . .	David and Austel . . .	7 13 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, R., Gunner . . .	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . .	John and Patrick . . .	2 1 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant . . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	Mary Ann and Catherine . . .	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private . . .	44th Foot . . .	George . . .	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner . . .	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A. . .	Julia . . .	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner . . .	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A. . .	William Thomas . . .	63 9 8
			James John . . .	63 9 8

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Mar. 20, 1888	Oxford, W., Private . . .	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt. . .	A., L., A. and J. T. . .	27 3 2
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private . . .	10th Foot . . .	John Thomas . . .	28 12 0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	John . . .	130 0 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	James . . .	156 12 5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant Major . .	.....	Harriett M. and James . .	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle Major . . .	6th Bn. of Arty. . .	James . . .	12 6 9
" 3, 1842	Wilson . . .	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth. . .	204 7 8
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Qr. Mr. Sergeant . .	.....	John . . .	61 2 3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer . . .	68th Regt., N. Infy. . .	Mary . . .	28 8 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major . . .	.....	Thomas . . .	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major . .	2nd Bde., H. Arty. . .	Henry and James . . .	292 15 8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier . .	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty. . .	Ellen . . .	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant . .	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty. . .	Catherine Ann . . .	167 15 5
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner . . .	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty. . .	Owen . . .	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant . . .	.....	Julia B. and George J. . .	120 13 0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor. . .	.....	Hannah . . .	158 0 9
" ...	Glasscan, John, Corporal . . .	.....	Ellen Sarah . . .	66 10 3
" ...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner . . .	.....	Henry . . .	34 9 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner . . .	Arty. . .	Thomas . . .	20 5 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner . . .	.....	Martha . . .	83 3 6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier . . .	.....	Adam T. and John . . .	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier . .	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty. . .	Not recorded . . .	104 10 8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant . . .	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . .	Ditto . . .	125 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal . . .	.....	Maria . . .	59 0 0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant. . .	.....	C. William and William H. . .	148 3 5
Oct. 16, 1848	Batcher, H., Sergeant Major . .	Sirmoor Bn. . .	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin. . .	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private . . .	2nd En. Regt. . .	James . . .	36 5 6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private . . .	1st En. B. F. . .	Sarah C. . .	9 8 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private . . .	1st En. B. F. . .	John . . .	7 6 1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor . . .	.....	Emeline . . .	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, —, Sergeant Major . . .	.....	George . . .	69 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner . . .	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty. . .	James and another . . .	26 3 5
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty. . .	John and another . . .	29 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner . . .	Arty. . .	Patrick . . .	23 5 6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal . . .	2nd En. Regt. . .	Elizabeth . . .	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner . . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty. . .	William . . .	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant . . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty. . .	Jane and Bridget . . .	36 5 9
Apl. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant . . .	Sappers and Miners . . .	E. W. H. . .	97 2 6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant . . .	Arracan Bn. . .	John . . .	49 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty. . .	William . . .	206 1 2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor. . .	Ordnance Dept. . .	Georgiana . . .	61 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant . . .	.....	Mary Harriet . . .	283 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant . . .	Calcutta Town Guard . .	William Edward . . .	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private . . .	97th Foot . . .	Charles . . .	25 15 6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private . . .	2nd En. B. F. . .	Jane and James . . .	86 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant. . .	24th Foot . . .	William and Joseph . .	152 14 2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner . . .	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty. . .	Henrietta Dalzell . . .	39 5 10
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner . .	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty. . .	Duncan . . .	35 4 11
May 19, 1864		{ 2nd Dragoon Guards . .	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann. . .	8 0 0
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private . . .	.....	Mary and Thomas . . .	4 0 0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier . . .	4-25th Royal Arty. . .	Henry J. . .	21 1 4
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant . . .	Arty. . .	Thomas Patrick . . .	60 0 0
May 8, 1884	Clydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant. . .	2nd Lanc. Fus. . .	.....	.....
July 6, 1887	} Simons, J., Lance-Corporal . .	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt. . .	} John Thomas . . .	176 15 1
June 2, 1888		{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt. . .		
Sept. 7, 1888	} Hyland, M., Drummer . . .	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt. . .	} Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna. . .	558 9 8
Apl. 11, 1889		{ 2nd West York Regt. . .		
Aug. 31, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergt. . .	2nd West York Regt. . .	Alfred William . . .	554 14 0
Nov. 26, 1889	Foster, G., Private . . .	2nd West York Regt. . .	George E. Ernest . . .	199 9 10
" 5, 1890	Loades, R. H., Sergt. . .	1st Bn., Suffolk Regt. . .	Robert Henry . . .	113 13 9
				1,685 2 6

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Lucknow.

S. G. V. ELLIS, Captain,
Deputy Controller, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and Ex-officio
Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
8TH (LUCKNOW) DIVISION ;
Lucknow, the 24th June 1909.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 16TH TO 22ND JUNE 1909.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF MINT.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.							Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coin- age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing of balance of Bullion.	
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and un- current coins from Treas- uries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treas- uries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.				
Calcutta	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	200	11	15	1	227	...	...	...
Bombay	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	400	...	16	18	434	...	...	...

His Majesty's Mint ;
Calcutta, the 1st July 1909.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

The following are declared to have passed the 4th Grade Public Works Department Accountants Examination held by the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on June 7th and 8th, 1909, at Sibpur, Simla, Shillong, Chittagong and Rangoon under the authority of paragraphs 13 to 24 of Appendix 2, Volume III of the Public Works Department Code, VII Edition.

(In order of merit.)

Registration No.	Name.	Centre.
1	Harendra Nath Ganguli	Chittagong.
104	Punchanan Das	Sibpur.
7	Rash Behary Dey	"
23	Mati Lal Kapur	Simla.
32	V. E. Depenning	Sibpur.
61	M. L. Guha	Rangoon.
183	Rohini Kumar Roy Choudhuri	Sibpur.
154	Tara Prasana Gupta	"
98	Melville Marchant	"
91	Radha Krishna Syal	"
151	Dwijendra Nath Dutt	"
119	Krishna Chandra Marik	"
53	M. Jembunadan	Rangoon.
57	V. S. Moha Devan.	"
109	Fani Bhusan Ganguli	Sibpur.
29	Dwijendra Nath Deb	"
31	Nogendra Lal Chatterjee	"
56	N. R. Gopala Krishna Iyer	Rangoon.
70	Jyotish Chandra Chatterjee	Sibpur.
100	Rajoni Kanta Sarkar	"
65	T. M. Subramanyan	Rangoon.
8	Radha Raman Ghose	Sibpur.
79	Hem Chandra De	Shillong.
40	Basanto Kumar Nandi	Sibpur.
94	Hem Ranjan Chandra	"
78	Mohendra Nath Chakravarty	"
160	Sarat Chandra Das Gupta	"
118	Jatindra Mohan Pal	"
71	V. V. Subramanian	"
73	R. Serangapany	"
74	Beni Madhub Bhowmick	Shillong.
139	Hriday Behari Ghose	Sibpur.
122	Gour Charan De	"
174	Debendra Nath Banerjee	"
20	Krishna Kishore Kar	"
21	Benoy Krishna Das	"
82	Gouri Kanta Biswas	Shillong.
17	Subal Chandra Das	Sibpur.
60	Jotindra Kumar Nag	Rangoon.
83	Aswini Kumar Das	Shillong.
128	Kedar Nath Chakravarti	Sibpur.
145	T. J. George	"

B. HEATON,

Sibpur, the 22nd June 1909.

Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**NOTICE.**

The Syndicate of the Calcutta University have been asked by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to nominate six graduates from among the distinguished M. A.'s of 1908 and the distinguished B. A.'s and B. Sc.'s of 1909 for appointment to the Provincial Civil Service of Government.

Applications are hereby invited from candidates, who are domiciled in Bengal and who satisfy the above conditions, with certificates of age, physical fitness, moral character and respectability.

Pass B. A.'s and pass B. Sc.'s and candidates who are not domiciled in Bengal need not apply.

All applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 1st of August 1909.

G. THIIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 1st July 1909.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 21st June 1909.

No. 63.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon L. V. Jaensch, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for civil employment in that province, with effect from the 3rd April 1909.

The 22nd June 1909.

No. 64.—First class Assistant Surgeon G. W. Vincent, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, having been granted leave by the military authorities, this office Notification No. 28, dated the 8th April 1909, is cancelled.

The 24th June 1909.

No. 65.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon H. A. Richardson, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for Military employment, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th May 1909.

No. 66.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon J. S. Salt, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Director of the Indo-European Telegraph Department (Persian Gulf Section) for civil employment at Kerman for a period of three years, with effect from the 25th May 1909.

The 28th June 1909.

No. 67.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon G. P. O' Brien, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for temporary plague duty in that province with effect from the 12th June 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 23rd June 1909.

No. 63-G.—The following promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department, are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To .	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. S. C. Maulik .	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Officiating .	28th May 1909.
Mr. M. F. C. Smith .	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Ditto	Temporary .	4th June 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 24th June 1909.

No. 235.—Mr. J. Wartenby, Assistant Superintendent, class V, grade I, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233, that is, privilege leave for three months under Article 260, combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period under Article 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th May 1909.

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 1st July 1909.

- No. 7.**—In supersession of Notification No. 6, dated, 1st June 1909, Bahu Amar Krishna Mitra, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 46 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 27th April 1909.

T. F. B. RENNY TAILYOUR, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Deputy Surveyor General.

SURVEY OF INDIA—BURMA SURVEYS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 22nd June 1909.

- No. 4.**—Munshi Amjad Ali, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months under Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 8th July 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 24th June 1909.

- No. 5.**—Mr J. H. Williams, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for 4 weeks under Articles 246 and 260 of Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of 8th June 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

P. J. GORDON, Lt.-Col., I.A.,
Superintendent, In charge Burma Surveys.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 21st June 1909.

- No. 3639.**—The following rules framed by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan under the provisions of sub-section (1), clauses (c) and (2) of section 102 of the Quetta Municipal Law, 1896, for regulating the supply of water by house connection from the mains are hereby notified in supersession of all previous rules on the subject :—

The rules that follow apply to the whole of the water distribution system within the limits of the town and Civil lines of Quetta excepting only the Railway main pipe which runs along the Lytton road south of its junction with the Levy lines road over this pipe the Railway Department have exclusive control subject only to the condition that they do not take therefrom more than 1,50,000 gallons a day without permission of the Agent to the Governor General.

1. All mains are the property of the Municipality and will be maintained by them with the exception that in the case of additional mains required largely or solely for Government purposes the initial cost of such mains shall be borne jointly by the Government Department concerned and the Municipality proportionally to the benefits accruing to each from the mains. Such mains shall be laid and maintained by and remain the property of the Municipality.

2. The use of the stand posts fixed or to be fixed in the public roads is free to all classes and castes but the hydrants and fire plugs are under the control of the Municipality. Additional stand posts and hydrants will be fixed from time to time as required in positions convenient to the public at the expense of the Municipality.

3. Service connections to bring water from the mains inside the premises of public offices, Government, Quetta Revenue, and Municipal buildings, and private houses will be given under these rules provided that there is sufficient water available after supplying all

9. Water supplied by meter measurement will be charged for at a uniform rate of annas two plus half an anna for maintenance per 1,000 gallons, and in all cases it will be a condition of the supply that water shall on no account be permitted to run to waste.

10. During the winter months when it is found necessary to keep the taps open owing to frost, a proclamation will be made to that effect, and the charge made for the period during which such proclamation is in force will be based on the average daily consumption of the 30 days preceding the date of such proclamation.

11. The charge to be made for water consumed during the time a meter is out of order or under repairs will be based on the average of the immediately preceding and next succeeding reliable readings. The latter reading should be taken within a fortnight of the repairs to the meter having been completed.

12. In all cases where the supply of water given by house connections is at present limited by ferrules, the committee will be prepared to introduce the meter system at the request and cost of the house-owner or the Government Department concerned.

13. In all cases of existing private connections in which the Municipal Secretary has reason to believe that a waste of water is occurring the house-owner will be served with a notice to the effect that he should show cause within seven days why the supply of water should not be cut off from his house until such time as a meter has been provided and fixed at his expense and if he fail to show such cause to the satisfaction of the Political Agent, action will be taken according to the terms of the notice.

In the case of Government Departments, notice of any waste of water will be sent to the official concerned.

14. If leakage should occur in a service pipe or connection, the owner or occupier of the house is bound to give early notice of such leak to the Municipality.

15. In the foregoing Rules, wherever the word "Municipality" occurs in connection with laying, supervision and maintenance of water supply pipes and fittings it is understood that the Municipal Engineer or an official deputed by him acts for and under the orders of the Quetta Municipality.

16. Any infringement of the foregoing rule will render the water liable to be cut off.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Ziarat, the 24th June 1909.

No. 884-Z.—Lieutenant O. C. Ward, I.A., Adjutant of the Zhob Levy Corps Infantry, is granted leave (under the Leave Rules of 1886) on medical certificate out of India for six months from the date on which he sailed.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd June 1909.

No. 894S-Ap.—Mr. C. H. A. Stuart, Presidency Postmaster, in the grade of Rs. 1,000—1,200, is permitted to return to duty on the 12th September 1909, before the expiry of the combined leave sanctioned in this office Notification No. 2113S.-Ap., dated the 2nd October 1908. On his return from leave, Mr. Stuart will be posted to Calcutta as Presidency Postmaster.

The 26th June 1909.

No. 919-S-App.—Mr. N. Purushotham Naidu, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 3rd grade, is granted, privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 10th June 1909.

The 28th June 1909.

No. 1332-App.—The following officiating appointment is made with effect from the 7th June 1909 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. F. F. Shout, Superintendent of post offices and Personal Assistant to the Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs400—500, appointed to act as Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs800 :—

Mr. G. D. Fanshawe superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act as Personal Assistant to the Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs400—500.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawas, the 23rd June 1909.

No. 72.—The following acting promotions are ordered in the Kurram Militia, with effect from the forenoon of 11th April 1909, *vice* Captain J. C. Simpson, 4th Rajputs, Right Wing Commander, on leave :—

- (1) Captain E. H. Dunsford, 33rd Punjabis, Left Wing Commander, to be Right Wing Commander.
- (2) Captain L. S. Whitchurch, 21st Cavalry, Adjutant, to be Left Wing Commander.
- (3) Lieutenant G. A. G. Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles, Wing Officer, to be Adjutant.

No. 76.—Consequent on the transfer of Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Wing Officer and officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master, Southern Waziristan Militia, the following acting promotion is ordered in that Corps, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st April 1909 :—

Captain P. W. Burrowes, 25th Cavalry, Wing Officer, to be Adjutant and Quarter Master.

No. 78.—Lieutenant E. G. Hume, 7th Hariana Lancers, Wing Officer and officiating Quarter Master, Khyber Rifles, is granted privilege leave of absence for 90 days, under the provisions of paragraph 221, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st May 1909.

No. 80.—Consequent on the grant of 90 days' privilege leave to Lieutenant E. G. Hume, 7th Hariana Lancers, Wing Officer and officiating Quarter Master, Khyber Rifles, the following acting promotion is ordered in that Corps, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st May 1909 :—

Lieutenant H. C. Rome, 20th D. C. O. Infantry, Wing Officer, to officiate as Quarter Master.

No. 82.—Lieutenant E. D. Galbraith, 55th Coke's Rifles, Adjutant and officiating Left Wing Commander, Khyber Rifles, is granted 90 days' privilege leave, under the provisions of I. A. O. 346, dated the 6th July 1908, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th May 1909.

No. 84.—Consequent on the grant of 90 days' leave to Lieutenant E. D. Galbraith, 55th Coke's Rifles, Adjutant and officiating Left Wing Commander, Khyber Rifles, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps with effect from the forenoon of the 20th May 1909 :—

- (1) Lieutenant L. Forbes, 57th Wilde's Rifles, officiating Adjutant, to officiate as Left Wing Commander.
- (2) Lieutenant H. C. Rome, 20th D. C. O. Infantry, officiating Quarter Master, to officiate as Adjutant.

TRANSFER.

The 23rd June 1909.

No. 74.—Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Wing Officer and officiating Quarter Master, South Waziristan Militia, is transferred as Wing Commander, Northern Waziristan Militia, *vice* Captain A. W. H. M. Moens promoted, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 26th April 1909.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

Dunga Gali, the 24th June 1909.

No. 214.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Borrow pits at Tilkan catch siding.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat.	Kohat.	Tilkan.	0.86	...	East—Railway land. North, South and West—villagers land.	Deputy Engineer-in-Chief's Office, North-Western Railway, Lahore, and Deputy Commissioner, Kohat.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Kohat, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General
and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 12th June 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.							INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.				Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazára	Abbottabad .	3,395	3	...	3	1	...	1	1	46	15	1
2		Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	3	1	4	4	1	3	2	51	51	2
3		Buffa .	7,029	3	6	9	5	1	4	4	1	1	1	2	67	37	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	1	2	3	4	2	2	1	3	1	2	3	28	37	4
5	Pesháwar .	Pesháwar .	73,343	27	11	38	37	23	14	1	...	...	15	...	9	...	12	7	...	7	27	26	5
6	Kohat .	Kohat .	18,092	3	1	4	9	4	5	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	12	26	6
7	Bannu	Bannu .	10,070	3	1	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	21	10	7
8		Lakki .	5,218	1	...	1	1	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	5	2	7	11	4	7	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	2	1	3	4	13	20	9
10		Kulachi .	9,125	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	10
11		Tank (notified area)	4,402	11
		TOTAL	168,653	49	24	73	74	36	38	1	1	...	40	...	12	...	20	10	9	19	23	23	11	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 12th June 1909. Birth and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 73 births were registered (49 males and 24 females), giving a birth-rate of 23 *per mille* of population; 74 deaths were registered (36 males and 38 females), giving a death-rate of 23 *per mille* of population.

G. W. P. DENNIS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province

Pesháwar, the 23rd June 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of May 1909.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7		8	9
Number.	District.	CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.		Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.			Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19
1	Hazára	...	...	...	41	34	75	846	796	1,642	2	...	2	889	830	1,719	43
2	Pesháwar	...	...	...	17	17	34	1,099	835	1,934	10	7	17	1,126	859	1,985	31
3	Kohat	...	...	...	6	2	8	272	247	519	...	...	...	278	249	527	30
4	Bannu	...	...	...	58	42	100	326	305	632	...	...	...	384	348	732	38
5	Dera Ismail Khan	1	...	1	29	21	50	484	161	345	2	1	3	216	183	399	19
	TOTAL	1	...	1	151	116	267	2,727	2,345	5,072	14	8	22	2,893	2,469	5,362	33

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut-Col., I. M. S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar;
Dated the 23rd June 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE - MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1909.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of May 1909.

Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	CAUSE OF DEATHS.										Total Deaths from ALL CAUSES.																													
						CHOLERA			SMALL-POX.			PLAGUE.	FEVER.				DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA.			INJURIES.				ALL OTHER CAUSES.																					
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Children under one year.	One to under ten years.	Ten and over ten years.		Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Suicide.		Wounding.	Accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.		Total.	Males.	Females.														
																											Males.	Females.				Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.															
Hazara	473,355	1,719	950	43	24	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar	753,437	1,955	1,510	31	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kohat	205,175	527	402	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bannu	227,261	732	558	38	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan.	248,029	399	457	19	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khan.	5,362	3,607	33	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,908,184	5,362	3,607	33	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total in previous month.	...	5,173	3,445	33	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total in same month of past year.	...	6,101	6,283	38	39	463	312	775	7	12	27	26	2	4	78	137	123	260	2,011	1,925	3,946	27	19	46	86	93	179	...	1	1	21	6	27	47	17	64	2	...	2	510	325	905	3,350	2,933	6,283

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Five thousand three hundred and sixty-two births were registered in the Province during the month of May 1909, giving a birth-rate of *33 per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 2,893 were boys and 2,469 girls. Ninety-six of the male and 100 of the female infants were still-born. The Registrar-General, Ontario, notes that the birth-rate in the Province during the month of May 1909, was the lowest since 1900.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of May 1909 was 3,907 against 3,415 in the previous month and 6,283 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 24.22 and 39.06 per mille of population per annum, respectively.

per mille of population per annum, respectively.

There was one death registered under the Head of Cholepa, against 1 in the last month and 1/3 in the corresponding month of the past year. From small-pox 66 deaths were registered against 37 in the previous month and 48 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was one death registered from plague against 37 in the previous month and 260 in the corresponding month of the past year. There was one death registered from small-pox 88 deaths were registered against 37 in the previous month and 260 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was one death registered from plague against 260 in the corresponding month of the past year. From 2051 deaths were registered against 2659 in the previous month and 3940 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhoea 52 against 19; respiratory disease 161 against 135; suicide 3 against 1; wound 31 against 27; accidents 40 against 30; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 3 against 1; and from all other causes 385 against 530 in the past month and 935 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PESHAWAR

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province,

The 23rd June 1979

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of the Fasl Kharif of 1909 up to 31st May 1909.

CANALS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MAY 1909.					LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.	
	Depth in canal at regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second.			Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during May 1909.	Area irrigated to end of May 1909.		Area irrigated to end of May 1908.
	Author-ized maximum gauge.	Actual through-out May 1909.	Author-ized full supply.	Actual average through-out May 1909.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.															
(1) Lower Swat River Canal.	6'1	4'52	865	511	Peshawar	16,001	23	'72	...	Sugarcane	1,635	3,712	3,691	The Canal ran throughout the month.	
Supply utilized	511						Rice	217	247	107		
Escape	Nil						Cotton	2,648	3,088	3,539		
Total	511						Indigo	...	2	...		
	Nil						Maize	11	11	44		
						Chari	180	244	193		
						Miscellaneous	5,167	8,697	6,995		
	511		16,001	...	...	...	Total	9,858	16,001	14,569		
The Canal ran throughout the month.															
(2) Kabul River Canal	5'6	3'56	394	296	Peshawar	8,781	12	1'1	'07	Sugarcane	607	2,191	1,823		
Supply utilized	296						Rice	338	415	510		
Escape	30						Cotton	256	315	546		
Total	296						Indigo	...	...	...
						Maize	9	10	42		
						Chari	312	360	334		
	296		8,781	...	...	...	Miscellaneous	2,786	5,490	4,576		
						Total	4,308	8,781	7,831		
The Canal ran throughout the month.															
(3) Paharpur Canal.	7'0	1'1	1,100	78	Dera Ismail Khan	949	2	...	...	Sugarcane	...	...	4	
Supply utilized	78						Cotton	7	7	65		
Escape	Nil						Jowar	395	395	3		
Total	78						Miscellaneous	186	547	289		
						Total	588	949	361		
GRAND TOTAL		25,731	...	...	...		14,754	25,731	22,761		

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, N.W. Frontier Province.

SINLA

The 28th June 1909.

**OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATION.

• Nathiagali, the 28th June 1909. •

No. 202-H.—Whereas it appears to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of Forest Guards' huts at Shinkiari:

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauqa.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Hazara.	Mansehra.	Shinkiari.	1087	North	Grave yard and cultivated land of Bhola of Shinkiari.	Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Hazara Division, Abbottabad, North-West Frontier Province.
				South	Cultivated land of Ghani Khan of Panjul Dakhilkar Ahmad Shah.	
				East	Shinkiari Forest Range Quarters Compound.	
				West	Grave Yard and cultivated land of Suba Khan Bahadur, etc., owners of this piece of land.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Hazara is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 21st June 1909.

No. 882—1147.—Munshi Har Bilas Sarda, officiating Deputy Magistrate of Beawar, is granted leave on medical certificate for 2 months, with effect from the 5th May 1909.

The 22nd June 1909.

No. 903.—Major R. E. A. Hamilton, Assistant Commissioner and District Magistrate of Ajmer, is appointed under section 39 of the Ajmer Courts Regulation of 1877 to be District Magistrate of Merwara during such time as Mir Saiyad Hussain holds charge of the office of Assistant Commissioner of Merwara or until further orders.

No. 904.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Honourable the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Mir Saiyad Hussain with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, to be exercised within the limits of the revenue district of Merwara for such time as he holds charge of the current duties of the office of Assistant Commissioner, Merwara.

The 28th June 1909.

No. 933—269-III.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to appoint Mr. Chagan Mal to be an Honorary Magistrate, and to invest him with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class to be exercised in regard to cases generally within the Municipal limits of the city of Ajmer.

2. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is also pleased to direct that the name of the said Mr. Chagan Mal as well as the names of Seth Birdhi Chand and Rai Bahadur Seth Sobhag Mal Dhadda, whose appointments as Honorary Magistrates were notified in this office Notifications No. 760, dated the 20th July 1904, and No. 662, dated the 20th June 1906, respectively, be included in the list of the Honorary Magistrates published in this office Notification No. 236, dated the 16th February 1909, under sections 15 and 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

No. 936.—M. Durga Parshad, Registrar of the Court of Small Causes at Ajmer, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Magistrate, Beawar, with effect from the date of assuming charge *vice* M. Har Bilas Sarda transferred as Registrar of the Court of Small Causes, Ajmer.

No. 937.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 138 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to direct that all civil cases in which an appeal is allowed and which are tried by M. Durga Parshad, Magistrate, in charge of the Beawar Sub-division and Subordinate Judge, 1st class, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by that officer with his own hand in the English language only.

No. 938.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Provincial Small Cause Court Act (IX of 1887), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint M. Har Bilas Sarda to officiate as Registrar of the Court of Small Causes at Ajmer, and to confer upon him within the local limits of the jurisdiction of that Court the jurisdiction of a Judge of the Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits the value of which does not exceed ₹20, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the office of Registrar.

No. 941.—Privilege leave for two months is granted to M. Shanker Lall, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Kekri, with effect from the 20th June 1909 or such subsequent date on which he may be allowed to avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during the absence on leave of M. Shanker Lall or until further orders :—

(a) M. Bhagwati Lall, officiating Tahsildar, Ajmer, to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Kekri, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

(b) M. Ram Charan Dass, sub. *pro tempore* Tahsildar of Todgarh, to officiate as Tahsildar of Ajmer, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

(c) M. Chiman Lall, officiating Tahsildar of Todgarh, to continue to officiate in the appointment.

No. 942.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to invest M. Ram Charan Dass, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the office of Tahsildar of Ajmer with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class to be exercised within the revenue district of Ajmer.

No. 943.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to direct that in criminal cases of the class referred to in section 356 of the said Code tried by M. Ram Charan Dass, officiating Tahsildar and Magistrate, 2nd class, Ajmer, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by that officer in the English language only.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

. SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mussoorie, the 28th June 1909.

No. 395.—Mr. J. G. D. Vender-Beek, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 9 days combined with leave on medical certificate for 4 months and 21 days, with effect from the 12th May 1909, or the subsequent date on which he availed himself of the leave, under Articles 233, 260, and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 2nd July 1909.

No. 396.—Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Bythell, R. E., Superintendent, 2nd grade, on return from leave assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 7th June 1909 and is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 1st grade. The following reversions are made with effect from the same date :—

Major R. T. Crichton, I. A., Officiating Superintendent, 1st grade, on the seconded list to revert to his substantive appointment of Superintendent, 2nd grade, on the same list.

Lieutenant-Colonel P. J. Gordon, I. A., Officiating Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Major W. M. Coldstream, R. E., Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain H. M. Cowie, R. E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant E. C. Baker, R. E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant E. B. Cardew, R. E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 397.—Lieutenant M. N. MacLeod, R. E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade having on return from leave, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 13th June 1909, the following reversion is made with effect from the same date.

Lieutenant K. W. Pye, R. E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R. E.,
Surveyor General of India.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 2nd July 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th June 1909.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.				RESERVE.										REMARKS.	
				COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).					TOTAL.
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.		In India.		In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.		Held in England.			
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R		
Calcutta .	3,35,91,535	19,12,10,785	22,48,02,320	11,82,64,727	930,015	7,86,070	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	...	(a) Nominal value— Rs. 10,00,000. (b) Nominal value— Rs. 2,24,24,292.
Cawnpur .	...	2,29,56,510	2,29,56,510	7,45,46,709	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,15,81,658
Lahore .	...	3,30,64,665	3,30,64,665	1,87,07,408	23,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,45,46,904
Bombay .	15,97,425	11,18,47,100	11,34,44,525	3,29,14,363	91,387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,87,30,463
Karachi .	...	1,64,60,805	1,64,60,805	59,96,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,30,05,750
Madras .	28,10,110	5,16,64,890	5,44,75,000	3,25,00,165	25,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,96,660
Calcutt .	...	19,24,000	19,24,000	29,31,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,45,25,665
Rangoon .	...	2,38,20,610	2,58,20,610	6,24,30,295	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,31,025
	3,79,99,070	45,49,40,365	49,29,48,435	35,02,01,552	1,70,167	7,86,070	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	...	6,24,30,310
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue				Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another										49,37,48,435	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R				TOTAL RESERVE R										8,00,000	
														49,29,48,435	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 30th June 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 30th June 1909 consisted of:—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 568 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,100 lakhs.

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

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Monthly Weather Review, October 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

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Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II, by Sir John Eliot, M. A., F. R. S., K. C. I. E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹2.

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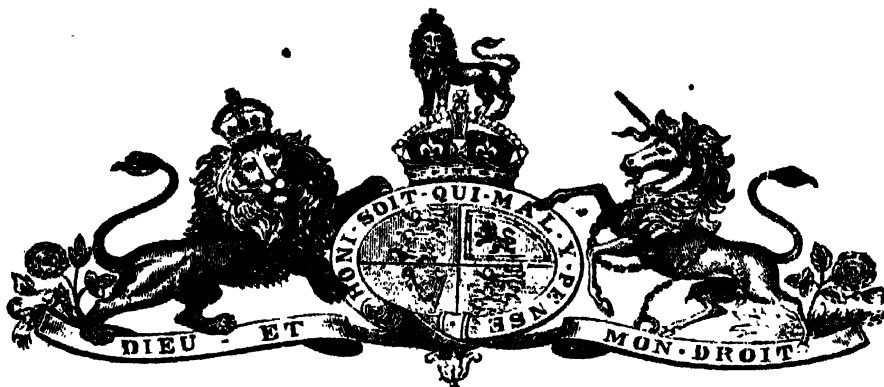
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LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD JULY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III. L. Leigh Fermor, A. R. S. M., B. Sc. (London), F. G. S. ₹3 each part.

Palæontologia Indica, Series. XV, Vol. VI, Memoir. No. 2. Carl Diener, Ph. D. ₹1-4.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

ESTATE COLONEL G. T. KELAART, R.A., DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Gerald Talbot Kelaart, a retired Colonel in the Royal Artillery, who died on 1st March 1909, at the Lombardi Nursing Home, King's Road, Brighton, England, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to George Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 23rd July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

G. R. JOHNSTON,

Administrator to Estate, Col. G. T. Kelaart, R.A., deceased.

CALCUTTA:

The 11th June 1909.

ESTATE BRIG. SURG. LIEUT.-COL. SIR G. KING, I.M.S., DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Sir George King a Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel of the Indian Medical Service, who died on the 12th February 1909 at San Remo, Italy, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to George Roberts Johnston, of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before the 27th July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

G. R. JOHNSTON,

Administrator to Estate, Brig. Surg. Lieut.-Col. Sir G. King, I.M.S., deceased.

CALCUTTA;

The 15th June 1909.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

INSOLVENCY PETITION NUMBER 7 OF 1909.

In the matter of the insolvency of S. A. Gany Saib, lately a coach builder, residing in Richmond Road, Shooley, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

It is hereby notified under section 12, sub-section 2, of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, that an application filed by the above petitioner for being adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and that it will be heard on 14th July 1909

A. RAMAYA PUNJA,
District Judge.

BANGALORE,
The 27th May 1909.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 28.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th July, 1909.

No. 6.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., cap. 67), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Friday, the 30th July, 1909, at 11 A.M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in Viceregal Lodge, Simla, as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

No. 7.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Norman Cranstoun Macleod, Barrister-at-Law, of his office of Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 8.—The following Statute is published for general information :

ARMY (ANNUAL) ACT, 1909.

[9 EDW. 7, CH. 3.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE, DURING TWELVE MONTHS, FOR THE DISCIPLINE AND REGULATION OF THE ARMY.

[30th April, 1909.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping of a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law :

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by His Majesty and this present Parliament that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions of His Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and eighty-three thousand two hundred, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within His Majesty's Indian possessions :

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in His Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid :

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or vessels, merchant ships or vessels, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the government of His Majesty's forces by sea :

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm, by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet, nevertheless, it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces, and other persons subject to military law, in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny or stir up sedition, or desert His Majesty's service or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow :

And whereas the Army Act will expire in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine on the following days:—

- (a) In the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, on the thirtieth day of April; and
- (b) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, on the thirty-first day of July :

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Army (Annual) Act, 1909.

Army Act to be in force for specified times.

2. (1) The Army Act shall be and remain in force during the periods herein-after mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament (that is to say):—

- (a) Within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine to the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and ten, both inclusive; and
- (b) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, from the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred and nine to the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred and ten, both inclusive.

(2) The Army Act, while in force, shall apply to persons subject to military law, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions.

(3) A person subject to military law shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Army Act by reason only that the number of the forces for the time being in the service of His Majesty, exclusive of the marine forces, is either greater or less than the number herein-before mentioned.

3. There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Act the prices specified in the First Schedule to this Act.

Prices in respect of billeting.

Act.

AMENDMENTS OF ARMY ACT.

Transfer of powers to Army Council.

4. There shall be transferred to the Army Council—

(a) All powers and duties conferred or imposed on a Secretary of State under the provisions of the Army Act specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Act; and

(b) All powers and duties conferred or imposed on the Commander-in-Chief and the Adjutant-General under the Army Act :

and accordingly the modifications set out in Part II of that schedule shall be made in the Army Act :

Provided that—

(1) Nothing in this section shall affect the validity of any rules, regulations, orders, or other documents made or executed by a Secretary of State under any of the powers hereby transferred, but all such rules, regulations, orders, and documents shall until revoked by the Army Council have effect as if made or executed by the Army Council; and

(2) The powers and duties transferred to the Army Council by this section shall, as from the commencement of this Act, be deemed to be business within the meaning of the Order in Council dated the tenth day of August nineteen hundred and four, regulating the distribution of business amongst the members of the Army Council. The Secretary of State may, however, reserve to himself any part of such business; and

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the responsibility of the Secretary of State to His Majesty and to Parliament.

5. (1) In sub-section (2) of section one hundred and fifteen of the Army Act (which relates to the supply of carriages and vessels in cases of emergency), after the words "carriages of every description" there shall be inserted the words "(including motor cars and other locomotives, whether for the purpose of carriage or haulage.)"

Amendment of 44 & 45 Vict., c. 58, s. 115.

(2) At the end of the same section the following sub-section shall be added :—

"(g) The Army Council may, by regulations under the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907, assign to county associations established under that Act the duty of furnishing, in accordance with the directions of the Army Council, such carriages, animals, and vessels as may be required on mobilisation for the regular or auxiliary forces, or any part thereof, and where such regulations are made an officer of a county association shall have the same powers as are by this section conferred on an officer of the Army Council."

6. In sub-section (6) of section one hundred and twenty-two of the Army Act (which defines "qualified officer" in relation to convening and confirming the findings and sentences of general courts-martial), for the words "on whom the command of any body of regular forces may be conferred" there shall be substituted the words "on whom the command of any part of His Majesty's forces may be conferred."

Amendment of 44 & 45 Vict., c. 58, s. 122 (6).

Billeting in cases of emergency.
eight :—

7. The following section shall be inserted in the Army Act after section one hundred and

108A. (1) Where directions have been given for embodying all or any part of the Territorial Force, His Majesty by Order distinctly stating that a case of emergency exists, and signified by a Secretary of State, and also in Ireland the Lord Lieutenant by a like Order, signified by the Chief Secretary or Under-Secretary, may authorise any general or field officer commanding His Majesty's regular forces in any military district or place in the United Kingdom to issue a billeting requisition under this section.

(2) Any officer so authorised may issue a billeting requisition under his hand reciting the said Order and requiring chief officers of police to provide billets in such places and for such number of officers and soldiers, and their horses, and for such period, as may be specified in the requisition.

(3) The provisions of this Act as to billeting shall apply to billeting under such a requisition as if for references therein to a route there were substituted references to such a requisition, subject, however, to the following modifications:—

- (a) The occupiers of all public buildings, dwelling-houses, warehouses, barns, and stables shall, as well as the keepers of victualling houses, be liable to billets, and the said provisions shall apply as if references to victualling houses and the keepers of victualling houses included references to such public buildings, dwelling-houses, warehouses, barns, and stables, and the occupiers thereof;
- (b) The powers and duties conferred or imposed on constables shall be exercised and performed by the chief officers of police, and accordingly for references to constables in the said provisions there shall be substituted references to the chief officers of police and for the reference to a justice of the peace in sub section (7) of section one hundred and eight there shall be substituted a reference to a court of summary jurisdiction, but a chief officer of police, in selecting the persons required to provide billets, and in determining the number of officers and soldiers to be billeted on any person, shall, so far as practicable, have regard to the convenience of the several occupiers, and shall act in accordance with any general instructions which may have been issued by the police authority;
- (c) The prices to be paid to an occupier other than the keeper of a victualling house for accommodation furnished and food and fodder supplied by him shall be such as may be fixed by regulations made by the Army Council with the consent of the Treasury;
- (d) Sub-section (2) of section one hundred and three (which defines a route), paragraph (6) of section one hundred and eight (which relates to the power of a justice to vary a route), and paragraph (2) of Part II of the Second Schedule to the Army Act (which requires billets to be made out to the less distant victualling houses) shall not apply.

(4) Any regulations as to prices so made shall be laid before each House of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made and, if within forty days after they have been so laid either House presents an address to His Majesty praying that any such regulations may be annulled, His Majesty may thereupon by Order in Council annul the same, and the regulations so annulled shall thenceforth become void without prejudice to anything done thereunder in the meantime.

(5) For the purposes of this section—

The expression "public building" includes any building wholly or partially provided or maintained out of the rates, and any building to which the public habitually have access, whether on payment or otherwise;

The expression "chief officer of police"

53 & 54 Vict.,
c. 45.

(a) As respects the city of London, means the Commissioner of City Police, and elsewhere in England has the same meaning as in the Police Act, 1890;

53 & 54 Vict.,
c. 67.

(b) In Scotland has the same meaning as in the Police (Scotland) Act, 1890;

(c) As respects the police district of Dublin metropolis, means the Chief Commissioner of Police for that district, and elsewhere means a county inspector of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

In the case of unoccupied premises this section shall apply as if the owner were the occupier thereof.

(6) Compensation shall be paid by the Army Council out of money voted by Parliament for Army services in respect of any damage caused by any officer or soldier billeted under this section to the premises in which he is billeted, and the amount of such compensation shall in the event of disagreement be determined—

52 & 53 Vict.,
c. 49.

(a) In England by arbitration under the Arbitration Act, 1889;

57 & 58 Vict.,
c. 58.

(b) In Scotland in the same manner as a question of disputed compensation under sub section (10) of section twenty-five of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894;

19 & 20 Vict.,
c. 102.

(c) In Ireland by arbitration under the Common Law Procedure Amendment Act (Ireland), 1856, as amended by any subsequent enactment.

8. (1) At the end of paragraph (10) of section one hundred and seventy-five of the Army Act (which relates to persons subject to military law as officers) there shall be added the following paragraph:—

Amendment of 44 & 45 Vict., c. 58, ss. 175, 176, and 177, as to persons subject to military law.

"(11) All officers belonging to a force raised in India or a colony, when attached to or doing duty with any portion of the regular, reserve, or auxiliary forces in the United Kingdom."

(2) In section one hundred and seventy-six of the Army Act (which relates to persons subject to military law as soldiers) the following paragraph shall be inserted after the proviso to paragraph (8):—

"(8A) All non-commissioned officers and men belonging to a force raised in India or a colony when attached to or otherwise acting as part of or with any portion of the regular, reserve, or auxiliary forces in the United Kingdom."

(3) At the end of section one hundred and seventy-seven of the Army Act (which relates to persons belonging to Indian and Colonial forces) the following paragraph shall be added:—

"This section shall not apply to any officer belonging to any such force when attached to or doing duty with, or to any non-commissioned officer or man belonging to any such force when attached to or otherwise acting as part of or with, any portion of the regular, reserve, or auxiliary forces in the United Kingdom."

9. (1) In section one hundred and seventy-seven of the Army Act (which relates to persons belonging to Indian and Colonial forces), after the words "whether within or without the limits of India or the colony," there shall be inserted the words, "and any such law may apply to any such officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, all or any of the provisions of this Act so far as they relate to the regular forces or any of the auxiliary forces, as the case may require, subject to such adaptations as may be necessary to make them applicable, and the provisions of this Act so applied shall, subject to such adaptations as aforesaid, be construed as if such officers, non-commissioned officers, and men were included in the expression 'the regular forces' or 'the auxiliary forces,' as the case may require."

(2) In the same section for the words "respectively mentioned in the two preceding sections of this Act" there shall be substituted the words "of the regular forces."

10. (1) Section one hundred and seventy-eight of the Army Act (which applies the Application of Army Act to men of the reserve forces. Army Act to the auxiliary forces when subject to military law) shall extend to non-commissioned officers and men of the reserve forces when subject to military law otherwise than when called out on permanent service, and accordingly in that section, after the words "in pursuance of this Act," there shall be inserted the words "and when non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the reserve forces are subject to military law in pursuance of this Act, otherwise than when called out on permanent service," and after the words "men belonging to such auxiliary," there shall be inserted the words "or reserve."

(2) In sub-section (*) of section one hundred and ninety of the Army Act (which defines the expression "regular forces"), after the word "world" there shall be inserted the words "including soldiers of the reserve forces when called out on permanent service and," and the words "and subject to this qualification, that when the reserve forces are subject to military law such forces become during the period of their being so subject part of the regular forces" shall be repealed.

(3) In paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section thirteen of the Army Act (which relates to fraudulent enlistment), the words "not subject to military law" shall be repealed.

11. In paragraph (27) of section one hundred and ninety of the Army Act (which defines the expression "Governor"), after the words "in its application to a colony" there shall be inserted the words "means the Governor General, Governor, High Commissioner or Commissioner, and".

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum Price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where meals furnished	Sixpence per night.
Breakfast as specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Army Act	Fourpence each.
Dinner as so specified	Elevenpence halfpenny each.
Supper as so specified	Twopence halfpenny each.
Where no meals furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat	Sixpence per day.
Stable room and ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	One shilling and ninepence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer	Two shillings per night.

Note.—An officer shall pay for his food.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PART I.

PROVISIONS CONFERRING AND IMPOSING POWERS AND DUTIES ON SECRETARY OF STATE TRANSFERRED TO THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Sections 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 84, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92, 93, 94, 100, 106, 111, 113, 115 except sub-section (1), 118, 119, 137, 138 (8), 139, 140 (1), 142, 145, 154, 156 (1), 161, 162, 167 (1), 173, 175 (7), 179 (12).

PART II.

AMENDMENTS OF ARMY ACT CONSEQUENTIAL ON TRANSFER OF POWERS TO ARMY COUNCIL.

Provision of Army Act modified.	Modification to be made.
Sections 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 84, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92, 93, 94, 100, 106, 111, 113, 115 (3) (4) (6), 118, 119 (1) and (2), 137 (4), 138 (8), 139, 140 (1), 142, 145 (2), 154 (5) (7) and (8), 156 (1), 161, 162 (4), 173, 175 (7), 179 (12).	For the words "a Secretary of State," "the Secretary of State," and "such Secretary of State," wherever those words respectively occur, there shall be substituted the words "The Army Council."
Section 137 (1) ...	For the words "notified as satisfactory by the Commander-in-Chief to a Secretary of State" there shall be substituted the words "approved by the Army Council."
Section 163 (1) (b) and (c)	After the words "a Secretary of State," wherever they occur, there shall be inserted the words "or the Army Council."
Section 167 ...	For the words "a Secretary of State or the Commander-in-Chief" there shall be substituted the words "the Army Council."
Section 179 (6) ...	After the words "Secretary of State" there shall be inserted the words "and the Army Council."
Sections 42, 57 (2) (a), 75, 103, 163 (1) (c).	For the words "the Commander-in-Chief," and "Commander-in-Chief," wherever those words respectively occur, there shall be substituted the words "the Army Council."
Sections 59 (4) and (5), 64 (2) (3) and (4), and (67) (4) (a).	For the word "officers" there shall be substituted the word "authorities," and for the words "the Commander-in-Chief, the Adjutant-General" there shall be substituted the words "the Army Council."
Section 73 (3) ...	For the words "the Commander-in-Chief or Adjutant General" and the words "the Commander-in-Chief," where they lastly occur, there shall be substituted the words "the Army Council."
Section 101 ...	For the words "the Commander-in-Chief or the Adjutant-General" there shall be substituted the words "the Army Council."
Section 122 (6) ...	The words "the Commander-in-Chief and" shall be omitted.
Section 172 (1) ...	For the words "the Commander-in-Chief or the Adjutant-General" there shall be substituted the words "the Army Council," and after the words "on behalf of" there shall be inserted the words "the Army Council or"
Section 179 (7) ...	For the words "The Commander-in-Chief, Adjutant-General," there shall be substituted the words "the Army Council" and for the words "Commander-in-Chief, Adjutant-General," there shall be substituted the words "Army Council."
Section 183 (2) and proviso (b).	For the words "The Commander-in-Chief" where they firstly occur in each of those provisions there shall be substituted the words "the Army Council"

Where, in consequence of the substitution of the Army Council for the Secretary of State or the Commander-in-Chief under the foregoing provisions of this Schedule, it is necessary to substitute words in the plural for words in the singular, such substitution shall be made.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.**ECCLESIASTICAL.**

Simla, the 8th July, 1909.

• **No. 263.**—The Reverend W. F. Thompson, a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Lucknow) ecclesiastical establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th October 1909.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.**LAND SURVEYS.**

Simla, the 5th July, 1909.

No. 756—88-2.—Mr. A. L. George, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, on the seconded list of the Survey of India, is promoted to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, on that list, with effect from the 31st January 1909.

No. 757—88-3.—Mr. R. Waller-Senior, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is promoted to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, with effect from the 31st January 1909.

No. 758—88-4.—Mr. O. D. Smart, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is promoted to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, with effect from the 31st January 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th July, 1909.

No. 2205-Est.-B.—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave for ninety-eight days out of India, on private affairs, from the 5th July, 1909 or subsequent date of being struck off duty, the first ninety days being privilege leave under India Army Order No. 364, dated 6th July, 1908, and the remaining period leave under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army :

Colonel A. R. Dick, Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, North-West Frontier Province.

Pension service—27th year commenced on the 20th March, 1909.

No. 2206-Est.-B.—Major J. S. Kembell, 29th Punjabis, Commandant, Kurram Militia, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, North-West Frontier Province, during the absence on leave of Colonel A. R. Dick, or until further orders.

No. 2214-Est.-A.—Captain M. E. Ræ, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf and His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Bunder Abbas, with effect from the 20th May, 1909.

No. 2215-Est.-A.—Lieutenant J. S. Crosthwaite, a probationer for the Political Department, is posted as Second Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 14th May, 1909.

No. 2218-Est.-A.—Fourth class Assistant Surgeon A. D. Campbell, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed to hold charge of the Telegraph Dispensary at Fao, with effect from the 6th June, 1909, and until further orders.

No. 2232-Est.-A.—The privilege leave granted to Major S. F. Bayley, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, in Notification No. 2034-Est.-A., dated the 21st June, 1909, is extended to the 11th July, 1909.

No. 1085-E.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907", and sections 12 and 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), as applied to the said coast and islands by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3429-I.A., dated the 30th December, 1898, and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Maitland Easton Rae, His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Bandar Abbas, to be a Magistrate of the First Class within the limits of the town and suburbs of Bandar Abbas, Minab, the Shamilat, Lingah and the Shibkuh ports, the coast of Persia eastwards as far as Gwetter, and all the islands belonging to Persia in the eastern portion of the Persian Gulf; and is also pleased to direct that within these limits he shall exercise all the additional powers specified in Schedule IV of the aforesaid Code with which a Magistrate of the First Class can be invested.

No. 1086-E.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907", and sections 22, 24 and 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), as applied to the said coast and islands by section 7 of the same Order, and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Maitland Easton Rae, His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Bandar Abbas, to be a Subordinate Judge of the First Class, within the limits of the town and suburbs of Bandar Abbas, Minab, the Shamilat, Lingah and the Shibkuh ports, the coast of Persia eastwards as far as Gwetter, and all the islands belonging to Persia in the eastern portion of the Persian Gulf; and to invest him within the said limits with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such Courts up to the amount of five hundred rupees.

The 6th July, 1909.

No. 2236-Est.-B.—The services of Lieutenant A. S. Auret, 127th Baluchistan Light Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan, for employment with the Zhob Levy Corps, with effect from the 29th May, 1909.

The 7th July, 1909.

No. 1552-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. T. H. Wheeler as Vice-Consul for Sweden at Calcutta.

No. 2251-Est.-A.—The following substantive changes are ordered in the list of the Civil Cadre of the Political Department:—

Consequent on the appointment of Mr. A. N. L. Cater to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd class and his appointment (hereby ordered) to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, and with effect from the 6th January, 1909:

Mr. C. Latimer, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, reverts to Political Assistant of the 3rd class.

The appointments are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments, if any, held by the above mentioned officers.

No. 2264-Est.-A.—Captain R. J. W. Heale, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar Sub-division of the Peshawar District, with effect from the 2nd June, 1909.

No. 2265-Est.-A.—Captain C. E. Bruce, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Charsadda Sub-division of the Peshawar District, with effect from the 3rd June, 1909.

The 8th July, 1909.

No. 1567-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of M. Djelal Bey as Consul General for Turkey at Bombay.

The 9th July, 1909.

No. 2304-Est.-A.—The following substantive changes are ordered in the list of the Civil Cadre of the Political Department:—

Consequent on the seconding of Mr. C. C. Watson, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, as Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, and with effect from the 12th February, 1909:

Mr. S. S. Waterfield, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Mr. C. Latimer, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

The appointments are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments, if any, held by the above mentioned officers.

No. 2305-*Est. B.*—The services of Captain R. G. A. Trail, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 3rd July, 1909.

No. 3381-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. R. J. Blackadder is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 15th of June 1909.

Mr. N. B. Deane is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 21st of June 1909.

The 6th July, 1909.

No. 3420-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. U. L. Majumdar officiated in class I of the Enrolled List from the 31st of May to the 21st of June 1909.

No. 3421-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. M. A. Hafeez is posted as Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Nagpur, with effect from the 15th of June 1909.

No. 3422-*F. O. & A.*—The services of Mr. N. H. Prenter, Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 16th of June 1909.

The 7th July, 1909.

No. 3446-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. N. Vijayaraghavan, Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Nagpur, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 21st of June 1909.

SALARIES, ESTABLISHMENTS, ETC. COMPENSATION.

The 7th July, 1909.

No. 3383-*F. O. & A.*

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

The Government of India direct that the revised statement appended to this Resolution be substituted for the one issued with the Resolution in this Department, No. 7321-Ex., dated the 7th December 1907.

Ordered that the Resolution together with the statement be published in the *Gazette of India*, and be circulated to all Local Governments and Administrations, to all Departments of the Government of India (including the Military Finance Branch), to Heads of Departments subordinate to the Finance Department and to all Accountants General and Comptrollers.

Statement showing the English recruited services and departments and branches thereof, the members of which are eligible, in the absence of any special disqualification (which may be either personal or official), to draw exchange compensation allowance.

1. Judges of High and Chief Courts.

2. Military officers on salaries not fixed in sterling, departmental officers with honorary rank, departmental warrant officers (except those of the Army Clothing Department), soldier mechanics of the Ordnance Department in India, and non-commissioned officers employed in military grass and dairy farms.

3. Officers of the—

- (a) Indian Civil Service.
- (b) Indian Educational Service.
- (c) Indian Medical Service.
- (d) Indian Telegraph Department.
- (e) Civil Veterinary Department.
- (f) European Gardeners' Service.
- (g) Superior Revenue Establishments of State Railways on salaries less than Rs. 1,500 a month.
- (h) Public Works Department, Superior Accounts Service.
- (i) Marine Department.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 8th July, 1909.

No. 4873—1.—Mr. H. F. Howard, I.C.S., is appointed an Assistant Collector, Class I, in the Imperial Customs Service, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his office on return from leave; and is posted to Bengal.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 9th July 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 645.—In Army Department notification No. 350 of 1909, delete the words "to officiate as", in line 2.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 646.—On return from leave, the services of the undermentioned officers of the Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as Cantonment Magistrates:—

Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. M. M. Faulknor.

Major M. Stevens.

No. 647.—On return from leave, the services of Captain W. T. Barry, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 648.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Captain Cyril Edmund Alan Spencer Currie, The East Surrey Regiment, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class,—18th July 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 649.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 15th June 1909, pages 4572, 4573 and 4574.

* * * * *

WAR OFFICE ;

Whitehall, 15th June 1909.

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MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels, Indian Army, to be Brevet Colonels :—

Leslie W. Shakespear, Commandant, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles). Dated 2nd April 1909.

Lionel N. Herbert, Commandant, 19th Punjabis. Dated 4th April 1909.

* * * * *

The undermentioned Native Officers, Indian Army, are granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement :—

Risaldar-Major Tirath Ram, *Sardar Bahadur*, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's). Dated 1st February 1909.

Risaldar-Major Shaikh Farid, *Sardar Bahadur*, 26th Prince of Wales's Own Light Cavalry. Dated 10th April 1908.

Subadar-Major Gurdatt Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs. Dated 1st April 1909.

Subadar-Major Bidhi Chand, *Sardar Bahadur*, 38th Dogras. Dated 1st April 1909.

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"London Gazette," dated 18th June 1909, pages 4658 and 4659.

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WAR OFFICE ;

Whitehall, 18th June 1909.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned Native Officers, Indian Army, are granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement :—

Risaldar-Major Abdul Aziz, *Sardar Bahadur*, 5th Cavalry. Dated 19th April 1909.

Subadar-Major Rae Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 41st Dogras. Dated 8th April 1909.

Subadar-Major Lehna Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 15th April 1909.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 650.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonel.

15th May 1909.

Brevet-Colonel Philip Mainwaring Carnegie, Assistant Adjutant General.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

25th April 1909.

Herbert Clifford Bernard, Commandant, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

28th April 1909.

Arthur Henry Williams, Commandant, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

25th June 1909.

Edward Hearle Cole, Commandant, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Lieutenant to be Captain.

6th July 1909.

Eustace Arthur Maude, 26th Punjabis.

No. 651.—The undermentioned officer is promoted to the rank of Captain in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Lieutenant Cyril Edmund Alan Spencer Currie, Supply and Transport Corps,—3rd August 1907.

No. 652.—In Army Department Notification No. 224 of 1909, the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Flamstead Walters, should bear date 7th February 1909 and not as therein stated.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 653.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on Dafadar (Orderly-room clerk) James Clarkson, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers. Dated 1st July 1909.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

27th Mule Corps.

No. 654.—Kot-Dafadar Maluk Khan, appointed Jemadar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 15th August 1907.

No. 655.—The following promotions are made :—

28th Punjabis.

Havildar Gurditt Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Asa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 10th June 1909.

66th Punjabis.

Jemadar Jamal Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Sardar Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Din Muhammad, deceased ; with effect from the 29th May 1909.

130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis.

Color-Havildar Muhammad Din to be Jemadar, supernumerary to the establishment, and to remain seconded while serving with the King's African Rifles ; with effect from the 11th January 1909.

1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Color-Havildar Kulbir Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Narain Sing Thapa, deceased ; with effect from the 17th June 1909.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 656.—The undermentioned warrant officer has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified :—

Conductor James Brookes, Ordnance Department, Southern Circle ; with effect from the 1st May 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 657.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Christopher McDowall Birdwood has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 11th July 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 658.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officer with honorary rank is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 6th June 1909 :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Alexander Grant Cazalett.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bombay Light Horse.

No. 659.—Lieutenant the Hon'ble Henry Edward Edleston Procter to be Commandant with the rank of Captain, *vice* T. W. Cuffe, resigned. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Herbert Stanley Reed to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. E. E. Procter, promoted. Dated 1st April 1909.

2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 660.—Beverley Carthew Covell to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 661.—Second-Lieutenant Thomas Gemmell to be Lieutenant, *vice* Robertson, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 24th April 1909.

John Emeris Houldey to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Gemmell, promoted. Dated 24th April 1909.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 662.—Norman Lindsay Sheldon to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st June 1909.

Major Charles Henry Leet Palk, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., Medical Officer, resigns his commission. Dated 1st June 1909.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 663.—Second-Lieutenant Charles Stuart Chalmers to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st June 1909.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 664.—Hope Lionel Cross to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* A. Wilson, resigned. Dated 20th May 1909.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 665.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alweyne Turner.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 666.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 664, dated the 16th June 1899, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to alter the Cantonment Code, 1899, to the extent set forth below :—

In section 29, sub-section (1), clause (b), the words " with the concurrence of the Local Government " shall be omitted.

No. 667.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26, clause (23), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), is published as required by section 27, sub-section (1), of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the tenth day of August 1909.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonment Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Cantonment Code, 1899, namely :—

In the proviso to section 209 of the Cantonment Code, 1899, after the word " committed ", where it occurs for the second time, the words " or of any police officer, not below the rank of an officer in charge of a police station, who is employed in the Cantonment and specially authorised in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment " shall be added.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 9th July 1909.

LEAVE.

No. 36.—The undermentioned officer has been granted a further extension of leave on private affairs :—

Engineer T. G. J. Harvey, Royal Indian Marine, for seven days.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th July, 1909.

No. 208.—Messrs. G. S. Barnard and R. F. Gattmell, Traffic Inspectors, North Western Railway, are appointed as a temporary arrangement to officiate as Assistant Traffic Superintendents on that Railway, till further orders.

No. 209.—Mr. F. C. Freeman, Store-keeper, on probation, in Class III, grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is confirmed in his appointment and promoted to Class III, grade 1 of that establishment, with effect from the 1st July 1909.

No. 210.—Mr. T. S. Scott, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is promoted from Class III, grade 3, to Class III, grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 5th April 1909.

The 7th July, 1909.

No. 211.—Mr. A. D. Green, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, officiated as District Traffic Superintendent in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways from the 5th January to the 29th March 1909.

No. 212.—It is hereby notified for general information that sanction has been accorded to the construction of a railway on the 5' 6" gauge from Patti, a station on the Amritsar-Patti Railway, to Kasur, a station on the North Western Railway, a length of 27.46 miles, as an integral part of the Amritsar-Patti Railway.

The project will be known as the Patti-Kasur Railway.

The 8th July, 1909.

No. 213.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed probationary Assistant Traffic Superintendents in Class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and posted to the railway noted against their names :

Mr. Harry Edwin Williams—Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Mr. Neville William Synnott—Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

Syed Ghulam Husain Shah—North Western Railway.

The 9th July, 1909.

No. 214.—With reference to Notification No. 196, dated the 23rd June 1909, Mr. H. R. Walton, Executive Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary, Railway Board, *vice* Mr. F. A. Hadow on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 215.—Mr. J. C. Highet, Officiating Executive Engineer, Kashmir Railway Survey, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with leave on urgent private affairs for three months, under Articles 233, 246 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st August 1909, or subsequent date.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 8th July 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 3rd July 1907, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50 000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	34	24
		Dholera Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Panch Mahals District . . . . .	...	...
		Kaira District . . . . .	...	...
		Broach Port . . . . .	...	...
		Broach District . . . . .	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Rowa Kantha Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Palanpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bulsar Port	1	1
		Surat District.	3	2
		Utari Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vasava " . . . . .	...	...
		Kelva " . . . . .	...	...
		Mahim " . . . . .	...	...
		Trombay " . . . . .	...	...
		Tarapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Manori " . . . . .	...	...
		Dahanu " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhiwadi " . . . . .	...	...
		Agashi " . . . . .	...	...
		Baimurdha " . . . . .	...	...
		Kurla " . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein " . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana "	1	1
		Bandra "	1	1
		Umbargaon " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	12	11
	Central	Ahmednagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Poona City	5	2
		Poona District . . . . .	...	...
		Satara "	14	7
		East Khandesh District . . . . .	...	...
		Nasik District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Thal " . . . . .	...	...
		Panvel " . . . . .	...	...
		Mahad " . . . . .	...	...
		Nagothna Port . . . . .	...	...
		Roha " . . . . .	...	...
		Ashtami " . . . . .	...	...
		Revdaunda " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vijaydurg " . . . . .	...	...
		Harnai " . . . . .	...	...
		Vengurla " . . . . .	...	...
		Malvan " . . . . .	...	...
		Jaytapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Dabhol " . . . . .	...	...
		Jaygad " . . . . .	...	...
		Devgad " . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Bolgaum "	2	2
		Hulli Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dharwar District	1	1
		Karwar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kanara District . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	11	11
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Larkhana " . . . . .	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District . . . . .	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District . . . . .	...	...
		Sukkur District . . . . .	...	...
	Political charges	Khairpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Akalkot State . . . . .	...	...
		Aundh " . . . . .	...	...
		Sholapur Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Phaltan State . . . . .	...	...
		Tuna Port . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Political Charges	Mundra Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Cambay Port . . . . .	...	...
		Cambay State . . . . .	...	...
		Mandvi Port	5	8
		Jakhau Port . . . . .	...	...
		Cutch State	2	2
		Savanur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bhor „ . . . . .	...	...
		Mangrol Port . . . . .	...	...
		Mahuwa „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jodia Port . . . . .	...	...
		Jafarabad „ . . . . .	...	...
		Verawal „	1	1
		Vawania „ . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	4	4
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Salaya Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kuthiawar Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	1	1
		Sachin State . . . . .	...	...
		Dharampur State . . . . .	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port . . . . .	...	...
		Marud „ . . . . .	...	...
		Nandgaon „ . . . . .	...	...
		Rajapuri „ . . . . .	...	...
		Janjira „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jaujira State . . . . .	...	...
		Bot Port . . . . .	...	...
		Dwarka Port . . . . .	...	...
		Paroda City . . . . .	...	...
		Bilimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kodinar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	5	3
		Satara Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Jath State . . . . .	...	...
		Poona Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Adon . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	103	79

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City . . . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		Kurnool „ . . . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tinnevely District . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddapah „ . . . . .	...	...
		Madura „	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	27	24
		Coimbatore District	20 (b)	15
		Ganjam District . . . . .	...	...
		Ootacamund Town . . . . .	...	...
		Coonoor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nilgiris District	1 (a)	...
		Mangalore Port	1	1
		Chingleput „ . . . . .	...	...
		Godavari District . . . . .	...	...
		Cananore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District . . . . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly „ . . . . .	...	...
		Cochin State . . . . .	...	...
		South Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Nellore District . . . . .	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Calingapatam „ . . . . .	...	...
		Cocanada „ . . . . .	...	...
		Gopalpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sandur State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	50	41
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Calcutta	50	41
		24-Parganas District	1	1
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia „ . . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Imported.

(b) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town	1	1
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura " . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	9	9
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	..
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	2	2
		Darbhanga " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad " . . . . .	...	...
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District	5	5
		Champaran " . . . . .	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District	1	1
		Darjeeling " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Singhbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . . . .	...	...
		Gangpur State . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District . . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL			60	60

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Dehra-Dun District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Koili „ . . . . .	...	...
		Hathras „ . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr „ . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Mainpuri District . . . . .	...	...
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District . . . . .	...	...
		Etah „ . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra City . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	...	...
	Bhil- khand	Bareilly City . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly District . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Budaun District . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District	1	1
		Pilibhit „ . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Banda " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi City . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Benares City . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia "	46	41
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur "	1	...
		Mirzapur City . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	13	13
		Gorakhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	22	21
		Basti District . . . . .	...	...
	Kumann	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal " . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	1*	1
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Rao Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bahraich District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ajodhya . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	84	80
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District . . . . .	...	...
		Hissar "	8	6
		Karnal "	2	3
		Simla " . . . . .	...	...
		Dello District	1	3
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Tudhiana " . . . . .	...	...
		Rohatak " . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ferozepur "	2	2
		Ferozepur "	8	8
		Kangra " . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City . . . . .	...	1
		Amritsar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gudga pur "	5	5
		Lahore City . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore District	5	4
		Gujranwala District	9	9
		Montgomery City . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery District	7	7
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat " . . . . .	...	..
		Shahpur "	8	8
		Jhelum . . . . .	...	...
		Attock . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District . . . . .	...	...
		Lyallpur " . . . . .	...	.
		Jhang "	4	4
		Muzaffargarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan "	2	...
		Multan City . . . . .	...	..
	...	Patiala City . . . . .	..	...
		Patiala State	12	12
		Maler Kotla State . . . . .	...	...
		Jind " . . . . .	..	..
		Kalsi " . . . . .	...	...
		Nuhgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Nabha " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahawalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ferozkot " . . . . .	.	...
		Kapurthala " . . . . .	..	..
	TOTAL		71	71
BURMA	Pegu	Kaigoon Town	23	22
		Hanthawaddy District	1	4
		Pegu "	3	2
		Thurawaddy "	3	1
		Prome "	12	12
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	2	2
		Bassein "	7	7
		Honzada "	1	5
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya "	3	3

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenas-serim	Taungoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Thapön "	1	1
		Moulmein Town	16	15
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	2	2
		Tavoy District . . . . .	...	...
	Mawgo	Thayetmyo District . . . . .	...	...
		Pokokku " . . . . .	...	...
		Minbu " . . . . .	...	...
		Mawgo " . . . . .	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District . . . . .	...	...
		Myitkyina " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo "	8	7
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwabo District . . . . .	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District . . . . .	...	...
		Sagaing District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . . .	...	...
		Yamethin " . . . . .	...	...
		Kyaukse " . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila " . . . . .	...	...
		Northern Shan States . . . . .	...	...
		Southern Shan States . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		87	86
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
		Mulda " . . . . .	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara " . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Manipur State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		...	...

N. B.—The number of plague seizures and deaths in Rangoon Town in Burma was 82 and 83, respectively, during the week ending 26th June 1909, and not 30 and 30 as shown in the statement for that week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 20,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BHAER)	Nagpur	Nagpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nagpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha Town . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha District . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . . . .	...	...
		Chappara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla District . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Burhanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District . . . . .	...	...
		Pachmar . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Betul . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town . . . . .	...	...
		Drug District . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Berar	Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District . . . . .	...	...
		Yotmal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Ellichpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
	MYSORE STATE	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	6	7
		Bangalore City . . . . .	...	...
		Bangalore District	9	1
		Mysore City	11	5
		Mysore District	31	25
		Hasan "	11	12
		Kadur "	2	2
		Kolar "	9	6
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District	2	...
		Shimoga "	4	2
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	85	60

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State . . . . .	...	...
		Indore Residency . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior „ . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal). . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State . . . . .	...	...
		Pathari „ . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Sundersi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency) . . . . .	...	...
		Nagode State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Maksudangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Neemuch „ . . . . .	...	...
		Orchha State . . . . .	...	...
		Rutlam City . . . . .	...	...
		Rutlam State . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingarh State : . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India). . . . .	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States. . . . .	...	...
		Bewa Town : . . . . .	...	...
		Bewa State : . . . . .	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment : . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sohore State . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana State . . . . .	...	...
		Sitaman " . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda " . . . . .	...	...
		Bagli " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhabua " . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		Agar Military Station . . . . .	...	...
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kurwai State . . . . .	...	...
		Barwani " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		Mewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Parbhargarh State . . . . .	...	...
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah " . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 2nd July 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
ASHMIR	...	TOTAL	1	1
		Jammu City . . . . .	...	...
		Jammu District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hazara District . . . . .	...	...
		Baunū " . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat District . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Town . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Nowshera " . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar District . . . . .	...	...
		Khyber Agency . . . . .	...	...
BALU- CHISTAN	...	TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	553	478

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 958—960.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 6th July 1909.

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the East India Contracts Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict., C. 59), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be substituted for clause L—IX of the Resolution of the Government of India in this Department no. 3-Judicial—485-501, dated the 28th March 1895, as amended by the like Resolution no 1589-1592, dated the 24th December 1908, relating to the execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council :—

L—IX—Deeds, contracts and instruments relating to salt revenue.

By the Collector of Customs Calcutta ; Collectors of Districts and Deputy Commissioners.

ORDER—Ordered that the above resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal for information, with reference to their letter no. 331 S.R., dated 3rd April 1909 (addressed to the Government of India in the Finance Department) and to the Finance Department for information ; and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 8th July 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The trough of low pressure in northern India was displaced southwards at the commencement of the week and easterly winds prevailed along the Himalayas, while in northwest India pressure conditions were favourable for rainfall over the greater part of that area. Both monsoon currents were however less active than usual and the rainfall on most days was not as heavy as might have been expected. At the end of the week a marked improvement took place and heavy rain fell on the west coast, and a depression commenced to form in the Bay.

Burma.—During the greater part of the week rainfall was confined almost entirely to the coast districts. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded; and temperature was normal or in slight excess.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rain fell in all parts of the division on the first three days, but after that it decreased considerably and on the 6th and 7th only a few scattered falls were reported. Skies were moderately clouded. Temperature did not differ much from the normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall occurred at nearly every station, but the west of Central India and of the Central Provinces received only light and scattered showers. Moderate cloud was present. Maximum temperature was in general defect in the United Provinces and the east of Central India.

Northwest India.—Nearly every station in the Punjab, Rajputana and Gujarat had rain, and a few falls occurred in other parts of the division. Skies were clear or lightly clouded over the western desert and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. Temperature was normal or in excess up to the 4th, but it then fell and was in defect in parts of northwest India during the rest of the week.

The Peninsula.—Very little rain was reported on the first three days, but rainfall was nearly general on the west coast during the remainder of the week and extended locally into the interior. Cloud was moderate to heavy over the greater part of the division. Temperature was normal or in defect.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

July 2nd. Akyab 3·27", Darbhanga 7·34", Allahabad 4·60", Lucknow 5·48" and Surat 2·23".

„ 3rd. Cawnpore 4·14" and Mainpuri 4·10".

„ 4th. Gaya 2·27", Dehra Dun 2·85", Jubbulpore 3·43", Jaipur 3·12" and Sambhar 2·45".

- July 5th. Tavoy 4'55" and Meerut 2'48".
- „ 6th. Jalpaiguri 3'76", Benares 2'67", Dehra Dun 2'63", Simla 2'09" and Mangalore 3'51".
- „ 7th. Dera Ismail Khan 2'13", Bikaner 1'85" and Goa 4'22".
- „ 8th. Moulmein 4'50", Murree 3'75", Ratnagiri 7'50", Goa 5'70" and Mangalore 7'09".

The week's rainfall was below the average in Upper Burma, northeast India, Gujarat, the central parts of the country and the whole of the peninsula with the exception of the west coast. On the other hand the deficiency shown a week ago in the seasonal rainfall in the west of Rajputana has now disappeared and that in the North-West Frontier Province has been changed to an excess.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 8TH JULY 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 8TH JULY 1909.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9
Stations in the Bay	8.7	3.5	+ 5.2	49.7	40.0	+ 9.7	+ 24	+ 13
Lower Burma	5.5	6.3	- 0.8	55.7	50.5	+ 5.2	+ 10	+ 14
Upper Burma	0.9	1.9	- 1.0	17.0	14.9	+ 2.1	+ 14	+ 23
Assam	2.8	4.5	- 1.7	37.4	35.5	+ 1.9	+ 5	+ 12
Eastern Bengal	3.0	4.8	- 1.8	33.7	32.2	+ 1.5	+ 5	+ 12
Bengal	2.0	3.0	- 1.0	21.1	20.3	+ 0.8	+ 4	+ 10
Orissa	1.4	2.7	- 1.3	16.0	17.9	- 1.9	- 11	- 4
Chota Nagpur	1.9	3.3	- 1.4	10.8	16.0	- 5.2	- 33	- 29
Bihar	3.5	3.3	+ 0.2	27.2	15.0	+ 12.2	+ 81	+ 104
United Provinces, East	5.5	2.7	+ 2.8	16.5	10.4	+ 6.1	+ 59	+ 43
United Provinces, West	4.1	3.2	+ 0.9	12.0	9.9	+ 2.1	+ 21	+ 19
Punjab, East and North	2.1	1.7	+ 0.4	6.6	5.9	+ 0.7	+ 12	+ 7
Punjab, South-west	0.4	0.7	- 0.3	1.6	2.4	- 0.8	- 33	- 29
Kashmir	0.1	0.2	- 0.1	1.2	2.5	- 1.3	- 52	- 54
N. W. Frontier Province	1.1	0.4	+ 0.7	1.8	1.4	+ 0.4	+ 29	- 45
Baluchistan	0	0.1	- 0.1	0.1	0.5	- 0.4	- 80	- 75
Sind	0.3	0.3	0	0.3	0.8	- 0.5	- 63	- 100
Rajputana, West	1.7	0.8	+ 0.9	3.2	3.0	+ 0.2	+ 7	- 30
Rajputana, East	3.0	1.7	+ 1.3	8.1	4.7	+ 3.4	+ 72	+ 76
Gujarat	1.2	2.2	- 1.0	7.0	7.8	- 0.8	- 10	+ 2
Central India, West	0.5	1.8	- 1.3	4.5	8.3	- 3.8	- 46	- 37
Central India, East	2.9	2.9	0	11.2	11.4	- 0.2	- 2	- 2
Berar	0.8	1.9	- 1.1	7.2	8.7	- 1.5	- 17	- 6
Central Provinces, West	2.2	3.1	- 0.9	10.0	12.3	- 2.3	- 19	- 15
Central Provinces, East	2.8	3.2	- 0.4	10.2	12.8	- 2.6	- 20	- 23
Konkan	9.2	8.6	+ 0.6	40.7	39.3	+ 1.4	+ 4	+ 3
Bombay Deccan	0.9	1.2	- 0.3	9.6	7.9	+ 1.7	+ 22	+ 30
Hyderabad, North	1.3	1.6	- 0.3	10.0	7.2	+ 2.8	+ 39	+ 55
Hyderabad, South	0.8	1.1	- 0.3	7.0	7.0	0	0	+ 5
Mysore	0.2	0.6	- 0.4	10.1	8.1	+ 2.0	+ 25	+ 32
Malabar	8.6	6.2	+ 2.4	56.9	44.5	+ 12.4	+ 28	+ 26
Madras, South-east	0.3	0.4	- 0.1	5.8	4.1	+ 1.7	+ 41	+ 53
Madras Deccan	0.1	0.7	- 0.6	3.2	5.3	- 2.1	- 40	- 29
Madras Coast, North	0.8	1.3	- 0.5	5.9	7.0	- 1.1	- 16	- 14

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 8th July 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

• Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
3rd July 1909.

Burma.—Heavy rain fell in most districts except in the dry zone where the rainfall was slight and insufficient. Ploughing for the main rice crop is general and sowing of nurseries is progressing. In Upper Burma cultivation of the autumn crops, sesamum, maize, cotton and ground-nut is progressing. Standing crops are in good condition but more rain is needed for young plants in some of the dry zone districts. The price of unhusked rice has advanced slightly at Rangoon and at four other centres and has fallen slightly at Mandalay.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The rainfall during the week was heavy and well distributed except in Darrang, the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills where more rain is needed. Prospects of tea are better in Dibrugarh; they are excellent in Cachar and Sylhet and fair in Jalpaiguri. The Brahmaputra is in high flood and damage is reported to low lands in the Garo Hills district, Goalpara and Kamrup. Prospects of rice on high lands are very good and those of jute are universally good except in Dhubri. Harvesting of jute and autumn rice has begun and winter rice is being transplanted. The average price of common rice has fallen by 1 per cent since last week. Loans are being given out in Bogra. There are 41 persons on gratuitous relief in Bogra and Rajshahi. Cattle disease is lessening though it is still prevalent in several districts.

Bengal—The rainfall during the week was general all over the Province. The fall was heavy in parts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Shahabad, Sambalpur, Palamau, Manbhum and Cooch Behar and in the Tirhoot and Bhagalpur divisions except Champaran; it was light in Burdwan, Bankura, Jessore, Champaran, Cuttack, Balasore, Hazaribagh and Singhbhum; and moderate elsewhere. More rain is wanted in Burdwan, Bankura, Jessore and Angul. Weeding of jute and autumn paddy continues. Jute and sugarcane are doing well. Transplantation of winter rice is in progress. Insects are damaging the sugarcane crop in thana Gokaran in the district of Murshidabad. The price of common rice has risen in Nadia, Bhagalpur and Sambalpur and has fallen in Shahabad and Hazaribagh. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient. The number of persons on test works in the Madhipura subdivision of Bhagalpur was 57. The famine relief works in Darbhanga were attended by 2,864 persons. Last week these works were attended by 5,570 persons. Gratuitous relief was given to 31,335 persons in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur and Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—Workers exclusive of dependants 2,864; on 'gratuitous relief (a) dependants of workers 1,959; (b) in poorhouses or kitchens 4,757; and (c) on village doles or other relief 19,284; total gratuitously relieved 26,000. Grand total on relief 28,864. Some more rain fell during the week. Sunshine is now wanted for autumn crops. People are actively busy on agricultural operations. Prospects are favourable. Prices 11 to 11½ seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Heavy rain fell during the week all over the Provinces. Autumn sowings continue. Standing crops are in good condition. The fodder and water supplies are adequate. Cattle disease is reported from eighteen districts but the general state of agricultural stock is good. Prices are stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of people on relief is good. Crime is normal. Two civil works and one aided work are

in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bijaigarh; and one aided work in Jaunpur. Some works continue in Garhwal. Seven civil works are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bahraich. One civil work in Kera Mangraur was closed on the 3rd July. Gratuitous relief is being distributed in Basti and Kheri. The total number on relief is practically unchanged. The numbers on Government relief are :—on relief works 15,574; on aided works 420; on gratuitous relief 10,823; in poorhouses 169; on private works 27; grand total on relief 27,013. Prices :—Garhwal 9; Kera Mangraur, Kheri and Bahraich 14; Bijaigarh 15; and Basti 16 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Moderate to light rain was received in all districts except Mianwali and Multan. Rain is badly needed in Mianwali. Extra spring crops are being harvested. Sowings of autumn crops continue satisfactorily. Standing autumn crops are generally in good condition. Cotton and *juar* have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Multan. Prices are high and have risen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Shahpur.

North-West Frontier Province.—Showers of rain which were beneficial to standing crops fell in the Nowshera, Mardan and Swabi tahsils of the Peshawar district and in the Bannu tahsil of the Bannu district; showers were also received in Dera Ismail Khan. More rain is wanted everywhere. The condition of standing crops is average. Harvesting of extra spring crops is in progress in Bannu and the outturn is average. Sowing of autumn crops is still in progress in Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu. The public health is good. The condition of cattle is good but disease still prevails in the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district. Irrigation from canals is sufficient. Fodder is deficient in the Marwat tahsil but sufficient elsewhere. Drinking water is scarce in the Daman tract of the Dera Ismail Khan district. Prices are fluctuating. Prices :—wheat $10\frac{1}{8}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$; gram $13\frac{1}{8}$ to 16; maize $14\frac{1}{2}$ to 17; *bajra* 13 to 15; and barley $18\frac{1}{8}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10 to $16\frac{1}{2}$ and maize from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in certain tahsils. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright except for rain on one occasion which did good to crops. The condition of spring crops is average and that of autumn crops good. Fodder is sufficient. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—General rain fell in almost all the States and in Ajmer. The heaviest amounts received, in cents, were :—Kotah 745; Bundi 700; Tonk 627; Karauli 644; Bharatpur 431; and Dholpur 463; the minimum fall was 118 cents in Jaipur. Partial rain is reported from Bikaner and Marwar. There was no rain in Jaisalmer. Monsoon sowings are generally in progress. The condition of cattle is satisfactory. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have fallen by $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers in Mewar and are steady or practically steady elsewhere.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general and sufficient for present requirements. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are high but stationary.

Central Provinces.—The heaviest falls of rain registered during the week were :— $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in Mandla and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in Jubbulpore. Narsinghpur, Seoni, Balaghat and Raipur each registered from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. In the remaining districts the rainfall ranged from 6 cents in Wardha to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in Damoh. More rain is required in Damoh, Drug, Raipur and the districts of the Nagpur country. Sowing of autumn crops is in rapid progress everywhere and germination of crops already sown is reported satisfactory. Some re-sowing was necessary in Saugor and Chhindwara. Weeding has begun in Saugor, Narsinghpur and Buldana. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops has

started in Saugor and Jubbulpore. Grass-hoppers appeared in parts of Chhattisgarh but have done no damage. Fodder and water are adequate. Agricultural stock are in good condition. The price of wheat remained stationary in thirteen districts, gram in seventeen, rice in twelve and *juar* in twenty. Wheat in Nimar, rice in Bilaspur and gram in Narsinghpur rose by one seer per rupee. Rice in Chhindwara and gram in Buldana became cheaper by one seer. Elsewhere prices fluctuated slightly with a tendency to rise. The number of weavers on relief has not been reported.

Feudatory States.—Light to moderate rain, ranging from 38 cents to 4½ inches, fell in ten States during the week. More rain, would be beneficial in Kawardha, Chhuikhadan and Raj-Nandgaon. Sowing of autumn crops continues and germination is reported to be good. Sugarcane in Raigarh and Sakti and cotton in Sarangarh are in very good condition. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. The variations in prices are unimportant.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of Broach, Surat, the Konkan, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Belgaum, Kathiawar, Baroda, Savantvadi and Kolhapur; good in parts of Kaira and Rewa Kantha; moderate in parts of Ahmedabad, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Palanpur, Cutch and Mahi Kantha; and slight in parts of Thar and Parkar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Dharwar. More rain is needed for cultivation of autumn crops in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Thar and Parkar, Kaira, Kanara, East Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum, Cutch and Kathiawar. Preparation of lands for cultivation of autumn crops continues in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Nasik, Satara, Dharwar, Cutch, Palanpur and Rewa Kantha. Sowing of autumn crops generally continues but has been retarded in parts of Bijapur, Belgaum and Kolhapur owing to insufficient rain. Transplantation is in progress in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, Surat, the Konkan, Nasik, Poona and Savantvadi. Sowing of cotton is in progress in parts of Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Surat, East Khandesh, Baroda and Cutch. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water and of water for irrigation are generally adequate. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Broach, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur and Belgaum; have risen slightly in Thana; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 40 per cent; in Gujarat 20 to 49 per cent; in the Konkan 7 to 25 per cent; in the Deccan 20 to 49 per cent; and in the Karnatak 31 to 44 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief are:—on works 1,139 in Bijapur and 120 in Dharwar; total on relief 1,259.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 58 cents. Good rain fell in parts of the Warangal district and fair to poor rain elsewhere. There was no rain in seventeen talukas. 55 cents of rain fell in the Kuppal taluka of the Salar Jang Estate. Sowings of autumn crops continue. Seedlings are generally in fair condition except in parts of the Raichur and Mahbubnagar districts and in the Kandahar taluka of the Nander district where they are reported to be withering for want of rain. Early rice lands continue being prepared and sowings are in progress. Scarcity of water prevails in Kushtagi and Lingsugar. Cattle disease is reported in one taluka only. Prices:—wheat 6½; coarse rice 6½; and *juar* 13½ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12½ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 8½ seers in the Kushtagi and Raichur districts and the lowest 23 seers in Udgir taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Good rain fell during the week in Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga and slight rain elsewhere. Prices of food grains are steady and markets are well supplied. Ploughing and sowing operations continue. Prospects of the season are fair but

rain is urgently needed in parts of Bangalore, Kolār, Tumkur, Mysore and Chitaldroog. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 5 inches 86 cents. Ploughing for and transplanting of rice continues. Cattle disease prevails in parts. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was normally very heavy in South Canara and Malabar; good in Kistna, Godavari, the Nilgiris, Ganjam and the Vizagapatam Agency; *nil* in Trichinopoly and Tinnevely; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of districts except Ganjam, Kistna, Anantapur, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair, but some in parts of Kurnool, Bellary, Salem and Coimbatore require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Kistna, Guntur, the Deccan, Nellore, South Arcot, Coimbatore and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of Guntur, the Deccan and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in thirteen districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in five. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in twelve districts; has fallen in four; and has risen in five. *Cholam* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in four. *Cumbu* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in four; and has risen in six. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	...	19	19	...	41	41	+22
Bengal	5,570	29,059	34,629	2,921	31,335	34,256	—373
United Provinces . . .	17,647	8,249	25,896	16,021	10,992	27,013	+1,117
Central Provinces . . .	...	68	68	...	68*	68	...
Bombay	598	213	811	1,259	...	1,259	+448
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES.	23,815	37,608	61,423	20,201	42,436	62,637	+1,214

* Last week's figures have been repeated as no figures were reported this week.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Workers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10TH JUNE 1909.												
No.	Name of Province, District (and Native States).	Area in sq. miles.	Population.	RELIEF WORKS			Number on relief works.	Total on relief works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
				Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
<i>Bengal.</i>												
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,014	27,15,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,605	2,605	2,605
2	Purnea ...	4,011	18,77,701	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	30
3	Bhagalpur ...	1,220	2,02,89,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Darbhanga ...	3,300	2,12,611	9,559	5,027	14,586	...	14,586	2,253	17,270	19,523	34,109
5	Palamau ...	4,914	619,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	332	332	332
Total Bengal ...		20,173	10,250,718	9,559	5,027	14,586	...	14,586	2,253	20,237	22,490	37,076
<i>Central Provinces.</i>												
1	Chanda (portion) ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	68	68
Total Central Provinces		7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	68	68
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam.</i>												
1	Rangpur ...	3,193	2,15,1,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	14
2	Bogra ...	1,359	54,533	30	...	30	...	30	...	69	69	99
Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.		4,553	3,018,714	30	...	30	...	30	...	83	83	113
<i>United Provinces.</i>												
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,051	1,505	...	4,505	...	4,505	117	1,970	2,087	6,592
2	Famly Domains ...	20	2,518	706	...	706	...	706	...	1,111	1,111	1,819
3	Bahraich ...	701	300,000	9,815	...	9,815	...	9,815	27	2,806	2,833	12,048
4	Basti ...	226	10,6,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,813	2,813	2,813
5	Kheri ...	2,370	677,107	...	...	...	545	545	...	...	...	545
6	Jaunpur ...	15	9,040	112	...	112	...	442	...	...	...	442
7	Gazhwal ...	677	186,987	363	...	363	...	363	...	200	200	563
Total United Provinces		4,501	1,350,221	15,830	...	15,830	545	16,375	144	8,403	8,547	24,922
<i>Bombay.</i>												
1	Bijapur ...	5,069	735,135	...	...	...	684	684	...	95	95	779
2	Dharwar ...	4,602	1,113,296	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120	120
Total Bombay ...		10,271	1,848,733	...	...	...	684	684	...	215	215	899
Total British Provinces		40,107	10,176,419	25,419	5,027	30,446	1,229	31,675	2,397	29,006	31,403	63,078

* Figures have not been reported.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 8th July 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2590 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 5th July 1909 :—

- No. 310 of 1909.—Ramji Das & Co., proprietors of Edwards Sports, Works, Sialkot.
A racket.
- No. 311 of 1909.—Harry Burnett Smith, watchmaker, c/o Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Madras, British India. *New or improved apparatus for recording the movements of locomotive engines and the like.*
- No. 312 of 1909.—Sydney Solomon Lawrence, optician, of 67 and 69 Chancery lane, London, England. *An improvement relating to "megaphones" or speaking machines.*
- No. 313 of 1909.—Dattatraya Atmaram Gadkari, draftsman, Kaira, and Kanaiyalal Nanlal Pandit, medical practitioner, Kaira. *A kind of shoe made of wood and canvas, called "The novelty shoe."*
- No. 314 of 1909.—H. B. Jennings, 18 Mott's lane and 20 British Indian street, Calcutta. *Locking the leaves of books manufactured for the loose leaf system of books.*
- No. 315 of 1909.—Carl Jost, engineer, of Standard Buildings, Hornby road, Bombay, British India. *Improved means for driving and keeping wet screens used for moistening and cooling the draught of air caused by a fan or otherwise.*
- No. 316 of 1909.—James Howden, engineer, of 195 Scotland street, Glasgow, Scotland. *Improvements in and process of and apparatus for curing tea leaf.*
- No. 317 of 1909.—Matthew Smith Hopkins, chemist, of 225 East German street, Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America, and Charles Ridgeley Barnett, civil engineer, of 413 Harthorn road, Roland Park, Baltimore county, Maryland, United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to process and apparatus for the recovery of the ingredients of oily inks.*
- No. 318 of 1909.—Linotype and Machinery Limited, linotype and printing machinery manufacturers, of 188 and 189 Fleet street, London, England. *Improvements in the production of linotypes and apparatus therefor.*
- No. 319 of 1909.—Linotype and Machinery Limited, linotype and printing machinery manufacturers, of 188 and 189 Fleet street, London, England. *Improvements in typographical composing and casting machines.*
- No. 320 of 1909.—The Sub-Target Company, Limited, of 29a Charing Cross road, London, W.C., England. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for rifle, gunnery and like practice.*
- No. 321 of 1909.—Murex Magnetic Company, Limited, of 55 and 56 Bishopsgate street within, London, England. *Improvements relating to the treatment of ores.*
- No. 322 of 1909.—Murex Magnetic Company, Limited, of 55 and 56 Bishopsgate street within, London, England. *Improvements relating to the treatment of ores or the like.*
- No. 323 of 1909.—Herbert William Garratt, locomotive engineer, of 25 Lewiston Place, Portland Avenue, Stamford Hill, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in and relating to locomotive engines.*

- No. 324 of 1909.—Alexander Gibb and Thomas Graham Menzies, civil engineer, of Goytre House, Pontypool, Monmouthshire, England, and 130 Wellesley road, Chiswick, London, England, respectively. *Improvements in apparatus for laying concrete.*

No. 2591 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 152 of 1908.—Ram Prasad Hiralal Yodha, managing agent, of Shrimant Raj Kanya Indira Raja Hand Weaving and General Trading Company, Limited, Baroda, and an inhabitant of Ahmadabad, Sankadi Sheri, Jati street, at present of Baroda, Munshi Garden. *A loom to be called "Shrimant Indira Raja Loom."* (Specification filed 22 June 1909.)
- No. 509 of 1908.—William Arthur Thomson, miner, of Palmerston, Port Darwin, Northern Territory of South Australia, Australia. *Improvements in the catchment vessels of rain gauges.* (Specification filed 26 June 1909.)
- No. 527 of 1908.—Edward Brice Killen, engineer, of 52 Queen Victoria Street London, England. *Improvements in or relating to wheels.* (Specification filed 26 June 1909.)
- No. 118 of 1909.—Thomas William Simpson, glass bottle manufacturer, of Whitwood House, Castleford, in the county of York, England. *An improved machine for manufacturing glass bottles.* (Specification filed 26 June 1909.)
- No. 131 of 1909.—John Orme Brettell, engineer, of West Dene, Shrubbery Avenue, Worcester, in the county of Worcester, England, and McKenzie and Holland Limited, railway signal engineers, of 58 Victoria street, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, and of Vulcan Iron Works, Worcester, in the county of Worcester, England. *An improved interlocking apparatus for railway or tramway point, signal or other levers.* (Specification filed 26 June 1909.)
- No. 232 of 1909.—Albert Edwards Greene, engineer, of Chicago, Illinois, United States of America. *Process of refining metals and alloys.* (Specification filed 26 June 1909.)

No. 2592 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 6 of 1898.—Christian Wilhelm Luther. *A new way of constructing light fireproof building material possessed of the quality not to be eaten by insects and therefore specially adapted for hot climates.* (From 12 August 1909 to 12 August 1910.)
- No. 120 of 1899.—Henry Phillips Davis and Frank Conrad. *Improvements in electric motors and meters adapted for use with alternating currents.* (From 19 August 1909 to 19 August 1910.)
- No. 444 of 1900.—James Begg. *A rotary leaf spreader and arrangement for withering tea leaf and the like.* (From 2 July 1909 to 2 July 1910.)
- No. 22 of 1901.—Ernest Rowland Hill. *Improvements in controlling mechanism especially applicable for use with pumps.* (From 17 August 1909 to 17 August 1910.)
- No. 28 of 1901.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Mechanism for effecting the distribution of type.* (From 26 August 1909 to 26 August 1910.)
- No. 419 of 1901.—Christopher Rawson. *Improvements in the oxidising process of indigo manufacture.* (From 12 August 1909 to 12 August 1910.)
- No. 22 of 1902.—Adolf Gentzsch. *Improved manufacture of a substitute for gutta-percha.* (From 12 August 1909 to 12 August 1910.)

- No. 76 of 1902.—The Inverted Incandescent Gas Lamp Syndicate Limited. *Improvements in or connected with gas burners.* (From 16 August 1909 to 16 August 1910.)
- No. 221 of 1902.—Cass Langdon Kennicott. *Improvements relating to water purifying apparatus.* (From 23 July 1909 to 23 July 1910.)
- No. 222 of 1902.—Porter Safety Seal Company. *Improvements in or relating to implements and devices for sealing bags, boxes, kegs and other articles.* (From 23 July 1909 to 23 July 1910.)
- No. 31 of 1903.—William Adonhiram Shely and Alda Merrill Shely. *Machine for breaking and cleaning fibrous material.* (From 18 August 1909 to 18 August 1910.)
- No. 73 of 1903.—James Hodgkinson. *Improvements in apparatus for ginning or treating cotton and other fibrous material.* (From 29 July 1909 to 29 July 1910.)
- No. 500 of 1903.—Mark Cummins. *Improvements relating to brakes.* (From 16 August 1909 to 16 August 1910.)
- No. 522 of 1903.—Ernest Armstrong. *Improvements in lubricating devices for the journals of railway axles, shafts and the like.* (From 27 July 1909 to 27 July 1910.)
- No. 178 of 1904.—Chaimsonovitz Prosper Elieson. *Electric accumulator plate.* (From 22 November 1910 to 22 November 1911.)
- No. 331 of 1904.—Eduard Pielock. *Improvements in tubular boilers, steam generators or the like.* (From 8 September 1909 to 8 September 1910.)
- No. 32 of 1905.—James Ormond. *An improved bag spreader for tea packing machines and the like.* (From 25 August 1909 to 25 August 1910.)
- No. 48 of 1905.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvements relating to the distribution of electric energy to apparatus capable of being operated by direct and also by alternating currents.* (From 29 August 1909 to 29 August 1910.)
- No. 126 of 1905.—Henry Colbeck Michell. *Improved manufacture of non-conducting coverings, blocks and slabs suitable for covering steam pipes, boilers and the like and for other purposes.* (From 30 August 1909 to 30 August 1910.)
- No. 331 of 1905.—Sidney Prescott Wood and McKenzie and Holland, Limited. *Improvements in electric treadles or contact makers for railway signalling and the like.* (From 14 February 1910 to 14 February 1911.)
- No. 332 of 1905.—Charles Dutton, Courtenay Harold Wish Edmunds and McKenzie and Holland, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to railway point and signal apparatus and the like.* (From 14 February 1910 to 14 February 1911.)

No. 2593 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 268 of 1904.—Charles Ewing. *Improvements in rolling-stock for mono-rail tramways or railways.* (Specification filed 1 April 1905.)
- No. 342 of 1904.—William Jeffers Craig and Frank Walter Hart. *Improvements in keys for railway and other chairs.* (Specification filed 1 April 1905.)
- No. 351 of 1904.—Daniel Holland Stubbs. *Improvements in punkahs.* (Specification filed 29 March 1905.)
- No. 372 of 1904.—Frank Staines. *Improved portable draining tray for domestic purposes.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)
- No. 397 of 1904.—Ole Mikael Johan Olsen and Walter Gates. *An enclosed mechanical duplex alternating gas regulator, for extinguishing and re-lighting gas burners.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)
- No. 398 of 1904.—Michael D'Souza. *An improved goods wagon safety lock.* (Specification filed 29 March 1905.)

No. 399 of 1904.—Stephen Arthur Sisson. *Improvements in or connected with billiard and bagatelle or like tables.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)

No. 410 of 1904.—Maneck Khurshedjee Thanewala. *An improved ruler.* (Specification filed 27 March 1905.)

No. 429 of 1904.—Ebrahim Alishaik Bidree. *Improvements in warping machines.* (Specification filed 31 March 1905.)

No. 444 of 1904.—Nagapa Arlapa Abdoolpurkar and Malaya Madavalaya Togi. *Improvements in warping machines for hand looms.* (Specification filed 27 March 1905.)

No. 470 of 1904.—Edward Schafer. *Improvements in fire extinguishers.* (Specification filed 29 March 1905.)

No. 51 of 1905.—Ralph Starrett. *Improvements in and relating to cotton gins.* (Specification filed 1 April 1905.)

No. 65 of 1905.—James Brideoake Sunderland, Ernest Fox and David Darby. *An improved saddle tree for riding pack or any other kind of saddle.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 64 of 1904.—Joseph Henry Decent. *An improved boiler-tube cleaner* (specification filed 31 March 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

		<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>	Post-free.	<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
16-oz. tin	.	7	8	0		7	14	0
8 " "	.	3	12	0		4	0	0
4 " "	.	1	14	0		2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

		<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>	Post-free.	<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
16-oz. tin	.	9	0	0		9	6	0
8 " "	.	4	8	0		4	12	0
4 " "	.	2	4	0		2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities Rs 10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	" ½ " "	60 "
		In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above Rs 15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

NOTICE.

No. 6.—The Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open tenders on Thursday, the 29th July 1909, at 12 noon for the supply of Indian Coal during the winter of 1910-11, the probable requirement of which is as under:—

	Maximum. Tons.	Minimum. Tons.
Coal	5,400	2,700

Delivery to be made free on wagons at Colliery Stations, commencing from September 1910.

For forms of tender with schedule of rates and conditions on payment of rupee one per set and for further particulars apply to the Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta.

W. B. DUNLOP, Captain,

Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL CONTRACT OFFICE,

4TH (QUETTA) DIVISION,
Quetta, 22nd May 1909.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.**NOTICES.**

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs 6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price Rs 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price Rs 2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price Rs 6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,

Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 23RD TO 30TH JUNE 1909.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.																
NAME OF MINT.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.							COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and un- current coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coin- age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	11	...	11	3	...	3	1	200	11	13	10	235	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	400	...	19	16	435	...	...	...

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 7th July 1909.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant	.....	Two children	R a. p. 157 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal	.....	Two children	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	.....	Elizabeth	828 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major	.....	Margaret	78 6 5
"	Story, —, Sergeant	.....	Thomas	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	.....	John	77 15 3
"	Rutherford, Sergeant	.....	Margaret	138 10 8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	.....	John	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private	.....	John	214 11 1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	.....	Thomas	274 14 6
"	McCullum, —, Conductor	.....	John	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal	.....	John	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	.....	Thomas	187 1 10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major	11th Dragoons	William	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne.	13 13 9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23 11 0
"	Taylor, John, Bombardier	.....	Elizabeth	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	.....	Joseph	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier	.....	Dorothy	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant.	.....	George	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor	.....	John and George	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment.	Ann and Robert D.	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10 5 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Arty.	Charles	123 13 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	3 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William, and Margaret.	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	189 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	.....	Mortimer	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68 6 5
"	South, —, Sergeant	.....	Elizabeth Martha	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	.....	Children (names not recorded).	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	.....	Eather and Amelia	23 15 0
"	Pierce, Or. Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711 15 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant Major	.....	Robert Charles and John.	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died, 11th May 1842).	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded)	.....	Bryon, Margaret, and William.	53 8 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	.....	Daly Robert	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4 2 8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7 13 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2 2 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private	44th Foot	George	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A.	William Thomas	63 9 8
			James John	63 9 8

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A., L., A. and J. T.	27 3 2
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28 12 0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130 0 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	156 12 5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant Major	.....	Harriett M. and James	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	12 6 9
" 3, 1842	Wilson	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204 7 8
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Or. Mr. Sergeant	.....	John	61 2 3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	28 8 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major	.....	Thomas	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292 15 8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant.	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167 15 5
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant	.....	Julia B. and George J.	120 13 0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	.....	Hannah	152 0 9
" ...	Glasscan, John, Corporal	.....	Ellen Sarah	66 10 3
" ...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	.....	Henry	34 9 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20 5 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	.....	Martha	83 3 6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	.....	Adam T. and John	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104 10 8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	125 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal	.....	Maria	59 0 0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	.....	C. William and William H.	148 3 5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant Major.	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	36 5 6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	9 8 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7 6 1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	.....	Emeline	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, —, Sergeant Major	.....	George	69 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26 3 5
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23 5 6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36 5 9
Apl. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97 2 6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	49 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206 1 2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	.....	Mary Harriet	283 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25 15 6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	86 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152 14 2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalsell	39 5 10
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	35 4 11
May 19, 1864				
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8 0 0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	21 1 4
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	60 0 0
July 6, 1887	} Simons, J., Lance-Corporal	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} John Thomas	176 15 1
June 2, 1888				
Sept. 7, 1888	} Hyland, M., Drummer	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna.	558 9 8
Apl. 11, 1889				
Aug. 31, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergt.	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William	554 14 0
Nov. 26, 1889	Foster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	199 9 10
" 5, 1890	Loades, R. H., Sergt.	1st Bn., Suffolk Regt.	Robert Henry	113 13 9
				1,685 2 6

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Lucknow.

S. G. V. ELLIS, Captain,
Deputy Controller, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and Ex-officio
Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
8TH (LUCKNOW) DIVISION;
Lucknow, the 24th June 1909.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th June 1909.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS				4 PER CENT. LOANS				4½ PER CENT. LOANS				GRAND TOTAL.
	of 1843-45.	of 1844-55.	of 1865.	of 1876.	of 1900-01.	Total.	of 1843-55.	of 1844-55.	of 1865.	of 1876.	of 1884-95.	Total.	
Balance of 15th J '09	1,45,54,900	10,00,78,900	1,09,59,400	1,00,82,000	39,11,800	14,91,93,000	6,033	5,000	40,800	2,500	55,733	29,500	14,47,23,733
Amount of transferred to London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6601A, dated 3rd November 1904.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 30th June 1909	...	8,80,000	...	...	3,000	83,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 10th and 30th June 1909	6,500	11,18,800	14,300	...	3,000	11,32,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under—	55,14,500	10,20,67,500	2,09,73,600	1,05,81,000	29,84,500	15,12,08,300	5,933	5,000	40,800	2,500	55,733	29,500	11,32,300
Amount written off in the London Registers	30,600	1,70,000	1,29,300	1,10,600	18,000	4,58,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June 1909	1,45,54,800	10,18,97,500	2,08,44,300	1,05,70,400	29,13,800	15,07,49,800	6,933	5,000	40,800	2,500	55,733	29,500	14,53,49,533

NOTE. From 9th June 1867 to 30th April 1909. Enfaced from India 11,797 lakhs, re-transferred from London

11,670 lakhs.
 1st May " 11 " "
 10th " " 11 " "
 1st June " 11 " "
 10th " " 11 " "

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
 BANK OF BENGAL;
 Calcutta, 2nd July 1909.

Balance against India
 11,906 lakhs,
 11,697 " "
 209 lakhs.

L. G. DUNBAR,
 Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 6th July 1909.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities . .	2,83,08,954	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,68,00,000	0	0	Other authorized Investments	49,94,479	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	66,08,249	8	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,87,86,876	2	5
Public Deposits at Branches	84,10,101	13	6	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,30,97,020	15	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	18,05,85,759	13	0	Bills discounted and purchased	2,36,28,853	12	5
Bank Post Bills, etc.	8,87,981	6	7	Balances with other Banks . .	41,88,831	7	4
Sundries	16,54,032	10	10	Bullion	3,830	12	0
				Dead Stock	19,88,051	7	6
				Stamps	16,054	7	8
				Sundries	9,85,417	4	1
					14,59,98,369	5	2
RUPES	23,49,46,125	3	11	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	5,98,31,713	2	5
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,91,16,042	12	4
					8,89,47,755	14	9
				RUPES	23,49,46,125	3	11

* Includes Sovs. & † Sovs. value
† Do. do. do. R1,530 0 0
R71,122 8 0

R72,652 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 8th July 1909.C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 44·88.**SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.****NOTIFICATION.**

Dehra Dun, the 1st July 1909.

No. 78.—Munshi Abdul Karim, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, Survey of India, attached to the Trigonometrical Branch Office, is granted privilege leave for two months, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th July 1909.

H. H. TURNER, Captain, R.E.,
for Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**NOTIFICATION.**

Ziarat, the 29th June 1909.

No. 953-Z.—The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the words "furlough for 3 months 8 days with effect from the same date" shall be substituted for the words "furlough for 3 months 9 days with effect from the same date" that occur at the end of this office notification No. 1653, dated the 6th April 1909.

By order,
H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

**THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH
BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Ziarat, the 30th June 1909.

No. 960-Z.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 65 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner in British Baluchistan directs that the following addition shall be made to paragraph (6) of rule 2 of the rules published in his Notification No. 751, dated the 11th March 1909, for the grant of licenses for the sale, wholesale and retail, of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors :—

"The Deputy Commissioner may, for special reasons which should be reported to the Revenue Commissioner, reduce the fee in a Railway Refreshment Room where the amount of liquor sold is very small."

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
Secretary.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN
BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ziarat, the 30th June 1909.

No. 961-Z.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 65 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as applied to the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the said Agent directs that the following addition shall be made to paragraph (6) of rule 2 of the rules published in his Notification No. 752, dated the 11th March 1909, for the grant of licenses for the sale, wholesale and retail, of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors :—

"The Political Agent may, for special reasons which should be reported to the Revenue Commissioner, reduce the fee in a Railway Refreshment Room where the amount of liquor sold is very small."

The 1st July 1909.

No. 1027-Z.—Lieutenant N. E. Reilly, Adjutant, Makran Levy Corps, is granted 60 days privilege leave with effect from the 4th July 1909 or the subsequent date on which he is relieved of his duties.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 30th June 1909.

No. 2.—The Notification by this Department, No. 1, dated the 27th June 1907, relating to land required at Beleli for a cantonment is hereby cancelled.

HENRY FINNIS, Colonel,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the A. G. G., Baluchistan, P. W. D.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 23rd June 1909.

No. 287 R. P.—54-08.—With reference to the Notification No. 223 R. P.—34-08, dated the 31st May 1909, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to appoint Mr. H. Y. Spencer, Inspector, Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police, Indore, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, Police, *vice* Mr. Gordon, from 24th May 1909, in connection with the grant of six weeks' privilege leave to Mr. H. A. C. Williams, Superintendent, Government Railway Police, Ajmer.

By order,

W. TROUP,

Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana,
and Superintendent General, Railway Police.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 1st July 1909.

No. 961.—In supersession of Notification No. 259, dated the 19th March 1890, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased under section 68 of Act V of 1898 (Code of Criminal Procedure) to invest the Sarishtadars or Readers of the Courts of the following officers with power to sign all summonses issuing from such Courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure :—

1. The District Magistrate of Ajmer.
2. The District Magistrate of Merwara.
3. The Cantonment Magistrate of Nasirabad.
4. The Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.
5. The Extra Assistant Commissioner, I, Ajmer.
6. The Extra Assistant Commissioner, II, Ajmer.
7. The Extra Assistant Commissioner, III, Kekri.
8. The Deputy Magistrate of Beawar.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the
Governor-General, Rajputana, and
Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAID, EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, MANBHUM.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 7th October 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th July 1909.

No. 3819.—Mr. P. N. Datta, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th July 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

T. H. HOLLAND,
Director, Geological Survey of India.

NOTICE.

The Ahmednagar Horse Show will be held on the 4th, 5th and 6th November 1909.

(Illegible.)
Collector of Ahmednagar.

AHMEDNAGAR;
2nd July 1909.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.**APPOINTMENTS.**

Bombay, the 29th June 1909.

No. 34.—The following *officiating* promotions are made in the Marine Survey of India, *vice* Commander W. G. Beauchamp, R.I.M., Surveyor-in-Charge, Marine Survey of India, on leave, and with effect from the 15th May 1909:—

To officiate Surveyor-in-Charge, Marine Survey of India.

1st class Assistant Surveyor Commander, C. S. Hickman, R.I.M.

To officiate Assistant Surveyor, 1st class.

2nd class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant E. J. Headlam, R.I.M.

To officiate Assistant Surveyor, 2nd class.

3rd class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant A. G. Bingham, R.I.M.

To officiate Assistant Surveyor, 3rd class.

4th class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant W. K. Thyne, R.I.M.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

The 29th June 1909.

No. 35.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on Medical certificate under the Leave Rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India, *i.e.*, 26th June 1909:—

Assistant Engineer R. H. Ferguson, R.I.M., for six months.

WALTER LUMSDEN,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

REPORT OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 13th Hussars, dated at Trimulgherry, this 2nd day of July 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—692, Private, William Edgar Curgenven.
 Age—26 years.
 Height—5 feet 9½ inches.
 Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, black; eyes, grey.
 Trade—Shoeing-smith.
 Date of enlistment—27th June 1907.
 Place of enlistment—Dublin.

Parish and County in which born—St. John's, London.
 Date of desertion or absence—26th June 1909.
 Place of desertion or absence—Bangalore.
 Marks—Tattooed on both arms, flags. Two scars on left leg.
 On furlough.
 Under three years' service.

A. H. M. TAYLOR, Major,
 Commanding 13th Hussars.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 4th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Lahore Cantonment, this 4th day of July 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—40474, Bombardier, M. J. Higgins.
 Age—27 years.
 Height—5 feet 6 inches.
 Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
 Trade—General labourer.
 Date of enlistment—8th December 1905.

Place of enlistment—Liverpool.
 Parish and County in which born—St. Catherine's, Dublin.
 Date of desertion or absence—2nd July 1909.
 Place of desertion or absence—Lahore Cantonment.
 Marks—Scar on back of head.
 Under 4 years' service.

H. F. SALT, Capt.,
 Commanding 4th Battery, R. F. A.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 3rd July 1909.

No. 448-N.—Erratum.—In the North-West Frontier Province Administration Notification No. 62, dated the 17th April 1909, publishing rules for the possession and transport of petroleum in the North-West Frontier Province, make the following amendments:—

- (1) Omit the word "Importation" in the heading of the rules.
- (2) Insert the words "the North-West Frontier Province" in the space between the words "within" and "under" in rule 13, Chapter II, Part II.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
 Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
 North-West Frontier Province.

PROMOTIONS.

Peshawar, the 3rd July 1909.

No. 87.—The following promotions are ordered in the Southern Waziristan Militia, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th May 1909, *vice* Major D. H. McNeile, 19th Lancers, 2nd-in-Command, Southern Waziristan Militia, transferred temporarily to the Northern Waziristan Militia:—

- (1) Captain G. B. Brown, 58th Rifles, Wing Commander, to act as 2nd-in-Command.
- (2) Captain P. W. Burrowes, 25th Cavalry, Officiating Adjutant and Quartermaster, to act as Wing Commander.
- (3) Lieutenant D. G. Sandeman, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Wing Officer, to act as Adjutant and Quartermaster.

No. 89.—Major D. H. McNeile, 19th Lancers, 2nd-in-command, Southern Waziristan Militia, is appointed to act temporarily as Commandant, Northern Waziristan Militia, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 14th May 1909.

No. 91.—Consequent on the grant of 90 days' privilege leave to Captain C. W. Keen 27th Punjabis Commandant, Northern Waziristan Militia, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps with effect from the 28th April 1909 :—

- (1) Capt'n A. W. H. M. Moens, 52nd Sikhs, 2nd-in-command, to officiate as Commandant.
- (2) Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Wing Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-command.
- (3) Lieutenant H. J. Mackenzie, 51st Sikhs, Adjutant and Quarter Master, to officiate as Wing Commander.
- (4) Lieutenant E. P. Quinan, 27th Punjabis, Wing Officer, to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master.

LEAVE.

The 3rd July 1909.

No. 93.—Captain C. W. Keen, 27th Punjabis, Northern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 90 days under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the 28th April 1909.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Nathia Gali, the 1st July 1909.

No. 1042—2918-M.I.—On relinquishing charge of general duty at the Egerton Hospital, Peshawar, on the forenoon of the 23rd May 1909, third grade Assistant Surgeon S. R. Bhagwat assumed charge of Chief Commissioner's Camp Hospital at Abbottabad on the forenoon of the 25th May 1909. He relinquished charge of this Hospital at Abbottabad on the afternoon of the 3rd June 1909 and was transferred to Peshawar where he was replaced on general duty at the Egerton Hospital on the forenoon of the 7th June 1909.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE.

Peshawar, the 5th July 1909.

No. 96.—Mr. J. M. Ewart, Officiating Superintendent of Police, Dera Ismail Khan, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, combined with special leave in continuation for three months, under the provisions of Articles 260, 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 20th July 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

H. A. CLOSE,
Inspector General of Police.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dunga Gali, the 2nd July 1909.

No. 215.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, Shahbazgarhi-Swabi road :

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Purganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Places where the plan may be inspected.
Peshawar	Mardan	Shahbazgarhi	3'30	North and South in the area of Shahbazgarhi village.	Garhi Daulatzai-Sur-Dheri on Eastern side and Shahbazgarhi grave yard on Western side.	
		Garhi-Daulatzai	9'11	North and South in the area of Garhi-Daulatzai.	Surkhdheri on Eastern side and Shahbazgarhi on Western side.	
	Swabi	Surkh Dheri	3'42	East and West.	On East—Ismaila. On West—Garhi Daulatzai. On North and South—Area of Surkhdheri.	
	Do.	Ismaila	28'60		On East—Adina. On West—Surkh Dheri. North and South—Area of Ismaila.	
	Do.	Adina	20'33		On East—Kalukhan. On West—Ismaila. North and South—Area of Adina.	
	Do.	Kalu Khan	25'54		On East—Noudah. On West—Adina. North and South—Area of Kalu Khan.	
	Do.	Noudah	32'32		On East—Mansibdar. On West—Kalu Khan. North and South—Area of Noudah.	
	Do.	Chak-Noudah	30'88		On East—Maneri Bala. On West—Hamzadher. North and South—Area of Chak-Noudah	
	Do.	Mansibdar	7'76		All round area of village Mansibdar.	
	Do.	Hamza Dher	5'30		On East—Chak Noudah. On West—Noudah. North and South—Area of Hamza Dher.	
	Do.	Maneri Bala	52'10		On East—Maneripayan. On West—Chak-Noudah. North and South—Area of Maneri Bala.	
	Do.	Maneripayan	8'11		On West—Maneri Bala. On East, South and North—Area of Maneripayan.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 6th July 1909.

No. 216.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Hangu Camp Station :

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat.	Hangu.	Hangu.	0.55	...	North and West—village land, South—Railway land, East—parade ground.	Executive Engineer's Office, North-Western Railway, Rawalpindi, and Engineer-in-Chief's Office, North-West Railway, Lahore.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Peshawar is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th June 1909.

No. 0579-W. I. F.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that additional land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a syphon from R. D. 129,933 to R. D. 130,317 on the right side, and from R. D. 129,798 to R. D. 130,402 on the left side of the Paharpur Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Places where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Band Korai	2.0	Strips of land of varying widths on both sides of the canal : General Direction, from North-East to South-West.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, First Division, Lower Jhelum Canal, at Rasul, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan District.

No. 0582-W. I. F.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that additional land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a syphon from R. D. 91,785 to R. D. 92,150 on the right side, and from R. D. 91,785 to R. D. 92,200 on the left side of the Paharpur Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Places where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Paharpur	0'50	Strips of land of varying widths on both sides of the canal : General Direction, from South-East to North-West.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, First Division, Lower Jhelum Canal, at Rasul, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan District.

No. 0585-W. I. F.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a drainage diversion along the right side of the Paharpur Canal from R. D. 115,000 to R. D. 122,750 feet, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Places where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Band Korai	4'42	A strip of land of varying widths on the right side of the Paharpur Canal : General Direction, North to South.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, First Division, Lower Jhelum Canal, at Rasul, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan District.

No. 0588-W. I. F.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that additional land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a syphon from R. D. 126,074 to R. D. 126,526 on the right side, and from R. D. 126,000 to R. D. 126,650 on the left side of the Paharpur Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzsh.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Places where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Band Korai	2'55	Strips of land of varying widths on both sides of the canal General Direction, from north to south.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, First Division, Lower Jhelum Canal, at Rasul, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan District.

No. 0591-W.I.F.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that additional land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a syphon from R. D. 122,755 to R. D. 123,150 on the right side, and from R. D. 122,685 to R. D. 123,215 on the left side of the Paharpur Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Band Korai	2'0	Strips of land of varying widths on both sides of the canal, General Direction, from north to south.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, First Division, Lower Jhelum Canal, at Rasul, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan District.

W. E. T. BENNETT,

Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 5th July 1909.

No. 263-H.—Rule 28 of the rules made by the Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab, under section 69 of Act III of 1877 and notified in Punjab Government Notification No. 3947, dated the 10th December 1880, is cancelled, and in its place the following rule, which has been approved by the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is published under section 69 of Act XVI of 1908.

Rule 28.—The books required by section 51 to be kept in Registration offices shall consist of printed forms to be supplied by the Inspector-General, containing the headings hereinafter described, and paged consecutively, bound in volumes of convenient size, the number of pages in each volume being certified on the title page. These volumes shall be numbered consecutively (a separate series for each book) and the number shall not terminate with the calendar year, but shall run on perpetually. Registrars will send to the Inspector-General's Office every year by the 1st July an indent specifying the books and forms likely to be required in their own offices and in those subordinate to them during the next calendar year. After printing and binding the books will be supplied during the month of January, to Registrars who will stock them and distribute them when required to the sub-offices. Every registering officer on receiving a volume from the Registrar's office shall immediately examine it, to see that it contains the certified number of pages, and that these have been numbered in proper consecutive order; and he shall note the result on the title page. A similar certificate will be entered by the Registrar in any volume brought into use in his own office.

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 19th June 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.							INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	2	2	4	1	1	1	61	15	1
2		Navashahr (notified area).	4,114	3	1	4	1	...	1	1	51	13	2
3		Butla	7,029	7	5	12	6	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	5	...	89	45	3
4		Haripur	5,578	1	...	1	9	...	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	9	11	20	43	20	23	...	...	...	19	...	13	...	11	3	8	11	14	31	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	9	4	13	7	6	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	37	20	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	4	...	4	7	6	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	5	1	1	2	21	36	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	20	30	6
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	4	...	4	11	3	8	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	2	1	3	4	7	20	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1
11		Tank (notified area)	4,402	1	...	1	12	...	11
		TOTAL	168,553	41	24	65	83	43	40	...	1	...	41	3	13	...	25	9	15	21	20	...	26	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 19th June 1909. Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 65 births were registered (41 males and 24 females), giving a birth-rate of 20 per mille of population; 83 deaths were registered (43 males and 40 females), giving a death-rate of 26 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 2nd July 1909.

G. W. P. DENNY, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th July 1909.

No. 966S-*Ap.*—Mr. J. S. Buckner, Postmaster, Amritsar, pay ₹300—400, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st June 1909.

Mr. E. J. Palman, Postmaster, Howrah, pay ₹300—400, to officiate as Postmaster, Amritsar, on his own pay, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. S. Buckner, or until further orders.

No. 989-S-*Ap.*—The following officiating appointments are made with effect from the 7th June 1909 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. G. W. Schöneman, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of ₹1,200—1,400, appointed to act as Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, and Deputy Director-General of the Post Office :—

Mr. W. J. O'Grady, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of ₹1,000, on privilege leave, to act in the grade of ₹1,200—1,400 ;

Mr. H. S. H. Pilkington, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office, officiating in the grade of ₹1,000, to act in the grade of ₹1,200—1,400 *vice* Mr. W. J. O'Grady ;

Mr. A. W. Lane Ryan, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, and officiating Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of ₹800, to act in the grade of ₹1,000.

C. STEWART-WILSON,

Director-General of the Post Office of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th July 1909.

No. 15-T.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 23rd June to 6th July 1909 :

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Khilchipur . . .	Rajputana	23rd June 1909 . .	Opened.
Rani	Ditto	26th " " . .	"
Tirupuvanam	Madras Presidency	23rd " " . .	"
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Matheran	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	12th June 1909 . .	Closed.

The following alterations in the names of Telegraph Offices in India are notified :—

" Attock, N. W." instead of " Attock Bridge, N. W."

" Khuttack, N. W." instead of " Akora Khuttack, N. W."

" Bina-Etawah " instead of " Bina-Etawah, Saugor."

" Campbellpur, N. W." instead of " Campbellpur Cantonment Junction, N. W."

" Raja-ka-Sahaspur, O. R." instead of " Dhakia, O. R."

" Khanpur " instead of " Khanpur, Bahawalpur."

" Bharenga " instead of " Mathura."

" Musakhel " instead of " Musakhel, Loralai."

" Singareni Collieries, N " instead of " Yellandu, N."

The following alteration in the name of a Telegraph Office in Ceylon is also notified :—

" Wellewatte " instead of " Wellewalle."

I. C. THOMAS,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY:

Calcutta, the 9th July 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th July 1909.

[illegible]

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th July 1909.

†† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 7th July 1909 consisted of :—

(a) 600 lakhs. the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

568 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,168 lakhs

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

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For the week ending 3rd July 1909.

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Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

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Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act IX of 1890) as modified up to 1st June 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (2a.)

Indian Trusts Act 2 of 1882 as modified up to 1st June 1909. Ro-10-0 (2a.)

List of General Rules and Orders under Statute and General Act in force in British India corrected up to 31st December 1908. R1-4-0. (3a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

3 -borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1909. No. 2
Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1909.

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- Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).
United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).
Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).
Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols., reduced to R16 (per set).
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The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7s. 6p. (1s.)
A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases By B. D. Bose. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5s.)
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- Monthly Weather Review, June to December 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II, by Sir John Elliot, M. A., F. R. S., K. C. I. E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part III, by J. Patterson, Esq., M. A. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI, by Dr. G. T. Walker, M. A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover R1.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII, by J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

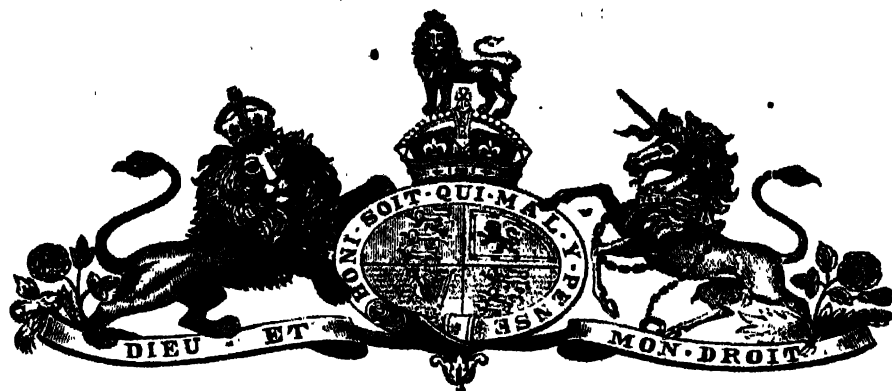
Monthly Weather Review, for January 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review for February 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD JULY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III. L. Leigh Fermor, A.R. S.M., B. Sc. (London), F.G.S. R3 each part.

Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir. No. 2. Carl Diener, Ph.D. R:-4.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

ESTATE BRIG. SURG. LIEUT.-COL. SIR G. KING, I.M.S., DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Sir George King, a Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel of the Indian Medical Service, who died on the 12th February 1909 at San Remo, Italy, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to George Roberts Johnston, of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before the 27th July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

G. R. JOHNSTON,

Administrator to Estate, Brig. Surg. Lieut.-Col. Sir G. King, I.M.S., deceased.

CALCUTTA;

The 15th June 1909.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 067071, 049735 of the 3½ per cent. Loans of 1854-55 and 1900-01 respectively and 051587 of the 3 per cent. Loan of 1896-97 for Rs100 each, the first and the third originally standing in the name of the Comptroller General and the second in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Bros., and last endorsed to N. A. DaCosta, the proprietor by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—N. DA COSTA,

Residence—Sanjowlie View, Simla.

Lost.

The lower half of the Government Promissory Note No. 191104 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs500 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the undersigned by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost in transit by post about the end of January 1908, notice is hereby given that the upper half has been lodged at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

GURMUKHROY BHAGWANDAS, the proprietor,
71, Burtolla Street, Calcutta.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 28 }

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	IN THE THREE MONTHS, APRIL TO JUNE, OF									
	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
<i>Special Import Duties</i>										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	59	68	75	73	97	80	89	1,25	96	1,17
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	49	51	56	64	73	69	68	69	1,22	1,27
Spirits and liqueurs	15,94	16,38	16,23	17,76	18,14	20,00	16,48	22,70	23,85	23,24
Wines	85	85	93	87	85	94	90	95	95	90
Opium	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Petroleum	11,22	14,48	14,52	13,40	11,08	10,52	9,18	13,03	12,84	13,94
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	4,66	9,65	11,92	96	5	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	—	—	—	11	2	...	...	...	...	...
<i>General Import Duties</i>										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	3,20	2,78	2,95	2,97	3,21	4,09	4,33	4,96	5,61	4,78
Sugar (ordinary duties)	6,43	7,30	6,50	5,62	7,81	4,15	13,19	7,08	7,29	7,69
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	2,41	2,73	3,04	3,31	3,15	3,28	3,53	4,40	4,14	4,63
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	10,90	12,33	13,75	13,02	11,87	15,73	16,88	16,86	12,29	14,08
" whites	4,55	8,22	4,94	5,05	6,67	7,93	6,20	9,15	8,67	5,01
" coloured	4,37	4,98	4,08	6,15	6,73	7,25	7,35	7,77	8,69	4,87
Other goods	36	37	27	38	62	71	73	65	90	60
Metals and manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	4,09	5,66	14,02	10,63	11,68	10,51	10,62	13,36	18,38	15,06
Other metals and manufactures of metals	5,81	5,82	8,29	7,70	9,97	6,94	7,58	9,26	14,04	9,89
Oils (excluding petroleum)	31	33	42	26	21	25	51	45	48	28
Manufactured articles	11,13	13,23	12,80	14,35	16,22	17,60	17,05	20,13	22,48	20,52
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	1,76	2,16	2,04	2,02	2,32	2,49	2,42	2,81	4,29	3,18
TOTAL IMPORTS	89,07	1,08,47	1,18,92	1,05,93	1,12,31	1,13,89	1,18,53	1,35,51	1,47,29	1,31,12
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	2,68	3,12	3,86	4,15	4,09	4,77	4,82	5,78	6,16	5,94
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice and Rice-flour	23,59	21,01	33,17	29,47	32,94	30,53	35,14	31,04	23,15	25,50
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	2,09	2,10	2,38	2,35	2,45	2,15	2,50	2,58	2,36	2,75
GRAND TOTAL	1,17,43	1,34,70	1,58,35	1,41,90	1,51,79	1,51,34	1,60,99	1,74,91	1,78,96	1,65,3
<i>Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports</i>										
Bengal	{ Imports . 36,62	{ 38,56	{ 39,41	{ 36,49	{ 36,26	{ 38,23	{ 41,27	{ 48,75	{ 40,63	{ 42,93
	{ Exports . 5,13	{ 3,10	{ 4,09	{ 3,98	{ 4,49	{ 5,77	{ 3,44	{ 2,67	{ 1,40	{ 2,70
Eastern Bengal and Assam	{ Imports . —	{ —	{ —	{ —	{ —	{ —	{ 8	{ 17	{ 23	{ 16
	{ Exports . —	{ —	{ —	{ —	{ —	{ —	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 2
Bombay	{ Imports . 29,30	{ 40,66	{ 50,64	{ 40,46	{ 46,95	{ 44,41	{ 44,79	{ 51,18	{ 60,14	{ 50,56
	{ Exports . 1,09	{ 81	{ 1,22	{ 59	{ 79	{ 54	{ 44	{ 43	{ 50	{ 86
Sind	{ Imports . 8,20	{ 11,98	{ 12,55	{ 8,86	{ 8,93	{ 10,12	{ 12,60	{ 11,19	{ 15,48	{ 11,32
	{ Exports . 16	{ 62	{ 38	{ 26	{ 44	{ 35	{ 77	{ 1,13	{ 1	{ 62
Madras	{ Imports . 7,49	{ 8,71	{ 8,75	{ 10,33	{ 9,16	{ 10,52	{ 9,12	{ 12,16	{ 14,12	{ 13,04
	{ Exports . 76	{ 1,36	{ 1,80	{ 1,97	{ 1,84	{ 1,27	{ 1,79	{ 3,03	{ 3,15	{ 1,43
Burma	{ Imports . 7,46	{ 8,56	{ 7,57	{ 9,79	{ 11,31	{ 10,61	{ 10,67	{ 12,06	{ 16,11	{ 13,11
	{ Exports . 16,45	{ 15,12	{ 25,68	{ 22,67	{ 25,38	{ 22,60	{ 28,70	{ 23,78	{ 1,164	{ 19,78

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. S. MEYER

Secretary to the Government of India,

Calcutta, July 5, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

PORTS (in hundredweights) of COTTON (raw), WHEAT, RICE (including paddy), GRAM and PULSE, INSEED, RAPE and MUSTARD SEED, JUTE, and TEA, into certain ports in March 1909, and from 1st January to 31st March 1909 and in the corresponding period of 1908

Place exported	COTTON, raw										Whence exported
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras Ports		TOTAL		
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	
Imports in March											
By Rail and River—	12,949	14,031	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,949	14,031	By Rail and River—
E. B. and Assam	324	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	324	110	E. B. and Assam
Bengal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bengal
U. P. of Agra and	10,474	11,590	28,545	24,930	..	104	..	..	39,019	36,624	U. P. of Agra and
Oudh	1,778	1,844	25,230	31,131	71,620	1,1339	..	..	96,170	154,314	Oudh
Panjab	..	..	..	..	66,817	51,665	..	..	68,817	52,665	Panjab
Sind and Br. Balu-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sind and Br. Balu-
chistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	chistan
Raj and C. India	167	3,091	24,327	94,469	..	..	..	..	25,075	97,560	Raj and C. India
Bombay	..	9	114,999	413,200	..	..	..	701	318,999	403,910	Bombay
Cent. Provs. and	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cent. Provs. and
Berar	6,898	7,885	15,712	210,58	..	..	..	..	163,610	214,471	Berar
Nizam's Territory	..	..	33,677	57,452	..	..	..	3,940	33,677	61,331	Nizam's Territory
Madras	..	..	2,003	3,008	..	..	..	..	36,328	39,336	Madras
Mysore	..	..	..	264	..	..	..	1,182	2,093	1,446	Mysore
TOTAL	32,590	38,560	589,603	825,070	141,183	174,108	..	42,060	763,376	1,079,798	TOTAL
By Sea—	6,952	7,740	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,952	7,740	By Sea—
E. B. and Assam	6,039	1,420	..	572	..	..	..	1,785	2,357	2,357	E. B. and Assam
Bengal	..	..	552	2,905	305	..	..	4,550	6,896	8,582	Bengal
Bombay	..	..	14,513	26,460	..	..	..	..	14,513	26,460	Bombay
Sind and Br. Balu-	482	957	..	..	15	..	..	..	1,529	957	Sind and Br. Balu-
chistan	2,129	6,918	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,129	6,918	chistan
Madras	..	..	80,351	127,436	2	..	..	..	80,353	127,439	Madras
Burma	..	..	50,825	7,988	..	1,220	..	3	51,215	9,214	Burma
Non-Br. Ports in	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Non-Br. Ports in
India	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	India
Foreign countries	470	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Foreign countries
TOTAL	16,072	17,047	147,270	165,302	325	1,220	..	6,338	163,607	189,907	TOTAL
IMPORTS	48,662	55,607	736,873	990,432	141,508	175,328	..	48,398	927,043	1,269,765	TOTAL IMPORTS
Imports to end of March											
By Rail and River—	30,175	19,348	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,175	19,348	By Rail and River—
E. B. and Assam	598	1,445	..	..	..	..	..	..	598	1,445	E. B. and Assam
Bengal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bengal
U. P. of Agra and	60,447	79,950	251,097	151,297	7,590	5,409	..	..	119,140	236,011	U. P. of Agra and
Oudh	12,212	13,135	102,442	100,515	359,815	42,003	..	..	534,509	542,253	Oudh
Panjab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Panjab
Sind and Br. Balu-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sind and Br. Balu-
chistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	chistan
Raj and C. India	1,578	6,305	123,535	210,129	21,321	168,896	..	..	118,321	170,910	Raj and C. India
Bombay	..	9	849,285	1,173,749	584	..	..	..	125,997	242,434	Bombay
Cent. Provs. and	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,242	849,865	1,178,000	Cent. Provs. and
Berar	24,062	38,741	1,19,572	1,311,106	..	..	..	..	1,183,614	1,349,847	Berar
Nizam's Territory	..	198	17,1393	1,6,491	..	..	..	11,918	17,1393	138,607	Nizam's Territory
Madras	..	..	4,921	4,726	..	..	..	75,370	4,921	80,090	Madras
Mysore	..	..	490	749	..	..	..	3,010	490	3,759	Mysore
TOTAL	129,072	161,157	2,723,335	3,110,762	566,336	596,907	..	94,540	3,438,763	3,963,366	TOTAL
By Sea—	1,935	14,571	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,935	14,571	By Sea—
E. B. and Assam	..	7	..	572	..	..	..	..	..	7,721	E. B. and Assam
Bengal	..	..	2,869	4,797	843	..	..	7,142	7,142	23,506	Bengal
Bombay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,284	26,533	..	Bombay
Sind and Br. Balu-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sind and Br. Balu-
chistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	chistan
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
Burma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Burma
Non-Br. Ports in	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Non-Br. Ports in
India	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	India
Foreign countries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Foreign countries
TOTAL	42,829	45,528	427,373	432,909	863	2,074	..	14,433	471,065	494,944	TOTAL
IMPORTS	171,901	206,685	3,150,708	3,543,671	587,219	598,981	..	108,973	3,909,828	4,458,310	TOTAL IMPORTS

By Rail and River—E. B. and Assam, Bengal, U. P. of Agra and Oudh, Panjab, Sind and Br. Baluchistan, Raj and C. India, Bombay, Cent. Provs. and Berar, Nizam's Territory, Madras, Mysore.
By Sea—E. B. and Assam, Bengal, Bombay, Sind and Br. Baluchistan, Madras, Burma, Non-Br. Ports in India, Foreign countries.

Whence exported	WHEAT								Rice (1)			
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL		Calcutta		Karachi	
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909
Imports in March												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	85	62	...	...	...	...	85	62	260,061	338,939	...	...
Bengal	1,171	12,796	...	18	...	...	1,171	12,814	314,954	675,135	...	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	16,667	153,598	...	222	...	...	16,867	153,820	32	11	...	...
Panjab	8,774	279	...	2,991	23,092	38,981	31,860	42,251	51	128	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	61,297	8,477	61,297	8,477	...	4	...	10
Raj. and C. India	...	...	2,250	8,477	...	...	2,250	8,477	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	8,970	93,815	...	...	8,970	93,815	...	...	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	29,173	76,721	1,231	27,667	...	...	30,404	104,388	1,001	16,945	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	176	3,160	...	...	176	3,160	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,521	88	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	56,070	243,456	12,627	136,350	84,389	47,458	153,086	427,441	578,520	1,031,260	...	10
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10,860	...	...
Bombay	...	...	105	2,728	41	47	146	2,775	40	1	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	112,971	32,880	...	...	112,971	32,880	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,250,119	1,057,158	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	13,321	93,640	67	2,872	13,388	96,512	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	46,267	13,148	47,552	148	...	...	93,819	13,296	21,331	264	...	...
TOTAL	46,267	13,148	173,949	129,396	108	2,919	220,324	145,463	1,272,638	1,068,283	...	6
TOTAL IMPORTS	102,337	256,604	186,576	265,746	84,497	50,377	373,410	572,727	1,851,158	2,099,543	...	11
Imports to end of March												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	150	349	...	18	...	...	150	349	1,135,335	1,064,865	...	...
Bengal	5,382	32,614	4	...	...	...	5,380	32,612	909,539	2,301,104	...	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	90,123	413,070	...	1,178	...	...	90,123	414,248	84	673	...	...
Panjab	71,549	21,992	2,211	11,557	104,960	161,319	178,729	194,808	177	324	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	590	...	...	...	157,401	99,193	157,991	99,193	...	4	...	371
Raj. and C. India	291	643	16,687	21,003	...	...	16,978	21,645	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	17,697	112,558	...	...	17,697	112,558	...	...	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	120,721	87,426	7,432	31,604	...	...	128,153	119,020	3,890	36,332	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	176	4,242	...	...	176	4,242	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,435	1,393	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	288,807	556,094	44,207	182,159	262,370	260,512	595,384	998,765	2,145,460	3,404,605	...	371
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,555	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	31,722	...	...
Bombay	...	4	4,291	3,913	129	53	4,420	3,970	90	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	134,137	...	399,438	175,824	...	...	533,573	175,824	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	6,038	...	...	...
Burma	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	146	4,290,261	3,164,536	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	15,897	107,286	67	3,018	15,964	110,304	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	60,387	175,402	97,089	198,740	3,149	...	160,625	374,142	24,852	616	...	...
TOTAL	194,525	175,552	516,715	485,778	3,345	3,071	714,585	664,401	4,359,636	3,959,987	...	...
TOTAL IMPORTS	483,332	731,646	560,922	667,937	265,715	263,583	1,309,969	1,663,166	6,505,116	7,364,592	...	...

1900 Paddy†				GRAM AND PULSE								Whence exports	
Madras Ports		TOTAL		Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL			
1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909		
Imports in March.												By Rail and River E. B. and Assam Bengal U. P. of Agra Oudh Panjab Sind and Br. E chistan Raj. and C. India Bombay Cent. Prov. Berar Nizam's Territory Madras Mysore TOTAL	
•	...	260,061	338,930	4,110	3,253	•	...	•	...	4,110	3,253		
•	4,202	314,934	678,337	74,639	250,442	•	...	•	...	74,639	250,442		
•	...	38	11	18,395	102,275	•	89,817	•	236	18,395	102,328		
•	...	51	1,039	21,277	2,330	•	8,495	•	9,414	21,277	20,248		
•	...	...	107,254	...	...	•	...	•	2,030	...	2,630
•	...	...	3	425	1,627	•	22,788	•	1,626	425	26,041
•	40	...	40	...	2,580	•	86,311	•	...	...	86,311
•	...	1,901	16,945	17,772	31,255	•	98,682	•	...	17,772	133,037		
•	•	...	•		
•	391	...	391	...	...	•	5,044	•	...	...	5,044
•	89,775	1,321	89,863	4,842	365	•	...	•	...	4,842	365		
•	7,35	...	738	...	...	•	...	•	...	...	...
•	95,143	578,526	1,234,347	141,460	404,136	•	311,137	•	13,906	141,460	729,179		
Imports to end of March												By Sea— E. B. and Assam Bengal Bombay Sind and Br. E chistan Madras Burma Nou-Br. Ports India Foreign countries TOTAL	
•	...	1,100	...	...	...	•	...	•	...	...	...
•	4,300	12	15,360	139	...	•	...	•	...	139	...		
•	12,692	40	16,687	...	...	•	11,898	•	1,241	...	13,139
•	1,205	...	3,808	...	...	•	3,454	•	...	...	3,454
•	8,758	36	8,758	25,050	338	•	...	•	...	25,050	338		
•	488,823	1,250,119	1,545,991	11,210	5,232	•	386	•	...	11,210	5,618		
•	...	...	...	...	...	•	7,740	•	5,589	...	13,329
•	6,323	21,331	6,587	3,072	4,463	•	7,109	•	572	3,072	12,144		
•	588,311	1,272,638	1,597,191	40,371	10,033	•	30,587	•	7,402	40,371	48,022		
•	617,454	1,851,158	2,831,738	181,831	414,169	•	341,724	•	21,308	181,831	777,201		
Imports to end of March													By Rail and River E. B. and Assam Bengal U. P. of Agra Oudh Panjab Sind and Br. E chistan Raj. and C. India Bombay Cent. Prov. Berar Nizam's Territory Madras Mysore TOTAL
•	...	1,135,335	1,064,865	17,246	4,837	•	...	•	...	17,246	4,837		
•	0,607	999,539	2,310,711	213,634	554,171	•	...	•	...	213,634	554,171		
•	...	84	673	97,927	180,398	•	113,650	•	1,132	97,927	205,180		
•	620	177	9,325	128,203	14,110	•	33,029	•	42,868	128,203	110,007		
•	...	...	371,152	...	...	•	...	•	20,412	...	20,412
•	...	...	3	5,772	3,213	•	87,322	•	2,706	5,772	93,241
•	209	...	209	908	2,854	•	211,772	•	...	908	214,626		
•	...	3,890	36,332	28,850	72,577	•	226,601	•	...	28,850	299,178		
•	1,228	...	1,278	...	14	•	19,190	•	...	...	19,204
•	398,858	6,435	294,251	18,090	1,220	•	5	•	...	18,090	1,225		
•	864	...	864	...	...	•	...	•	...	...	...
•	305,436	2,145,460	4,089,663	511,530	833,444	•	711,569	•	67,118	511,530	1,612,131		
Imports to end of March												By Sea— E. B. and Assam Bengal Bombay Sind and Br. E chistan Madras Burma Nou-Br. Ports India Foreign countries TOTAL	
•	...	27,555	...	150	...	•	...	•	...	150	...		
•	21,561	800	63,337	1,106	...	•	224	•	180	1,106	404		
•	58,823	90	65,365	8,185	...	•	21,725	•	3,373	8,185	25,298		
•	5,846	...	16,103	20,610	...	•	8,022	•	...	20,610	8,022		
•	24,201	6,038	24,446	113,096	4,149	•	25	•	...	113,098	4,174		
•	1,134,082	4,290,201	4,299,213	42,087	8,937	•	394	•	...	42,087	9,331		
•	1,637	...	1,712	...	...	•	56,742	•	8,405	...	65,147
•	86,649	24,823	87,258	13,634	38,702	•	61,279	•	1,229	13,634	101,210		
•	343,607	4,339,686	4,337,634	190,770	51,788	•	148,411	•	13,387	190,770	218,586		
•	1,649,045	6,395,116	8,647,297	711,300	885,232	•	852,980	•	80,505	711,300	1,872,717		

† of paddy
... as ... to ... of rice

Whence exported	LINSSEED						RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED					
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL		Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909
Imports in March												
by Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	2,788	1,353	...	...	2,788	1,351	50,956	21,767	...	...	50,956	21,767
Bengal	41,131	100,336	...	...	41,131	100,336	138,894	156,894	...	504	138,894	157,398
U. P. of Agra and												
Oudh	4,124	27,017	1,575	5,061	5,699	32,108	84,343	103,942	...	82,397	84,343	186,339
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	95	...	3	359	98
Sind and Br. Balu-												
chistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	554	36,347	1,314	25,911	1,868	62,258	...	3,133	...	12,616	...	15,749
Bombay	...	...	15,747	69,501	15,747	69,501	...	...	...	42,996	...	42,996
Cent. Provs. and												
Berar	1,691	34,440	1,563	129,902	3,554	164,342	346	4,292	...	18,271	346	22,563
Nizam's Territory	...	...	33,179	89,193	33,179	89,193	...	...	...	101	...	101
Madras	...	...	19	3,086	19	3,086	181	1	...	...	181	1
Mysore	...	...	...	281	...	281	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	50,288	199,523	53,697	322,935	103,985	522,458	275,079	290,124	...	156,888	275,079	447,018
by Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	...	...	...	193	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	129	...	...	14	129
Bombay	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
Sind and Br. Balu-												
chistan	...	...	579	38	579	38	...	...	...	2,567	...	2,567
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in												
India	...	...	3,879	5,780	3,879	5,780	...	...	...	441	...	441
Foreign countries	...	...	175	124	175	124	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	4,036	5,942	4,036	5,942	207	129	...	3,030	207	3,159
TOTAL IMPORTS	50,288	199,523	58,333	328,877	108,021	528,400	275,286	290,253	...	159,918	275,286	450,171
Imports to end of March												
by Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	5,478	2,386	...	...	5,478	2,386	112,011	52,005	...	...	112,011	52,005
Bengal	97,547	124,530	...	7	97,547	124,537	192,588	296,112	...	545	192,588	296,657
U. P. of Agra and												
Oudh	28,867	39,499	1,974	7,403	30,841	46,902	128,373	199,077	...	105,537	128,373	304,614
Punjab	...	...	...	2,370	...	2,370	1,560	5,473	...	1,117	1,560	6,592
Sind and Br. Balu-												
chistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	1,829	36,922	5,547	33,709	7,376	70,721	3,691	12,199	...	56,475	2,691	68,674
Bombay	...	...	23,902	110,726	23,902	110,726	...	...	...	46,370	...	46,370
Cent. Provs. and												
Berar	3,001	39,543	2,740	156,910	5,741	196,453	340	18,792	...	64,109	346	82,901
Nizam's Territory	...	...	43,124	141,661	43,124	141,661	...	...	...	101	...	101
Madras	...	...	36	12,864	36	12,864	181	452	...	...	181	452
Mysore	...	...	...	287	...	287	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	136,722	242,880	77,323	466,027	214,045	708,907	437,750	584,112	...	274,254	437,750	858,366
by Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	...	...	...	193	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	129	...	...	14	129
Bombay	1,231	...	3	...	1,234	...	1,300	...	...	22	1,300	22
Sind and Br. Balu-												
chistan	...	...	579	327	579	327	...	...	...	11,717	...	11,717
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in												
India	...	...	4,520	6,957	4,520	6,957	...	...	...	462	...	462
Foreign countries	...	...	1,276	409	...	1,276	...	1	...	...	...	1
TOTAL	1,231	...	6,378	7,694	7,609	7,694	1,507	130	...	12,201	1,507	12,331
TOTAL IMPORTS	137,953	242,880	83,701	473,721	221,654	716,601	439,257	584,242	...	286,455	439,257	870,697

* Figures

Jute						Tea						Whence exported
Calcutta		Chittagong port		TOTAL		Calcutta		Chittagong port		TOTAL		
1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	
Imports in March												By Rail and River— E. B. and Assam Bengal U. P. of Agra and Oudh Panjab Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Raj. & C. India Bombay Cent. Provs. and Berar Nizam's Territory Madras Mysore
737,555	672,926	•	33,836	737,555	706,762	3,471	4,504	•	1,017	3,471	5,521	
476,963	269,084	•	•	476,963	269,084	12	679	•	• 2	12	681	
483	3,615	•	•	483	3,615	3	4	•	•	3	4	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	4	•	•	•	4	•	
•	530	•	•	•	530	•	1	•	•	•	1	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
1,217,001	947,055	•	33,836	1,217,001	980,891	3,490	5,188	•	1,019	3,490	6,207	TOTAL
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	By Sea— E. B. and Assam Bengal Bombay Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Madras Burma Non-Br. Ports in India Foreign countries
10,662	15,861	•	•	10,662	15,861	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	8	•	•	•	8	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
128	•	•	•	128	•	32	5	•	•	32	5	
10,790	15,861	•	•	10,790	15,861	40	5	•	•	40	5	
1,227,791	962,916	•	33,836	1,227,791	996,752	3,530	5,193	•	1,019	3,530	6,212	TOTAL
Imports to end of March												By Rail and River— E. B. and Assam Bengal U. P. of Agra and Oudh Panjab Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Raj. & C. India Bombay Cent. Provs. and Berar Nizam's Territory Madras Mysore
2,547,744	4,662,685	•	115,741	2,547,744	4,778,426	113,237	104,236	•	4,450	113,237	108,686	
1,522,109	1,000,952	•	•	1,522,109	1,000,952	4,509	8,734	•	10	4,509	8,744	
8,780	11,029	•	•	8,780	11,029	200	525	•	•	200	525	
•	•	•	•	•	•	61	4	•	•	61	4	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	4	•	•	•	4	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	48	•	•	•	48	•	
376	718	•	•	376	718	•	1	•	•	•	1	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
4,079,009	5,675,384	•	115,741†	4,079,009	5,791,125	118,059	113,501	•	4,460†	118,059	117,961	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
51,654	34,830	•	6,493	51,654	34,830	441	671	•	•	441	671	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	1	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	TOTAL
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
162	•	•	•	162	•	60	31	•	•	60	31	
•	•	•	•	•	•	92	•	•	•	92	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
138	22	•	•	138	22	154	23	•	•	154	23	
51,954	34,850	•	6,493	51,954	41,345	748	725	•	•	748	725	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
4,130,963	5,710,236	•	122,234	4,130,963	5,832,470	118,807	114,226	•	4,460	118,807	118,686	TOTAL
Imports to end of March												TOTAL IMPORTS

not available

† Comprise the import figures from February, 1909.

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA; WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1909.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
PUBLIC DEBT.

No. 3500-A.

Calcutta, the 14th July 1909.

THREE-AND-A-HALF PER CENT LOAN.

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council has resolved to borrow two hundred and fifty lakhs of rupees for the public service in the following manner:

2. Promissory Notes will be issued for the said amount in the Form annexed to this Notification, being the form of the notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent Loan of 1900-01*, of which loan the notes to be now issued will form a part. All the conditions which apply to notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent Loan of 1900-01*, will apply to the notes to be now issued. The interest on the notes of that loan is payable half-yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December; and the notes are not liable to discharge before the 31st day of December 1920.

Tenders.

3. Tenders for the whole or any part of the said amount of Rs. 2,50,00,000 will be received by the Comptroller General from this date to noon, standard time,* of Wednesday, the 28th July 1909. Tenders must be for sums of 100 Rupees or multiples of that sum.

4. Each tender must be addressed in the form annexed to this Notification, to the Comptroller General, Calcutta, and enclosed in a closed cover, superscribed '*Tender for the Three-and-a-half Per Cent Loan*'. If the tenderer is no

*Noon, standard time, corresponds to 12-24 P.M. Calcutta time.

resident in India, he must name an agent resident in India to whom an allotment-certificate may be issued, if any part of the loan is allotted to such tenderer.

NOTE (1).—Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay and Rangoon on account of the Comptroller General, Calcutta, on the 27th July and up to noon, standard time,* on the 28th July, provided that—

- (a) they are delivered personally or by clerk or messenger at the Accountant General's Office (where a receipt will be given for them);
 - (b) they are made on printed forms, to be obtained at the same office or at the local Presidency Bank;
 - (c) each tender is for not less than Rs. 10,000;
 - (d) the deposit is either a Promissory Note or a Treasury Receipt from the local office of the Presidency Bank, or a cheque on a local Bank in favour of the Accountant General;
 - (e) the amount of the tender is made payable at the place of tender, *viz.*, Madras, Bombay or Rangoon (as the case may be) or in Calcutta,
- and the Accountant General will turn deposits on non-accepted tenders and will issue allotment-certificates so far as the tenders are payable in Madras, Bombay or Rangoon.

5. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in rupees or annas: a tender in which no rate is thus specified, but a subscription is offered in some other terms—as, for example, at the recorded minimum, or at some specified percentage in addition to the recorded minimum, or at the average of the accepted tenders—will be rejected as null and void.

6. The rate at which a tender is made must not contain a fraction of an anna: if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

Deposits.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than one-hundredth or, if the tender be for less than Five Lakhs of Rupees, then for not less than one-fiftieth part of the tender. The deposit must be in one of the following forms: (a) a receipt for the amount from the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay or one of their Branches, or from an officer in charge of some Public Treasury, or (b) a cheque drawn in favour of the Comptroller General on a Bank in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or Rangoon, or (c) Government Promissory Notes¹ standing in the name of, or endorsed to, the tenderer or the person making the deposit.

¹ It is particularly requested that such Promissory Notes may NOT be endorsed to the Comptroller General.

8. (a) Deposits, not being Promissory Notes, will, in the case of accepted tenders, be credited proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender, and will bear interest for the purpose of clause 16 below from the date of the opening of tenders. When a tender is not accepted in full, the deposits, when they are not in the form of Promissory Notes, will be credited as far as possible proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of it. If any allotment-certificate is not fully taken up, the deposit credited in respect of it will be forfeited.

(b) Promissory Notes deposited in respect of any accepted tender will be held until all the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender are paid up, and will, if the allotment-certificates are not fully taken up, be appropriated by the Government and cancelled.

Opening of Tenders.

9. The minimum rate at which tenders will be accepted will be recorded under the signature of the Comptroller General, and, before the tenders are opened, placed upon the table in a sealed envelope, but will not be declared unless some tender is rejected only because it is below the recorded minimum.

10. Tenders will be opened publicly by the Comptroller General at the Treasury Buildings, Calcutta, at noon, standard time,* on Wednesday, the 28th July next, and those received under the terms of note (1) to clause 4 will be similarly opened by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay and Rangoon at noon, standard time,* on the same day; but the contents of the tenders will not be disclosed otherwise than as provided in clause 12.

11. Tenders at rates not below the minimum rate will be accepted in the order of the rates tendered, beginning with the highest rate. The amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those

* Noon, standard time, corresponds to 12-24 P.M. Calcutta time.

who have tendered at this rate in proportion, as nearly as may be found convenient, to the amounts of their tenders, provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable on any tender is less than Rs. 100: preference will however be given to small tenders, not exceeding Rs. 2,000, at the lowest accepted rate, such tenders receiving allotments in full as far as possible.

Allotment-Certificates.

12. To each tenderer (or to his agent) whose tender is accepted in whole or in part, such number of allotment-certificates as may be necessary to make up the aggregate amount allotted to him will be issued by the Comptroller General as soon as possible after the 28th July and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such allotment-certificates are issued will be posted for general information at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and at the Branch Office of the Bank of Bengal at Rangoon.

1. For tenders received by the Accountant-General at Madras, Bombay or Rangoon, and payable at those places, the Accountant-General will issue the allotment-certificates.

13. If the allotment made on any tender is less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole of the allotment certificates [after credit of the deposit under clause 8 (a)] will be made payable upon the 15th September.

Otherwise the whole amount of each allotment will be divided into two instalments as follows:

Instalment I.—As near as convenient to 50 per cent, but not less than 50 per cent, payable upon the 17th August.

Instalment II.—The balance payable upon the 15th September and allotment-certificates will be issued for each instalment separately.

But the whole or any part of any accepted tender may be paid at any time after receipt of the allotment-certificates.

The words "as near as convenient" refer to the necessity for making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100.

14. Any allotment-certificates will, on application to the Comptroller General, be exchanged for an equivalent amount of allotment-certificates of smaller denominations; provided that if any payment (beyond the deposit) is recorded upon the cancelled certificate, it can be taken against, and recorded upon, only one of the certificates issued in exchange.

15. Payment of any allotment-certificate may be made to the account of the Government in the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or in any Branch of these Banks or into any Public Treasury or Treasuries in India which may be named in the tender in respect of which it was issued. Receipts for such payments will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, or their Branches, or by the officers in charge of the Government Treasuries at which payment is made, by encasement upon the relative certificate.

Issue of Promissory Notes.

16. (a) When any allotment-certificate is fully paid up, the holder will, on presenting it duly receipted at the place where it was paid, obtain from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, Promissory Notes of such values as he may desire (each note being in even hundreds and not less than Rs. 100) bearing interest from the 31st December 1909, and he will also receive interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum from the dates on which he may have made payment till the 30th December 1909.

(b) Or he may, at his option, by paying interest at the said rate from the 30th June 1909 to the dates on which he may have made payment, obtain Promissory Notes as above, bearing interest from the 30th June 1909.

FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE (see Clause 2).

Fort William, the

Promissory Note
No.

Government Rupees

at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent
of 1900-01.

The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from the sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only as a loan to the Secretary of State in

Council for India, and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, to repay the said loan by paying the said sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only to the said

his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, on demand, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, after the expiration of Three months' Notice of payment, to be given by the Governor General of India in Council, in the *Government Gazette*, and to pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only from the

at the rate of three-and-a-half per cent. per annum, by half-yearly payments, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, to the said, his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable with the principal, and (such notice being considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of this Note) all further interest shall cease.

The Governor General in Council hereby further engages that Notice of Payment as aforesaid shall not be given before the Thirtieth day of September 1920, and that this Note shall not be discharged before the Thirty-first day of December 1920.

FORM OF TENDER (see Clause 4).

I, *A.B.*, hereby tender for Rupees (X) of *The Three-and-a-half Per Cent Loan* advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 14th July 1909, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees (Y) Annas (Z) for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt* * for rupees (XX) and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay

* Or Cheque or Government Promissory Note. to the account of the Government at the Bank

† Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank or of † or at the †
Treasury. Branch of the Bank of ; or

into the Public Treasury at † ; as the case may be—

The first instalment, as near as convenient to 50 per cent, but not less than 50 per cent, on or before the 17th August.

The balance on or before the 15th September.

Or, if the amount allotted to me be less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole amount on or before the 15th September.

† Here insert *C. D.*'s address which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if *A.B.* does not reside in India, or if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent, or desires to pay the instalments elsewhere than at the place where the tender is submitted, and wishes the allotment-certificates to be given to an agent at that place.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to *C. D.* at †

NOTE—(1) A separate tender must be made at each rate tendered. The rate tendered should be the whole amount per centum, not the premium or discount: thus "One hundred and two" or "One hundred" or "Ninety-nine", not "Two per cent premium" or "Par" or "One per cent discount".

By order of the Governor-General in Council,

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

The Comptroller General requests the attention of tenderers to the following arrangements:

*

Filling up Tenders.

(1) They are requested to use only the printed forms of tender, which will be available at his Office and at the Currency Office on application to the Darwan on duty, at all the Provincial Account Offices, and at the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and will also be supplied to the principal Treasuries.

(2) If the deposit is in the form of Promissory Notes or of Currency Notes, their number should be quoted in detail in the tender.

Presentation of tenders.

(3) For all tenders presented to him in his office upon the last fixed day, or the two days preceding it, he will give the bearer a receipt bearing a number and initialled by himself or an assistant specially deputed for the purpose. The Accountants General at Madras, Bombay and Rangoon will do likewise in respect of tenders presented to them under Note (1) to clause 4 of the Government Notification.

Return of Deposit in case of Non-acceptance.

(4) The reverse of this receipt is a form in which, in the event of the tender not being accepted, the tenderer may give to the Comptroller General or Accountant General a receipt for the deposit accompanying it. This form should, on the third day after the opening of the tenders, be filled up, signed with the same signature as the tender, and be presented at the Office of the Comptroller General or Accountant General. The deposit will then be returned to the bearer in exchange for the receipt.

(5) Deposits upon tenders presented personally, as described in No. (3) above, will be returned only in this way, and will not be sent by post or otherwise. Deposits upon other unsuccessful tenders will be returned by post or by the hands of a clerk.

Accepted Tenders.

(6) The Comptroller General and the Accountant General at Madras, Bombay or Rangoon (in the case of tenders received by such Accountant-General and payable in Madras, Bombay or Rangoon), will issue allotment-certificates to successful tenderers. These certificates will be for the following amounts:—Rs. 100, Rs. 300, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, making up the full value accepted; and the deposit on the tender will be divided among them; they will be substantially of the following form:

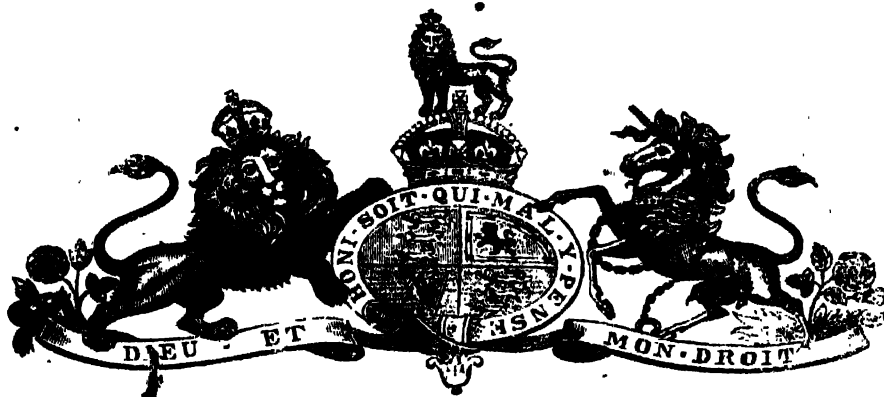
This is to certify that, in accordance with the terms of Notification No. -A., dated the 14th July 1909, (Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated the 14th July 1909), the above-named tenderer has engaged to take up Rs. 2,000 of the 3½ Per Cent Loan of 1900-01 at the rate above-mentioned on or before ; and that on the said payment being completed, he is entitled on endorsing and delivering up this certificate to receive a Promissory Note or Notes of the Government of India for Rs. 2,000 bearing interest from

CALCUTTA ;

The 14th July 1909. }

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Comptroller and Auditor General.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH JULY, 1909.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
PUBLIC DEBT.

No. 3500 A.

Calcutta, the 14th July 1909.

THREE-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. LOAN.

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council has resolved to borrow two hundred and fifty lakhs of rupees for the public service in the following manner :

2. Promissory Notes will be issued for the said amount in the Form annexed to this Notification, being the form of the notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01*, of which loan the notes to be now issued will form a part. All the conditions which apply to notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01*, will apply to the notes to be now issued. The interest on the notes of that loan is payable half-yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December ; and the notes are not liable to discharge before the 31st day of December 1920.

Tenders.

3. Tenders for the whole or any part of the said amount of Rs. 2,50,00,000 will be received by the Comptroller General from this date to noon, standard time,* of Wednesday, the 28th July 1909. Tenders must be for sums of 100 rupees or multiples of that sum.

4. Each tender must be addressed, in the form annexed to this Notification, to the Comptroller General, Calcutta, and enclosed in a closed cover, superscribed "*Tender for the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan.*" If the tenderer is not

* Noon, standard time, corresponds to 12-24 P.M., Calcutta time.

resident in India, he must name an agent resident in India to whom an allotment-certificate may be issued, if any part of the loan is allotted to such tenderer.

NOTE (1).—Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay and Rangoon on account of the Comptroller General, Calcutta, on the 27th July and up to noon, standard time,* on the 28th July; provided that—

- (a) they are delivered personally or by clerk or messenger at the Accountant General's Office (where a receipt will be given for them);
- (b) they are made on printed forms, to be obtained at the same office or at the local Presidency Bank;
- (c) each tender is for not less than Rs. 10,000;
- (d) the deposit is either a promissory note or a Treasury Receipt from the local Office of the Presidency Bank, or a cheque on a local Bank in favour of the Accountant General;
- (e) the amount of the tender is made payable at the place of tender, *viz.*, Madras, Bombay or Rangoon (as the case may be) or in Calcutta;

and the Accountant General will return deposits on non-accepted tenders and will issue allotment-certificates so far as the tenders are payable in Madras, Bombay or Rangoon.

5. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in rupees or rupees and annas: a tender in which no rate is thus specified, but a subscription is offered in some other terms—as, for example, at the recorded minimum, or at some specified percentage in addition to the recorded minimum, or at the average of the accepted tenders—will be rejected as null and void.

6. The rate at which a tender is made must not contain a fraction of an anna: if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

Deposits.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than one-hundredth or, if the tender be for less than Five Lakhs of Rupees, then for not less than one-fiftieth part of the tender. The deposit must be in one of the following forms: (a) a receipt for the amount from the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or one of their Branches, or from an officer in charge of some Public Treasury, or (b) a cheque drawn in favour of the Comptroller General on a Bank in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or Rangoon, or (c) Government Promissory Notes¹ standing in the name of, or endorsed to, the tenderer or the person making the deposit.

¹ It is particularly requested that such Promissory Notes may NOT be endorsed to the Comptroller General.

8. (a) Deposits, not being promissory notes, will, in the case of accepted tenders, be credited proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender, and will bear interest for the purpose of clause 16 below from the date of the opening of tenders. When a tender is not accepted in full, the deposits, when they are not in the form of promissory notes, will be credited as far as possible proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of it. If any allotment-certificate is not fully taken up, the deposit credited in respect of it will be forfeited.

(b) Promissory notes deposited in respect of any accepted tender will be held until all the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender are paid up, and will, if the allotment certificates are not fully taken up, be appropriated by the Government and cancelled.

Opening of Tenders.

9. The minimum rate at which tenders will be accepted will be recorded under the signature of the Comptroller General, and, before the tenders are opened, placed upon the table in a sealed envelope, but will not be declared unless some tender is rejected only because it is below the recorded minimum.

10. Tenders will be opened publicly by the Comptroller General at the Treasury Buildings, Calcutta, at noon, standard time,* on Wednesday, the 28th July next, and those received under the terms of note (1) to clause 4 will be similarly opened by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay and

* Noon, standard time, corresponds to 12-24 P.M., Calcutta time.

Rangoon, at noon, standard time,* on the same day; but the contents of the tenders will not be disclosed otherwise than as provided in clause 12.

11. Tenders at rates not below the minimum rate will be accepted in the order of the rates tendered, beginning with the highest rate. The amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate in proportion, as nearly as may be found convenient, to the amounts of their tenders; provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable on any tender is less than Rs. 100: preference will however be given to small tenders, not exceeding Rs. 2,000. at the lowest accepted rate, such tenders receiving allotments in full as far as possible.

Allotment-Certificates.

12. To each tenderer (or to his agent) whose tender is accepted in whole or in part, such number of allotment-certificates as may be necessary to make up the aggregate amount allotted to him will be issued by the Comptroller General¹ as soon as possible after the 28th July and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such allotment-certificates are issued will be posted for general information at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and at the Branch Office of the Bank of Bengal at Rangoon.

¹ For tenders received by the Accountant General at Madras, Bombay or Rangoon, and payable at those places, the Accountant General will issue the allotment-certificates.

13. If the allotment made on any tender is less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole of the allotment-certificates [after credit of the deposit under clause 8 (a)] will be made payable upon the 15th September.

Otherwise the whole amount of each allotment will be divided into two instalments as follows:—

Instalment I.—As near as convenient to 50 per cent., but not less than 50 per cent., payable upon the 17th August:

Instalment II.—The balance payable upon the 15th September:

and allotment-certificates will be issued for each instalment separately.

But the whole or any part of any accepted tender may be paid at any time after receipt of the allotment-certificates.

The words "as near as convenient" refer to the necessity for making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100.

14. Any allotment-certificates will, on application to the Comptroller General, be exchanged for an equivalent amount of allotment-certificates of smaller denominations; provided that if any payment (beyond the deposit) is recorded upon the cancelled certificate, it can be taken against, and recorded upon, only one of the certificates issued in exchange.

15. Payment of any allotment-certificate may be made to the account of the Government in the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or in any Branch of these Banks, or into any Public Treasury or Treasuries in India which may be named in the tender in respect of which it was issued. Receipts for such payments will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, or their Branches, or by the officers in charge of the Government Treasuries at which payment is made, by encasement upon the relative certificate.

Issue of Promissory Notes.

16. (a) When any allotment-certificate is fully paid up, the holder will, on presenting it duly receipted at the place where it was paid, obtain from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, promissory notes of such values as he may desire (each note being in even hundreds and not less than Rs. 100, bearing interest from the 31st December 1909, and he will also receive interest at 3½ per cent. per annum from the dates on which he may have made payment till the 30th December 1909.

* Noon, standard time, corresponds to 12-24 P.M., Calcutta time.

(b) Or he may, at his option, by paying interest at the said rate from the 30th June 1909 to the dates on which he may have made payment, obtain promissory notes as above, bearing interest from the 30th June 1909.

FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE (see Clause 2).

Fort William, the

Promissory Note
No.

Government Rupees

at 3½ per cent.
of 1900-01.

The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from the sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only as a loan to the Secretary of State in Council for India, and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, to repay the said loan by paying the said sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only to the said his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, on demand, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, after the expiration of Three Months' Notice of Payment, to be given by the Governor General of India in Council, in the *Government Gazette*, and to pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only from the at the rate of three-and-a-half per cent. per annum, by half-yearly payments, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, to the said his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable with the principal, and (such notice being considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of this Note) all further interest shall cease.

The Governor General in Council hereby further engages that Notice of Payment as aforesaid shall not be given before the Thirtieth day of September 1920, and that this Note shall not be discharged before the Thirty-first day of December 1920.

FORM OF TENDER (see Clause 4).

I, A. B., hereby tender for Rupees (X) of *The Three and-a-half Per Cent. Loan* advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 14th July 1909, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees (Y) Annas (Z) for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt* * for Rupees (XX), and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Government at the Bank of †
* Or Cheque or Government Promissory Note.
† Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank, or Treasury.
or at the †
Branch of the Bank of † ; or
into the Public Treasury at † ; as the case may be—

The first instalment, as near as convenient to 50 per cent., but not less than 50 per cent., on or before the 17th August :

The balance on or before the 15th September :

Or, if the amount allotted to me be less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole amount on or before the 15th September :

† Here insert C. D.'s address which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if A. B. does not reside in India, or, if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent, or desires to pay the instalments elsewhere than at the place where the tender is submitted, and wishes the allotment-certificates to be given to an agent at that place.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to C. D. at †

NOTE.—(1) A separate tender must be made at each rate tendered. The rate tendered should be the whole amount per centum, not the premium or discount : thus " One hundred and two " or " One hundred " or " Ninety-nine," not " Two per cent. premium " or " Par " or " One per cent. discount."

By order of the Governor General in Council

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

The Comptroller General requests the attention of tenderers to the following arrangements:

Filling up tenders.

(1) They are requested to use only the printed forms of tender, which will be available at his Office and at the Currency Office on application to the Darwan on duty, at all the Provincial Account Offices, and at the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and will also be supplied to the Principal Treasuries.

(2) If the deposit is in the form of Promissory Notes or of Currency Notes, their number should be quoted in detail in the tender.

Presentation of tenders.

(3) For all tenders presented to him in his office upon the last fixed day, or the two days preceding it, he will give the bearer a receipt bearing a number and initialled by himself or an assistant specially deputed for the purpose. The Accountants General at Madras, Bombay and Rangoon will do likewise in respect of tenders presented to them under note (1) to clause 4 of the Government Notification.

Return of Deposit in case of Non-acceptance.

(4) The reverse of this receipt is a form in which, in the event of the tender not being accepted, the tenderer may give to the Comptroller General or Accountant General a receipt for the deposit accompanying it. This form should, on the third day after the opening of the tenders, be filled up, signed with the same signature as the tender, and be presented at the Office of the Comptroller General or Accountant General. The deposit will then be returned to the bearer in exchange for the receipt.

(5) Deposits upon tenders presented personally, as described in No. (3) above, will be returned only in this way, and will not be sent by post or otherwise. Deposits upon other unsuccessful tenders will be returned by post or by the hands of a clerk.

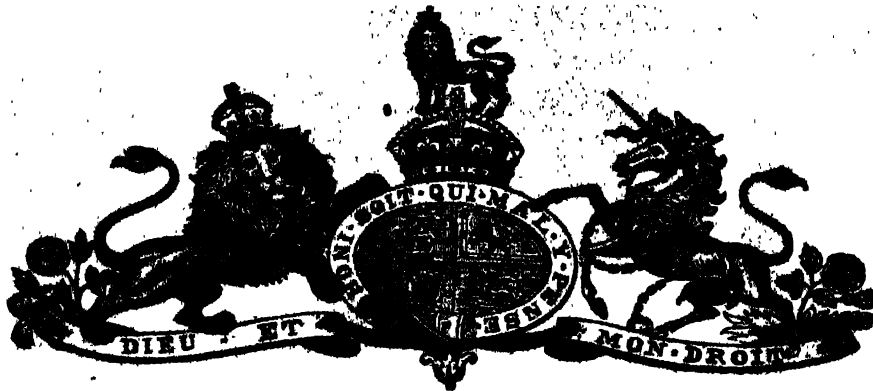
Accepted Tenders.

(6) The Comptroller General and the Accountant General at Madras, Bombay or Rangoon (in the case of tenders received by such Accountant General and payable in Madras, Bombay or Rangoon), will issue allotment-certificates to successful tenderers. These certificates will be for the following amounts:—Rs. 100, Rs. 800, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, making up the full value accepted; and the deposit on the tender will be divided among them; they will be substantially of the following form:

This is to certify that, in accordance with the terms of Notification No. 3500-A., dated the 14th July 1909 (Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated the 14th July 1909), the above named tenderer has engaged to take up Rs. 2,000 of the 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01 at the rate above mentioned on or before ; and that on the said payment being completed, he is entitled on endorsing and delivering up this certificate to receive a promissory note or notes of the Government of India for Rs. 2,000 bearing interest from

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Comptroller and Auditor General.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th July 1909.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 29.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 16th July, 1909.

No. 832.—The services of Captain L. Reynolds, I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of the Army Department.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 16th July, 1909.

No. 1219.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram dated Therapia, the 13th July 1909.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Measures against Bahrein in Turkish Ports reduced to Medical visit.

POLICE.*The 14th July, 1909.*

No. 634.—The services of Captain J. Simpson, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma military police.

The 16th July, 1909.

No. 645.—Shaikh Makbul Hussain, Barrister-at-Law, a Deputy Collector in the United Provinces, is appointed Assistant Director of Criminal Intelligence, with effect from the 12th July 1909.

No. 647.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2) of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India or as locally applied the Governor General in Council is pleased

- (a) to create a general police district embracing all the lands within the Central Provinces and the Indore State, which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the portion of the Holkar State Railway south of the northern end of the bridge over the Nerbudda river, inclusive of all lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings and for other railway purposes,
- (b) to direct the enrolment, under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), of a police force for service therein, and
- (c) to appoint the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces to discharge, with respect to the general police district and police force aforesaid, the functions of the Local Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and any other enactment relating to police for the time being in force in the lands above mentioned or in any part thereof.

ECCLESIASTICAL.*The 13th July, 1909.*

No. 267.—The Reverend H. C. Martin, a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) ecclesiastical establishment, is permitted to resign the service with effect from the 1st July 1909.

H. A. STUART,*Secretary to the Government of India.***DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.****NOTIFICATION.****CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.***Simla, the 15th July, 1909.*

No. 1484—118-2.—The services of Mr. R. Branford, M.R.C.V.S., Indian Civil Veterinary Department, now under training at the Punjab Veterinary College, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, with effect from the 21st July 1909, for appointment as officiating Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department in the province during the absence on leave of Mr. W. Harris.

R. W. CARLYLE,*Secretary to the Government of India.***PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATIONS.***Simla, the 12th July, 1909.*

No. 74.—Rai Randit Har Prasad Dhar, Bahadur, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Accounts of that Railway in Class III of Examiners during the absence of Mr. C. Muirhead on privilege leave, or until further orders.

No. 75.—Mr. F. O. Oertel, Executive Engineer, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 6th July 1909.

The 15th July, 1909.

No. 76.—Rai Kanhaiya Lal, Bahadur, Executive Engineer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 1st July 1909, during the absence of Mr. H. C. Granville on privilege leave.

The 16th July, 1909.

No. 77.—Mr. G. M. Harriott, C.I.E., Superintending Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary in the Public Works Department to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with effect from the 16th July 1909, during the absence of Mr. J. B. Leventhorpe on privilege leave, or until further orders.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th July, 1909.

No. 1350-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for Part I of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1007-I., dated the 21st March, 1884, namely :

- "I. (1) All laws for the time being in force in the Nimar District of the Central Provinces shall be in force in the portion of the aforesaid lands which lies in the Indore State, and is situated to the south of the northern end of the bridge over the river Nerbudda.
- (2) The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces and all officers subordinate to him for the time being exercising executive authority within the Nimar District, shall exercise the like authority within the said lands.
- (3) All Courts having for the time being jurisdiction within the Nimar District shall have the like jurisdiction within the said lands."

No. 233-Est.-A.—On return from settlement training in the Punjab, Lieutenant C. T. C. Plowden, a probationer for the Political Department, was posted as Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, with effect from the 30th April, 1909.

The 14th July, 1909.

No. 2349-Est.-A.—Lieutenant F. M. Bailey, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Third Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, with effect from the 4th July, 1909.

No. 2352-Est.-A.—Captain R. H. Chenevix-Trench, a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for seven months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April, 1909.

No. 2357-Est.-A.—Fourth Class Assistant Surgeon W. H. K. Brumby, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for nine months, under Articles 246 and 250 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations and Article 435 (b) of the Army Regulations, India, with effect from the 13th July, 1909.

No. 2355-Est.-B.—The services of Captain C. Prissick, 52nd Sikhs, (Frontier Force), are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of the duties of Assistant Commandant, Chitral Scouts.

The 16th July, 1909.

No. 1388-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. Hamilton, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, and Magistrate of the 1st class, being a European British subject, to be a Justice of the Peace in Berar.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 14th July, 1909.

THREE-AND-A-HALF PER CENT LOAN.

No. 3500-A.—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council has resolved to borrow two hundred and fifty lakhs of rupees for the public service in the following manner :

* 2. Promissory Notes will be issued for the said amount in the Form annexed to this Notification, being the form of the notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent Loan of 1900-01*, of which loan the notes to be now issued will form a part. All the conditions which apply to notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent Loan of 1900-01*, will apply to the notes to be now issued. The interest on the notes of that loan is payable half-yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December ; and the notes are not liable to discharge before the 31st day of December 1920.

Tenders.

3. Tenders for the whole or any part of the said amount of Rs. 2,50,00,000 will be received by the Comptroller General from this date to noon, standard time,* of Wednesday, the 28th July 1909. Tenders must be for sums of 100 Rupees or multiples of that sum.

4. Each tender must be addressed in the form annexed to this Notification, to the Comptroller General, Calcutta, and enclosed in a closed cover superscribed "*Tender for the Three-and-a-half Per Cent Loan*". If the tenderer is not resident in India, he must name an agent resident in India to whom an allotment-certificate may be issued, if any part of the loan is allotted to such tenderer.

NOTE (1).—Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay and Rangoon on account of the Comptroller General, Calcutta, on the 27th July and up to noon, standard time,* on the 28th July, provided that—

- (a) they are delivered personally or by clerk or messenger at the Accountant General's Office (where a receipt will be given for them);
- (b) they are made on printed forms, to be obtained at the same office or at the local Presidency Bank ;
- (c) each tender is for not less than Rs. 10,000 ;
- (d) the deposit is either a Promissory Note or a Treasury Receipt from the local office of the Presidency Bank, or a cheque on a local Bank in favour of the Accountant General ;
- (e) the amount of the tender is made payable at the place of tender, *viz.*, Madras, Bombay or Rangoon (as the case may be) or in Calcutta ;

and the Accountant General will return deposits on non-accepted tenders and will issue allotment-certificates so far as the tenders are payable in Madras, Bombay or Rangoon.

5. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in rupees or rupees and annas : a tender in which no rate is thus specified, but a subscription is offered in some other terms—as, for example, at the recorded minimum, or at some specified percentage in addition to the recorded minimum, or at the average of the accepted tenders—will be rejected as null and void.

6. The rate at which a tender is made must not contain a fraction of an anna ; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

Deposits.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than one-hundredth or, if the tender be for less than Five Lakhs of Rupees, then for not less than one-fiftieth part of the tender. The deposit must be in one of the

* Noon, standard time, corresponds to 12-24 P.M. Calcutta time.

following forms: (a) a receipt for the amount from the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay or one of their Branches, or from an officer in charge of some Public Treasury, or (b) a cheque drawn in favour of the Comptroller General on a Bank in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or Rangoon, or (c) Government Promissory Notes¹ standing in the name of, or endorsed to, the tenderer or the person making the deposit.

¹ It is particularly requested that such Promissory Notes may NOT be endorsed to the Comptroller General.

8. (a) Deposits, not being Promissory Notes, will, in the case of accepted tenders, be credited proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender, and will bear interest for the purpose of clause 16 below from the date of the opening of tenders. When a tender is not accepted in full, the deposits, when they are not in the form of Promissory Notes, will be credited as far as possible proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of it. If any allotment-certificate is not fully taken up, the deposit credited in respect of it will be forfeited.

(b) Promissory Notes deposited in respect of any accepted tender will be held until all the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender are paid up, and will, if the allotment-certificates are not fully taken up, be appropriated by the Government and cancelled.

Opening of Tenders.

9. The minimum rate at which tenders will be accepted will be recorded under the signature of the Comptroller General, and, before the tenders are opened, placed upon the table in a sealed envelope, but will not be declared unless some tender is rejected only because it is below the recorded minimum.

10. Tenders will be opened publicly by the Comptroller General at the Treasury Buildings, Calcutta, at noon, standard time,* on Wednesday, the 28th July next, and those received under the terms of note (1) to clause 4 will be similarly opened by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay and Rangoon at noon, standard time,* on the same day; but the contents of the tenders will not be disclosed otherwise than as provided in clause 12.

11. Tenders at rates not below the minimum rate will be accepted in the order of the rates tendered, beginning with the highest rate. The amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate in proportion, as nearly as may be found convenient, to the amounts of their tenders, provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable on any tender is less than Rs. 100: preference will however be given to small tenders, not exceeding Rs. 2,000, at the lowest accepted rate, such tenders receiving allotments in full as far as possible.

Allotment-Certificates.

12. To each tenderer (or to his agent) whose tender is accepted in whole or in part, such number of allotment-certificates as may be necessary to make up the aggregate amount allotted to him will be issued by the Comptroller General as soon as possible after the 28th July and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such allotment-certificates are issued will be posted for general information at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and at the Branch Office of the Bank of Bengal at Rangoon.

¹ For tenders received by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay or Rangoon, and payable at those places, the Accountant General will issue the allotment-certificates.

13. If the allotment made on any tender is less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole of the allotment-certificates [after credit of the deposit under clause 8 (a)] will be made payable upon the 15th September.

Otherwise the whole amount of each allotment will be divided into two instalments as follows:

Instalment I.—As near as convenient to 50 per cent, but not less than 50 per cent, payable upon the 17th August.

Instalment II.—The balance payable upon the 15th September and instalment-certificates will be issued for each instalment separately.

* Noon, standard time, corresponds to 12-24 P.M. Calcutta time.

But the whole or any part of any accepted tender may be paid at any time after receipt of the allotment-certificates.

The words "as near as convenient" refer to the necessity for making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100.

14. Any allotment-certificates will, on application to the Comptroller General, be exchanged for an equivalent amount of allotment-certificates of smaller denominations; provided that if any payment (beyond the deposit) is recorded upon the cancelled certificate, it can be taken against, and recorded upon, only one of the certificates issued in exchange.

15. Payment of any allotment-certificate may be made to the account of the Government in the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or in any Branch of these Banks or into any Public Treasury or Treasuries in India which may be named in the tender in respect of which it was issued. Receipts for such payments will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, or their Branches, or by the officers in charge of the Government Treasuries at which payment is made, by encasement upon the relative certificate.

Issue of Promissory Notes.

16. (a) When any allotment-certificate is fully paid up, the holder will, on presenting it duly receipted at the place where it was paid, obtain from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, Promissory Notes of such values as he may desire (each note being in even hundreds and not less than Rs. 100) bearing interest from the 31st December 1909, and he will also receive interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum from the dates on which he may have made payment till the 30th December 1909..

(b) Or he may, at his option, by paying interest at the said rate from the 30th June 1909 to the dates on which he may have made payment, obtain Promissory Notes as above, bearing interest from the 30th June 1909.

FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE (see Clause 2).

Fort William, the
Promissory Note *Government Rupees* *at 3½ per cent*
No. *of 1900-01.*

The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from the sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only as a loan to the Secretary of State in Council for India, and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, to repay the said loan by paying the said sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only to the said his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, on demand, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, after the expiration of Three months' Notice of payment, to be given by the Governor General of India in Council, in the *Government Gazette*, and to pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only from the at the rate of three-and-a-half per cent per annum, by half-yearly payments, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, to the said , his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable with the principal, and (such notice being considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of this Note) all further interest shall cease.

The Governor General in Council hereby further engages that Notice of Payment as aforesaid shall not be given before the Thirtieth day of September 1920, and that this Note shall not be discharged before the Thirty-first day of December 1920.

FORM OF TENDER (see Clause 4).

I, A.B., hereby tender for Rupees (X) of *The Three-and-a-half Per Cent Loan* advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 14th July 1909, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees (Y) Annas (Z) for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt* * for rupees (XX) and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay
 * Or Cheque or Government Promissory Note. † to the account of the Government at the *Bank*
 † Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank or *of†* *or at the†*
 Treasury. *Branch of the Bank of†* ; or
into the Public Treasury at† ; as the case may be—

The first instalment, as near as convenient to 50 per cent, but not less than 50 per cent, on or before the 17th August.

The balance on or before the 15th September.

Or, if the amount allotted to me be less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole amount on or before the 15th September.

† Here insert C. D.'s address which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if A B. does not reside in India, or if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent, or desires to pay the instalments elsewhere than at the place where the tender is submitted, and wishes the allotment certificates to be given to an agent at that place.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to C. D. at †

NOTE—(1) A separate tender must be made at each rate tendered. The rate tendered should be the whole amount per centum, not the premium or discount thus "One hundred and two" or "One hundred" or "Ninety-nine", not "Two per cent premium" or "Par" or "One per cent discount".

By order of the Governor-General in Council,

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

The Comptroller General requests the attention of tenderers to the following arrangements

Filling up Tenders.

(1) They are requested to use only the printed forms of tender, which will be available at his Office and at the Currency Office on application to the Darwan on duty, at all the Provincial Account Offices, and at the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and will also be supplied to the principal Treasuries.

(2) If the deposit is in the form of Promissory Notes or of Currency Notes, their number should be quoted in detail in the tender

Presentation of tenders.

(3) For all tenders presented to him in his office upon the last fixed day, or the two days preceding it, he will give the bearer a receipt bearing a number and initialled by himself or an assistant specially deputed for the purpose. The Accountants General at Madras, Bombay and Rangoon will do likewise in respect of tenders presented to them under Note (1) to clause 4 of the Government Notification.

Return of Deposit in case of Non-acceptance.

(4) The reverse of this receipt is a form in which, in the event of the tender not being accepted, the tenderer may give to the Comptroller General or Accountant General a receipt for the deposit accompanying it. This form should, on the third day after the opening of the tenders, be filled up, signed with the same signature as the tender, and be presented at the Office of the Comptroller General or Accountant General. The deposit will then be returned to the bearer in exchange for the receipt.

(5) Deposits upon tenders presented personally, as described in No. (3) above, will be returned only in this way, and will not be sent by post or otherwise. Deposits upon other unsuccessful tenders will be returned by post or by the hands of a clerk.

Accepted Tenders.

(6) The Comptroller General and the Accountant General at Madras, Bombay or Rangoon (in the case of tenders received by such Accountant-General and payable in Madras, Bombay or Rangoon), will issue allotment-certificates to successful tenderers.

These certificates will be for the following amounts:—Rs. 100, Rs. 300, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, making up the full value accepted; and the deposit on the tender will be divided among them; they will be substantially of the following form:

This is to certify that, in accordance with the terms of Notification No. -A., dated the 14th July 1909, (Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated the 14th July 1909), the above-named tenderer has engaged to take up Rs. 2,000 of the 3½ Per Cent Loan of 1900-01 at the rate above-mentioned on or before ; and that on the said payment being completed, he is entitled on endorsing and delivering up this certificate to receive a Promissory Note or Notes of the Government of India for Rs. 2,000 bearing interest from

CALCUTTA;
The 14th July 1909. }

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Comptroller and Auditor General.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th July, 1909.

No. 3523-F. O. & A.—Mr. J. W. Young is posted as Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Calcutta, with effect from the 21st of June 1909.

The 15th July, 1909.

No. 3620-F. O. & A.—The privilege leave for five weeks granted to Mr. E. S. Hensman, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Madras, in the notification in this Department, No. 2817-F. O. & A., dated the 3rd of June 1909, is extended by three weeks.

Mr. W. J. Bryning, Chief Superintendent in the Office of Accountant General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 24th of June 1909.

Mr. Upendra Lal Banerjee, a Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent in that office, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. W. J. Bryning, or until further orders.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

The 15th July, 1905.

No. 3581-F. O. & A.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

The Government of India have had under consideration the examinations now held for admission to the Enrolled List of the Civil Accounts Department and the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department.

2. Under the rules published in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Resolution of the Public Works Department, No. 139-A. E., dated the 17th June 1899, the subjects for examination for the Public Works Accounts Branch are those prescribed for entrance to the Engineering class of the Rurki College, but this examination has proved not altogether suitable for the Accounts Branch, and has failed to attract a sufficient number of thoroughly qualified candidates.

It has been decided, therefore, to substitute the syllabus of the examination for entrance to the Enrolled List of the Civil Accounts Department, and to maintain a register of candidates under the immediate supervision of the Government of India.

3. As the conditions for employment in the two services will thus be similar, the Government of India consider it unnecessary to hold separate examinations hereafter for the Enrolled List and for the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works. It has therefore been decided to institute a combined examination for the two services, and the following rules for its regulation are published for general information. They will come into force with effect from the date of publication, and will entirely supersede all rules* previously applicable to either of the separate examinations.

* Resolution of the Government of India, No. 1524 GI, dated 10th April 1899, and paragraphs 2 and 3 of Resolution No. 139-A. E., dated the 17th June 1899 (Public Works).

Rules for the examination of candidates for the Enrolled List of the Civil Accounts Department and for the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department.

I.—A register of candidates will be kept from which not less than three candidates for each vacancy will be nominated by the Government of India from time to time as vacancies are expected. Only candidates so nominated will be entitled to compete.

II.—Applications by persons desirous of having their names entered in the above register should be made by them in their own hand-writing to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, and should be accompanied by proof that the applicant is a native of India within the meaning of the

† "The words 'Native of India' shall include any person born and domiciled within the dominions of Her Majesty in India of parents habitually resident in India and not established there for temporary purposes only."

Note.—Copies of all certificates should be sent for record, along with the originals which will be returned.

Statute 33 Vict., Chapter 3, section 6,† by certificates of character and of educational qualifications, by a statement of age, and by information regarding any services that may have been rendered to the State by his parents and family.

III.—Applications on behalf of persons who wish to be candidates may also be made by Local Governments and by Directors of Public Instruction in consultation with the heads of the principal Colleges in the various provinces. Such applications should contain information of the same character as prescribed by rule II.

IV.—The names of persons not possessed of high educational qualifications will not be registered. Clear and distinct hand-writing and a business familiarity with the English language are indispensable.

V.—All applications whether by or for candidates should name the Department in which the applicant desires to serve. If a candidate is equally willing to accept employment in either Department, this should be clearly stated.

VI.—The Government of India reserve an absolute discretion not only in regard to the selection of persons to be entered on the register of candidates, but also as to the nomination of candidates to compete at the examination. It must be clearly understood that registration of a candidate's name does not in any way imply that he will be nominated for admission to examination. Candidates will be informed, at the time of nomination, whether they have been held eligible for both, or for one only of the two Departments.

VII.—The name of a registered candidate will be struck off the register when he has reached the age of 25, or has failed in two examinations.

VIII.—A candidate nominated for admission to one examination will not be admitted to a later examination unless again nominated.

IX.—The age of a candidate, when examined, must not exceed twenty-five years. A nominated candidate before appearing at the examination must produce a certificate in the annexed form by a Commissioned Medical Officer or by a Medical Officer in charge of a Civil Station.

CERTIFICATE.

I do hereby certify that I have examined A. B., a candidate for employment in the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department Enrolled List of the Finance Department of the Government of India, and that I cannot discover that he has any disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity, unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the public service in any part of India.

X.—Such candidate must also, before appearing for examination, produce a certificate of age from the officer in charge of the District in which his family reside, or, if they reside in a Presidency Town or a Native State, from the Presidency Magistrate or Political Agent, respectively. To obtain this certificate the date and place of the candidate's birth must be proved before the District Officer, Presidency Magistrate or Political Agent, as the case may be, by documentary evidence, supplemented, where this is not conclusive proof, by statements of relatives and others on oath or solemn affirmation.

XI.—Nominated candidates will be examined in the subjects described in the Schedule attached to this Resolution. No candidate will be admitted to either Department who fails to show a competent knowledge of the compulsory subjects, and the Government reserve the right of declining to make any appointment when no candidate reaches a high standard of proficiency.

XII.—The examination will be mainly by written questions and answers. There will be a *viva voce* test in the last two groups of the compulsory subjects mentioned in the Schedule attached to this Resolution. The questions will be prepared, and the examination conducted, in such manner as the Governor General in Council from time to time directs.

XIII.—Some months before an examination is to be held, its date and place, and the conditions of examination, will be notified in the *Gazette of India*, and the number of vacancies in each Department open to competition will at the same time be stated.

XIV.—Subject to the above conditions, candidates for each Department will be appointed to the posts thrown open to competition according to their order of merit at the examination, and the Departments for which they have been nominated. Where a candidate has been permitted to appear for both the Enrolled List and the Public Works Accounts Branch, and his position in the examination would entitle him to a post in either Department, he will be allowed a choice as between the two.

ORDERED that the Resolution be forwarded to the Departments of the Government of India, to the several Local Governments and Administrations with the request that it may be communicated to Directors of Public Instruction and all heads of Colleges and Schools in their respective Provinces, to the Comptroller and Auditor General, to all Accountants General and Comptrollers and to the Accountant General, Public Works Department.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SCHEDULE.

SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATION.

Compulsory Subjects.

	MARKS.
Writing and Composition, Impromptu Essay upon some given subject	300
Political Economy and Logic	300
English History and Literature and Indian History ...	200

In the last two subjects the standard required will be that of the B. A. Honour Course of the Calcutta University.

Optional Subjects.

Mathematics	{	<i>Group A.</i> —Pure Mathematics as principal subject with Mixed Mathematics as subsidiary subject.
		<i>Group B.</i> —Mixed Mathematics as principal subject with Pure Mathematics as subsidiary subject.
Physical Science...	{	<i>Group C.</i> —Chemistry.
		<i>Group D.</i> —Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism as principal subjects with Light and Sound as subsidiary subjects.
		<i>Group E.</i> —Light and Sound as principal subjects with Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism as subsidiary subjects.

Each group will carry 500 marks.

In each group the standard required will be that of the M. A. Course of the Calcutta University, as defined in the Calendar for the year in which the examination is to be held.

There will be a practical examination in each of the groups C. D. and E. No candidate will be allowed to take up more than one group.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 14th July, 1909.

No. 1210-Accts.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Captain R. Prince, 123rd Outram's Rifles, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, Military Accounts Department, combined leave converted into leave on private affairs and extended by three months on medical certificate.

The 15th July, 1909.

No. 1217-Accts.—The privilege leave granted to Captain E. S. J. Anderson, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, in Finance Department (Military Finance) Gazette Notification No. 764-Accts., dated the 5th May 1909, is converted into combined leave out of India on private affairs for four months from 6th May 1909, the first ninety days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army—

Pension service—12th year commenced 1st December 1908.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MATTERS.

No. 5151-12.

Simla, the 15th July, 1909.

Comparative statement for the half-year which ended on the 31st March 1909 showing the estimated number of Letters, postcards, newspapers and packets given out for delivery at all post offices in India and the actual number of parcels posted, as compared with the figures for the half-year which ended on the 31st March 1908. A comparison of the figures for the year 1908-09 with the figures for the year 1907-08 is also included in the statement.

Class of postal articles.	Half-year ending on the 30th September 1907.	Half-year ending on the 31st March 1908.	Half-year ending on the 30th September 1908.	Half-year ending on the 31st March 1909.	1908-09.	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) during the half-year ending on the 31st March 1909 as compared with the half-year ending on the 31st March 1908.	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) during the year 1908-09 as compared with the year 1907-08.
Letters—Unregistered...	163,122,000	180,218,000	184,653,000	190,187,000	374,840,000	+ 5.53	+ 9.17
Letters—Registered ..	8,709,000	8,924,000	8,779,000	9,930,000	18,709,000	+ 11.27	+ 6.10
Postcards ...	175,379,000	187,168,000	184,826,000	198,920,000	383,746,000	+ 6.28	+ 5.85
Registered newspapers	23,630,000	24,664,000	24,818,000	25,290,000	50,108,000	+ 2.54	+ 3.76
Book and Pattern packets—Unregistered.	22,026,000	25,677,000	23,467,000	26,746,000	50,213,000	+ 4.20	+ 5.28
Book and Pattern packets—Registered.	602,000	646,000	687,000	679,000	1,366,000	+ 5.11	+ 9.45
Registered parcels ...	1,801,339	2,051,800	2,015,772	2,068,778	4,084,550	+ .83	+ 5.92
Unregistered parcels ..	9,034,342	9,344,361	1,020,571	1,030,189	2,059,760	+ 1.54	+ 1.56
Total (in round figures) ...	396,286,000	430,353,000	430,275,000	454,851,000	835,126,000	+ 5.69	+ 7.08

* Computed on the enumeration made in the second week of February.

† Actual postings.

GENERAL.*The 12th July, 1909.*

No. 5044—55—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Examiner of Telegraph Accounts as the officer to whom notices of orders attaching the salary or allowances of employees of the Indian Telegraph Department are to be given under rule 42 (1) Order XXI of the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.*The 14th July, 1909.*

No. 5089—108.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be members of the Board of Examiners constituted by rule 28 of the rules regarding certificates, the conditions on which they are granted and the qualifications which the Managers of various classes of Mines must possess, framed under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901) and published with Notification No. 2968—82, dated the 21st April 1906 :

Mr. J. J. Turnbull, Manager, East Indian Coal Company, Limited, Jherria, and Mining Engineer.

Mr. S. Heslop, Manager, New Beerbhum Coal Company, Limited, Asansol.

**CUSTOMS.
TELEGRAPHS.***The 14th July, 1909.*

No. 5120—73—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to restrict the bringing by sea or by land into British India of any apparatus for wireless telegraphy, to cases in which such apparatus is imported by persons to whom a license to establish a system of wireless telegraphy has been granted by the Governor General in Council under section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885).

MERCHANT SHIPPING.*The 16th July, 1909.*

No. 5183—5.—In accordance with the terms of section 69, sub-section (2) of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that drafts of the rules to be issued under that Act by the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh shall be published in the manner hereinafter indicated.

(1) The draft rules shall be published twice in the local official Gazette, and twice in two English newspapers.

(2) Copies shall be supplied to the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore.

(3) Copies shall also be supplied to the Magistrates of districts traversed or passed by the routes of the steamers, to be posted up at conspicuous places at the principal landing stages and for distribution to masters, owners and agents of steam vessels.

STORES.*The 14th July, 1909.***No. 4941—4988-102.**

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

In their Resolution No. 1243—1252, dated the 19th February 1906, the Government of India appointed a Committee to enquire into the procedure prescribed for the purchase of stores for the use of Government Departments in India. The Committee were directed to ascertain, and to report on, the defects in the practice now adopted, more especially with reference to the question of facilitating purchases and of affording greater encouragement to

local industries, and they were instructed to formulate a set of rules with the object of effecting improvement in the existing system. Certain definite questions were also referred to them for specific enquiry. The Committee visited the important manufacturing centres and obtained the views of representative Indian firms, and they presented their report in July 1906. A large amount of useful information was brought together in their report and the detailed treatment of the subject enabled the Government of India to arrive at conclusions of a definite character. It has been decided that the Committee's Report should not be published. But a summary of their conclusions is given in the following paragraphs.

2. The procedure hitherto adopted in the large consuming Departments conforms to Standing Order No. 85, dated the 12th July 1904 (Appendix 30 to Volume III of the Public Works Department Code), which contains the executive instructions prescribed for the practical guidance of officers of the Public Works Department and of State Railways, and which, in substance, is reproduced in paragraphs 13 and 13 A of Army Regulations, India, Volume III. This procedure is, in the Committee's opinion, defective in certain respects. Dealing first with the case of articles of local origin and manufacture, the Committee have pointed out that there is no indication in these instructions of the declared policy of Government in favour of the purchase of such articles; that the rules applicable to such purchases are cast in a permissive form and do not require that preference should be given to locally produced stores; that practical difficulties are experienced in giving effect to the rules which require a comparison to be made in respect of price and quality between the locally manufactured article and that obtained from England; and that a further difficulty is felt in regard to the interpretation which should be placed on the condition that an article manufactured in India from imported materials must not have been imported into India in a "finished or partly finished state." The result of these defects has been that in practice the policy of the Government has not been carried into complete effect: and the Committee in reviewing the indents of the more important of the consuming Departments found that orders to the value of £467,319 were sent home in the year 1904-1905 for articles which could probably have been obtained of local manufacture. The resources of Indian manufacturers as a whole are, in the Committee's opinion, not being taxed to the full: in the case of the engineering trades in particular, the larger firms at Calcutta and Bombay are more dependent on orders from local bodies, railways other than State, and general private enterprise than on Government support. The Committee satisfied themselves that Indian manufacturers are both able and willing to undertake a much larger volume of work than at present is entrusted to them by Government Departments: and they quoted as evidence the ready enterprise with which Calcutta Engineering firms have adapted their shops to meet the orders placed in India for rolling stock.

3. As regards the procedure which regulates the supply of European stores, the Committee found on the evidence before them that, as a consequence of the difficulty of framing accurate forecasts, the indent system is not invariably productive of economy, that the general tendency is towards over-estimating, and that this tendency is aggravated by the discouragement of supplementary indents and by the criticisms to which an officer is exposed in attempting to correct an under-estimate by local purchases. Specific instances were also quoted by the Committee in which direct financial loss had resulted from delay and from defective methods in the supply of articles obtained on indent. On the other hand, the enquiries which the Committee made into the quality and price of imported stores purchased locally by Government Departments from Indian firms, satisfied them that, in spite of the necessarily scattered and spasmodic character of such purchases, Indian firms had on the whole been able to supply a sufficiently good article at a price which over a number of cases compared not unfavourably with that paid by the India Office.

4. To meet the defects disclosed by their examination of the present system, the Committee formulated certain proposals, the most important of which may

be briefly summarised as follows. They were of opinion that the rules prescribed for the guidance of officers of the consuming Departments should contain a clear and unmistakable indication of the desire of Government that, where articles of European and articles of Indian manufacture do not differ materially in respect of quality and price, preference should be given to the latter. They also suggested a modification of the terms of the present rules applicable to the purchase of articles made up in India from imported materials. To meet the difficulties experienced in comparing prices, the Committee proposed as a means of testing rates offered by English and Indian firms, that simultaneous tenders for delivery in India should be invited in England and in India in the case of standardised articles of which specifications are available at the India Office and in India. In the case of articles not so standardised, they proposed that a comparison should be made with the cost, as shewn in Rate Lists, of the imported article delivered in India. They suggested that the form and scope of the existing Rate Lists, which only include stores procured from England for the use of State Railways, should be amplified and extended to cover the transactions of all consuming Departments; that the proposed lists should be issued with promptitude every quarter and that their compilation should be entrusted to a special agency; that full and detailed information should be given therein as to the freight, insurance and landing charges paid on each article procured through the Store Department, and that account should be taken in determining home prices, of charges representing the incidence of customs duty and of the cost of maintenance of the Store Department. Finally, in cases where the article required is not included in the current quarterly Rate Lists, or in those of the three preceding quarters, they proposed that the officer authorising the purchase should satisfy himself to the best of his ability that the price of the locally manufactured article is not unfavourable.

5. As regards the purchase in India of articles of European manufacture, the Committee suggested considerable modifications of the present procedure in the direction of facilitating the purchase of such articles. In particular the Committee were strongly of opinion that the rules should permit of the supply by large contractors of English stores required in the structure of works let out on contract. A draft set of rules to give effect to their proposals was submitted with the Committee's Report.

6. On the minor points referred to them for enquiry, while the Committee agreed, and, as already stated, included among their recommendations a proposal, that officers should be required in certain cases to give preference to locally manufactured articles, they did not advocate the introduction of any special measure to enforce the exclusion from indents of demands for articles which can be obtained of local manufacture. They considered the organization of a special inspecting staff to be necessary; they made proposals to secure the dissemination among all Departments of information regarding the resources of Indian firms and manufacturers, and they deprecated the creation of Store depôts, except on a very limited scale for the stocking of considerable supplies of standard stores intended for immediate and local use.

7. These recommendations received the careful consideration of the Government of India and have formed the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State. As regards the adoption of special measures to enforce compliance with the rules prescribing the purchase of locally manufactured articles, the Government of India decided that a check should be applied in regard to indents, with a view to securing that no article should be indented for from the Store Department when a similar indigenous article could be obtained of a satisfactory quality and at a reasonable price. They directed that the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence should undertake the compilation of quarterly Rate Lists on the lines proposed, and that that officer should also be entrusted with the duty of placing the consuming Departments in possession of information as to the resources of Indian manufacturers and as to the possibility of obtaining from them an indigenous article in substitution for an imported article.

8 The Secretary of State agrees that the existing rules and procedure regarding the purchase of stores may with advantage be modified, so as to give greater encouragement to the purchase in India of articles which are either produced or manufactured locally. As regards imported articles he also agrees that an addition should be made to the rules, so as to authorise the local purchase of such articles when their value is inconsiderable. Subject to certain conditions, he has also accepted the proposal that in the case of important construction works let out to Indian firms of approved standing, the supply of English stores required for the construction may be included in the contract. The rules as finally settled by him are appended to this Resolution.

9. At the same time the Secretary of State desires that it should be made clear that these rules are adopted purely as an experimental measure, and that they will be revised should it be found that they result in a deterioration of quality or an increase in the cost of stores supplied to Government. In order to secure additional safeguards, the Secretary of State desires to be furnished with periodical reports showing whether articles purchased in India as being of equal quality with articles procurable in England at the same price are found by experience to be so. As the comparison of prices required by the rules will be attended with some difficulty, and in order to provide additional supervision, he has also decided that lists of purchases in India of articles not included in the Rate Lists are to be sent to him at the end of each financial year, in order that he may have the opportunity of noticing any cases in which it might appear that excessive prices have been paid.

10. The Secretary of State has also sanctioned the proposal of the Committee as to the establishment of an inspecting staff for the purpose of testing and passing supplies purchased in India. Details of a scheme to give effect to this decision are now being worked out for submission to the Secretary of State.

11. The Governor General in Council is now pleased to direct that the rules appended to this Resolution shall be observed in supersession of all existing orders regarding the purchase of stores required for the use of Government Departments. He desires to impress on all concerned that the policy of Government is to encourage the purchase of articles locally manufactured or produced, and the first two of the rules now drawn up accordingly prescribe that preference shall be given to such articles when the quality is satisfactory and the price not unfavourable. To secure that full effect shall be given to this policy, the Government of India direct that indents should be carefully scrutinised by the sanctioning authority, with a view to judging whether articles are not being indented for from Europe which could equally economically and satisfactorily be obtained from local manufacture. Indenting officers should also be required to explain in their indents their reasons for including in the demand on the India Office any article which is available of Indian manufacture. Finally, the Government of India desire that copies of all indents should be submitted to them after despatch in order that the operation and effect of these orders may be watched, and a check applied to secure the exclusion from indents of requisitions for articles which Indian manufacturers can supply. Separate orders will issue subsequently in respect of the date on which indents should be submitted to the Government for this purpose.

12. Substantial modifications have been introduced in the rules applicable to the local purchases of European stores. Under Rule 3 (a) officers will now be permitted to purchase without restriction English stores of small value which are in India at the time of order, within the money limits prescribed by Rule 13. Under Rule 5 purchases of English stores may also be made within the limits prescribed by Rule 13, not only in cases where the demand is so urgent that a supply by indent would cause delay and inconvenience, but also in cases where economy can be effected by the greater promptitude afforded by purchase in India. Rule 3 (b) lays down the conditions to which is subject the concession referred to in paragraph 8 above, as to the supply of English stores required in the structure of important construction works. The Government of India will await from Local Governments, to whom all applications should be made in the first instance, proposals as to the firms which should be admitted to this concession.

13. The compilation of Rate Lists is, as has already been stated, now being undertaken by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, and it is anticipated that these Lists, in their revised and amplified form, will shortly be ready for issue. The Director-General of Commercial Intelligence will, when the first issue of these Rate Lists has been compiled, ascertain from Local Governments and Administrations and from each Department the number of copies of these Lists required, and will arrange for the supply of these as well as of copies of subsequent issues. In accordance with the wishes of the Secretary of State, as explained in paragraph 9 above, lists showing the prices at which purchases were made of articles not included in these Rate Lists during the preceding financial year, should be submitted to the Government of India by the 31st August in each year, for transmission to the India Office. Separate orders will issue subsequently after experience has been gained of the working of the new rules, in regard to the submission of reports as to the quality of articles purchased in India.

14. The rules appended to this Resolution do not apply to the transactions of Port Trusts, Municipalities, Cantonments and other Local Funds not included in the general accounts and estimates of the Empire, unless they should at any time be expending Government revenues on behalf of Government, or unless the Government should in any special case, in which it may advance to them funds for particular works, think proper to make a condition to this effect. The arrangements for the supply of stores to Port Trusts and other similar bodies will always be subject to any control that may be provided by the local law.

ORDER—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to all Departments of the Government of India, to all Local Governments and Administrations, to all Accountants General and Comptrollers (including the Comptroller and Auditor General), to all Heads of Departments subordinate to this Department, to the Examiner of Telegraph Accounts and to the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Viceroy.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RULES FOR THE SUPPLY OF ARTICLES FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Subject to the provisions of the rules specified below, and to any instructions regarding specific articles which have been, or may be, issued by the Government of India from time to time (*e.g.*, those relating to the supply of stationery), the following are the rules relating to the supply of articles required for the public service :—

RULE 1.—*Articles manufactured in India from Indian materials.*

All articles which are produced in India in the form of raw material, or are manufactured in India from materials produced in India, should, by preference, be purchased locally, provided that the quality is sufficiently good for the purpose and the price not unfavourable.

RULE 2.—*Articles manufactured in India from imported materials.*

All articles manufactured in India from imported materials should, by preference, be purchased in India, subject, however, to the following conditions :—

- (a) That a substantial part of the process of manufacture of the articles purchased has been performed in India.

(b) That the price is as low as that at which articles of similar quality can be obtained through the India Office.

(c) That the materials employed are subjected to such inspection and tests as may be prescribed by the Government of India.

RULE 3.—Articles which are not manufactured in India.

Articles which are not manufactured in India should be obtained by indent upon the Store Department of the India Office, except in the following cases :—

(a) When the articles are already in India at the time of order and the cost of the supply does not exceed the limits prescribed in Rule 13.

(b) In the case of important construction works let out on contract, articles not manufactured in India required for the construction of such works may be supplied by the contracting firm, subject to the following conditions :—

(i) That the firm is approved by the Government of India and is included in the list of firms so approved.

(ii) That the materials are subject to the current specifications and tests prescribed by the Government of India.

RULE 4.—Particular articles which may be purchased in India.

The following articles, whether manufactured or produced in India or not, may be purchased in India :—

(a) Those of a perishable nature.

(b) Explosives.

(c) Block tin.

(d) Wines and Spirits and English-bottled beer for Army Hospitals in India.

(e) Kerosine oil.

(f) Plant and materials for electric installations.

(g) Australian timber.

(h) Australian copper.

(i) Italian marble.

(j) Such other classes of articles as may from time to time be prescribed by the Government of India with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council.

RULE 5.—Special purchases in India.

When serious inconvenience to the public service would be caused by waiting to obtain an article from England, or when, owing to the greater promptitude of supply, an economy can be effected by purchasing in India articles which under the foregoing rules should be obtained through the Store Department, the purchase may be made in India, subject to Rule 13; but in such cases, if the value of the articles exceed Rs. 50, the sanctioning officer should place on record the reasons which make the local purchase desirable. This record shall be available for the inspection of the Examiner of Accounts or the supervising officer when required.

RULE 6.—Inter-departmental purchases.

Nothing in these rules is to be deemed to prohibit the purchase of stores of European manufacture by one Department or Railway from another.

RULE 7.—Method of obtaining Stores not purchased in India.

All articles which under the foregoing rules are not to be bought in India should be obtained by indent on the Store Department of the India Office.

except any which the Secretary of State may have specially authorised the Government of India or its officers to purchase direct outside India. Such purchase is at present permissible in the case of the following articles :—

- (i) Seeds.
- (ii) Cinchona bark.
- (iii) Articles for experimental or research purposes required by officers approved by the Government of India from time to time. A list of the officers thus approved is given in Appendix A.
- (iv) Excise instruments and apparatus required by Provincial Excise Departments for experimental or research purposes.
- (v) China, glass, cutlery, plate and crockery for the residences of Heads of Provinces.
- (vi) Australian timber.

NOTE.—Payments for stores purchased under this rule should be made direct to the suppliers by the purchasing officers.

RULE 8.—*Forecast of Requirements.*

Every effort should be made to foresee requirements so that there may be ample time to send forward indents for such articles as should under the rules be obtained from the India Office. Persistent failure of any officer to make such efforts should be brought to notice by the Local Government or other authority, which may, at its discretion, cancel or reduce the powers of sanction entrusted to the officer at fault.

RULE 9.—*Time required to obtain Stores from England.*

It may be assumed that the time required from the transmission of an indent upon the Secretary of State to the receipt of the stores is :—

Urgent telegraphic indents, not less than three months.

Ordinary indents, six to ten months, according to the article demanded.

For special stores, *e.g.*, large girders, rolling-stock, etc., up to one year in ordinary times.

RULE 10.—*Method of comparing Prices.*

In all cases in which the selection of source of supply depends upon comparison of prices, the procedure to be adopted for such a comparison is as follows :—

- (i) A reference should be made to Home prices as shown in the Rate Lists, and freight should be added at the latest rates paid by the India Office, together with 1s. 3d. per 100l. for insurance, and 3d. per ton for freight brokerage.
- (ii) In cases of important contracts, the prices ruling in the English market should be ascertained by a telegraphic reference to the Director-General of Stores.
- (iii) In cases where the necessary information as to Home prices is not available from the Rate lists, the purchase in India shall be subject to the condition that the price is not unfavourable.
- (iv) In order to arrive at the market value at an Indian port of an article imported from England, the following charges shall be included :—
 - (a) Landing, wharfage, and port charges as shewn in the Rate Lists.
 - (b) Customs duty, as shown in the Tariff to be applicable to the article in question, to be calculated on its cost *plus* the additional charges mentioned in the earlier part of this rule.
 - (v) The cost of carriage to site from port or place of manufacture, as the case may be, shall be taken into account.

RULE 11.—Tests.

Any articles purchased in India which should be tested are liable to the specifications laid down from time to time by competent authority, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, and should be required to pass the tests prescribed for such articles.

RULE 12.—Firms from which iron and steel may be bought in India.

Important iron and steel work, if purchased in India, should only be obtained from firms approved by the Local Government or Administration and entered in a Schedule as corrected from time to time by the Government of India. A list of approved firms is given in Appendix B.

RULE 13.—Financial limits on powers of officers to make purchases in India.

In the case of purchases made under Rules 1, 2 and 4, an officer's powers of purchase extend to the ordinary limits to which he is empowered to enter into contracts. But in the case of purchases made in India under Rules 3 (a) and 5, the limits for expenditure on any one article or any number of similar articles purchased at one time are as follows :—

(a) Civil Departments.

	Rs.
(i) Heads of Departments, Commissioners of Divisions, and other officers of or above the rank of Collector whom the Local Government may select.	250
(ii) Other officers authorised to incur expenditure	50
(iii) Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps	1,000
(iv) Local Government or Administration :—	
1. In case of purchases made under Rule 3 (a).	3,000
2. In case of purchases made under Rule 5	Full powers.
The powers of a Local Government are also exercised by the following officers :—	
Surveyor-General of India.	
Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.	
Inspector-General of Agriculture.	
Director-General of Observatories.	
Director-General of Telegraphs.	
Political Resident, Persian Gulf.	

(b) Public Works Department.

	For purchases made under Rule 3 (a). Rs.	For purchases made under Rule 5. Rs.
(i) Executive or Assistant Engineer holding charge of a Division.	200	500
(ii) Superintending Engineer or Superintendent of Works	1,000	2,500
(iii) Local Government or Administration	3,000	Full powers.

(c) Railway Department.

	For purchases made under Rule 3 (a). Rs.	For purchases made under Rule 5. Rs.
(i) Executive or Assistant Engineer holding charge of a Division on a line under construction or survey.	200	500
(ii) Engineer-in-Chief holding charge of a line under construction or survey.	1,000	2,500
(iii) Manager of an open line	1,000	2,500
(iv) Railway Board	3,000	Full powers.

NOTE.—Managers of open lines may depute to their Engineers-in-Chief, Executive Engineers or Assistant Engineers holding charge of a Division, such powers of purchase as they deem fit up to the limits specified for lines under construction, and to their Chief Store-keepers up to the limits specified for Executive Engineers.

(d) *Army Department.*

	For purchases made under Rule 3 (a). Rs.	For purchases made under Rule 5. Rs.
(i) Divisional Commander	3,000	5,000
(ii) Officer Commanding an independent brigade; Director-General of Military Works; Director-General of Ordnance; Director, Royal Indian Marine; Director-General, Indian Medical Service (for medical store depôts); Director, Army Clothing; and Director-General, Army Remount Department.	2,500	2,500
(iii) Officer Commanding a brigade, other than those included in (ii); Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories; and Inspector-General of Ordnance.	1,000	1,000
(iv) Superintendent, Army Clothing Factory; Inspector, Submarine Defences; Supply and Transport Officer on special duty in Kashmir; and Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.	500	500
(v) Chief of the Staff; Adjutant General in India; Quarter Master General in India; Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India; Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief; Military Accountant-General; Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle; Controller of Military Supply Accounts; Controller of Military Accounts, Northern Circle; Controller of Military Accounts, Western Circle; Deputy Controller of Military Accounts in independent charge, Secunderabad Division; and Deputy Controller of Military Accounts in independent charge, Burma Division.	250	250
(vi) Officer Commanding a station; Superintendent, Army Remount Department; Superintendent, Ordnance Factory; Government Inspector, Army Boot Factory, Cawnpore; Ordnance Officers in charge of Arsensals; Prof. Officer, Balasore; Medical Storekeeper; Commandant, Indian Staff College; and Divisional Supply Officer and Divisional Transport Officer.	200	200
(vii) Officer Commanding a unit (including a hospital); Senior Medical Officer, Indian Medical Service of a station; Recruiting Staff Officer for Gurkhas at Gorakhpur; Officers (Ordnance or Departmental) in charge of depôts; Station Supply Officer; and Chief Chemical Examiner.	20	20

NOTE.—These powers are subject to the rules of the budget system. No sanction may be given which will involve expenditure from the budget grant of any future year. The powers extend to each sanction whether against Army, Military Works or Marine funds.

In the case of Ordnance, Medical Store and Remount Departments, the Divisional, Brigade and Station Commanders are not competent financial authorities.

APPENDIX A.

List of officers referred to in Rule 7 (iii), who are authorised to obtain direct from manufacturers or dealers in England, America, Japan or other foreign countries such articles as they may require for experimental or research purposes.

Superintendent, X-Ray Institute.

Chemical Examiners.

Superintendents of Vaccine Depôts.

Principals of Medical Colleges.

Superintendents of Medical Schools.

Directors of Bacteriological, Pathological or Research Laboratories, including officers in charge of Divisional and Brigade Laboratories.

Principals of Arts Colleges.

Principals of Technical and Industrial Institutes.

Director of Industrial and Technical Inquiries, Madras.

Honorary Director of Fisheries, Madras.
 Principal of the Central Training College, Lahore.
 Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.
 Surveyor-General of India.
 Inspector-General of Forests.
 Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.
 Director-General of Observatories.
 Inspector-General of Agriculture.
 Director of Botanical Survey.
 Director, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa.
 Imperial Bacteriologist, Civil Veterinary Department.
 Imperial Agricultural Chemist.
 Imperial Mycologist.
 Imperial Entomologist.
 Provincial Directors of Agriculture.
 President of the Imperial Forest Research Institute.
 Principal of the Imperial Forest College.
 Director, Geological Survey of India.

APPENDIX B.

List of firms referred to in Rule 12.

In Bengal.

The Bengal Iron and Steel Company, Limited	Barakar.
The Vulcan Iron Works, Limited	} of Calcutta.
Messrs. Burn and Company	.	.	.	.
" Jessop and Company	.	.	.	.
" John King and Company	.	.	.	.
" Ahmuty and Company	.	.	.	.
" Martin and Company	.	.	.	.
" Keshory Lall Mukerjee and Company	} of Karac.
" Heatley and Gresham, Limited	.	.	.	.
" A. & J. Main and Company	

In the Bombay Presidency.

Messrs. G. Gahagan and Company	} of Bombay.
" Richardson and Cruddas	.	.	.	.
" Aleock, Ashdown and Company	.	.	.	.
" Cossar and Company	} of Karac.
" McKenzie and Company	.	.	.	.
" B. R. Herman and Company	.	.	.	.

In the Madras Presidency.

Messrs. Massey and Company	.	.	.	.	} of Madras.
" Oakes and Company	.	.	.	.
Arbuthnot's Industrials Limited, Reliance Foundry	.	.	.	.
Messrs. Mausfield and Sons	.	.	.	.

In Burma.

The Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Limited.
 Messrs. Bullock Brothers and Company, Limited, Rangoon.
 The Dunnedaw Engineering Works, Rangoon.
 Messrs. Howarth, Erskine, Limited, Singapore.

In the United Provinces.

Messrs. T. Crowley and Company, Allahabad.
 The Empire Engineering Company, Limited, Cawnpore.

In the Punjab.

Messrs. N. D. Hari Ram and Brothers, Rawalpindi.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th July 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 668.—The services of Lieutenant C. P. Woodward, 41st Dogras, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 669.—On return from leave, the services of Major W. S. Eardley-Howard, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 670.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Edmund Walter, Royal Garrison Artillery, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class,—7th May 1909.

COMMANDS.

No. 671.—Colonel W. R. Birdwood, A.-D.-C., C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to be a Colonel-on-the-Staff, *vice* Brigadier-General A. Wallace, C.B., and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 28th June 1909.

No. 672.—Colonel E. H. Rivett-Carnac, Indian Army, to be a Colonel-on-the-Staff, *vice* Brigadier-General F. S. Garratt, C.B., D.S.O., and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 5th July 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 673.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 22nd June 1909, pages 4767, 4768, 4772, 4773 and 4774.

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 22nd June 1909.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned officers, having been admitted to the Indian Army, and to rank from the dates specified against their names, are granted the rank of Lieutenant from those dates, but without pay or allowances :—

Lieutenant Kenelm H. Stenning (late Royal Field Artillery). Dated 22nd November 1902.

Lieutenant Edmund Montagu-Smith (late The York and Lancaster Regiment). Dated 10th January 1906.

Lieutenant William Odell (late The Connaught Rangers). Dated 27th April 1906.

Lieutenant Francis B. Scott (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 21st March 1907.

Second-Lieutenant John W. Thomson-Glover (late The Royal Irish Regiment). Dated 29th November 1908.

Lieutenant Charles D. Frost (late The Royal Munster Fusiliers). Dated 3rd January 1909.

INDIA OFFICE ;

June 22, 1909.

The King has approved of the following promotions in the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service and Indian Army Departments, and admissions to the Indian Army :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 29th December 1908.

Charles Edward Hendley, Commandant, 81st Pioneers.

Dated 30th March 1909.

Henry Thomas Horatio Hay, Commandant, 108th Infantry.

Dated 12th May 1909.

Augustus Arthur Malcolm Maude Faulknor, Supernumerary List.

Herbert Lionel Showers, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 2nd May 1909.

Frederick Manners-Smith, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lionel Whitelaw Fox, Supply and Transport Corps.

Hugh St. Aubyn Wake, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Alfred William Fortescue Knox, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Edward Arthur Fagan, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Henry Joseph de Barry Barnett, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

To be Captain.

Captain Lionel George Montagu Harcourt (since deceased), Supply and Transport Corps, from the Army Service Corps. Dated 6th April 1908, but to rank from 1st April 1902.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 20th January 1909.

Geoffrey Allen Burnside Hooper, 33rd Punjabis.

Dated 19th February 1909.

Henry William Price, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Dated 26th March 1909.

Clement Arthur Johnstone Smith, 109th Infantry.

Dated 26th April 1909.

Guy George Egerton Wylly, V.C., Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

Dated 2nd May 1909.

James St. Clair Drysdale Stewart, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

George Trevor Barkley Hext, Supply and Transport Corps.

Henry Edward Medlicott, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Dated 5th May 1909.

Edward Christian Barnes, 19th Punjabis.

Robert Sidney Waters, 40th Punjabis.

Clifton William McGrath Compton, 69th Punjabis.

John Edward Hext, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Henry Vials Lane, 1st Brahmans.

Benjamin Isidore Herbert Adler, 113th Infantry.

Walter Andrews, 95th Russell's Infantry.

Edwin James Mollison, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Dated 8th May 1909.

Evan Leigh Croslegh, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

To be Lieutenants.

Second-Lieutenant Henry William Fitzroy Clive, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis, from the Northamptonshire Regiment. Dated 18th March 1909, but to rank from 4th October 1905.

Lieutenant James Napier Simonds, 35th Scinde Horse, from Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment). Dated 5th April 1909, but to rank from 28th February 1906.

Lieutenant Philip Thomas Blanford, 84th Punjabis, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 30th March 1909, but to rank from 23rd March 1906.

Lieutenant Edmund Thomas William McCausland, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, from Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment). Dated 5th March 1909, but to rank from 27th April 1906.

Lieutenant Harold Radcliffe Williams, 10th Gurkha Rifles, from Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Light Infantry). Dated 16th March 1909, but to rank from 16th June 1906.

Lieutenant Edmund George Howlett, 72nd Punjabis, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 19th March 1909, but to rank from 29th October 1906.

Second-Lieutenant Percival Kinnear Wise, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry, from the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment). Dated 5th March 1909, but to rank from 3rd March 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Charles Philipps Gardner, 73rd Carnatic Infantry, from the Lincolnshire Regiment. Dated 21st March 1909, but to rank from 3rd March 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Edward Morris Mulliken, 114th Mahrattas, from the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment). Dated 7th April 1909, but to rank from 16th November 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Kenneth George Hyde Cates, 45th Rattray's Sikhs, from the Manchester Regiment. Dated 5th March 1909, but to rank from 24th April 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Harold James Huxford, 125th Napier's Rifles, from the Cheshire Regiment. Dated 31st March 1909, but to rank from the 25th July 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Burnett Sidney Stone, 26th Punjabis, from the Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment). Dated 19th March 1909, but to rank from 23rd August 1908.

Lieutenant Eric Arthur Kyffin Crossfield, 10th Gurkha Rifles, from the Suffolk Regiment. Dated 16th March 1909, but to rank from 29th November 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Charles Francis Fitzgerald Moore, 123rd Outram's Rifles, from the Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 13th March 1909, but to rank from 29th November 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Ernest Kynaston Fowler, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), from the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment). Dated 19th March 1909, but to rank from 29th November 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Bernard Austin Solano, 26th Punjabis, from the Worcestershire Regiment. Dated 25th March 1909, but to rank from 7th February 1909.

To be Second-Lieutenants.

Second-Lieutenant Gerald Edward Collins, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry, from the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment). Dated 11th March 1909, but to rank from 16th January 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Mervyn Edmund Parnell, 36th Jacob's Horse, from the Gloucestershire Regiment. Dated 5th March 1909, but to rank from 16th January 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Hubert James Tudor Hamer, 108th Infantry, from the King's (Liverpool Regiment). Dated 1st February 1909, but to rank from 28th August 1907.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

To be Colonel.

Dated 2nd April 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Neil Campbell, M.B.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 17th April 1909.

Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Lieutenant to be Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Captain.

Charles Arthur Owen, F.R.C.S.E.

Arthur Robert Paterson.

To be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

First class Assistant Surgeon George Oswald Weston.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Dated 4th April 1909.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain William Frederick Driesen.

To be Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Henry Dare.

To be Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor James Hewitt.

The King has approved of the retirement of the following officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Army Departments:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Samuel Garnett Radcliff. Dated 30th April 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel William St. John Richardson. Dated 22nd April 1909.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commissary and Honorary Captain Ethelred Elder Hutchins. Dated 4th April 1909.

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ORGANISATION.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 674.—Charles Cornwallis Chesney to be Second-Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 675.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Colonel.

5th July 1909.

Brevet-Colonel Ernest Henry Rivett-Carnac, Colonel-on-the-Staff, Ambala Cavalry Brigade.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

17th June 1909.

Reginald George Burton, Commandant, 94th Russell's Infantry.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

15th July 1909.

Hubert Norris, 80th Carnatic Infantry.

Second-Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

6th April 1902.

Edmund Walter, Supply and Transport Corps.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(Late) Bombay List.

No. 676.—Sub-Conductor Ernest George Bingham to be Conductor ;

Sergeant Robert Frank Cole to be Sub-Conductor ;

vice Conductor Frederick Kalkhoven, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 22nd May 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

56th Camel Corps.

No. 677.—Mehr Ali Khan, appointed Ressaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank ; with effect from the 6th June 1908.

No. 678.—The following promotions are made :—

*23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).*Ressaidar Jagat Singh to be Risaldar and Jemadar Yusuf Khan to be Ressaidar, *vice* Abdullah Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 6th June 1909.*32nd Lancers.*Ressaidar Thakur Ranjit Singh to be Risaldar, *vice* Ghafur Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th June 1909.

Kote-Dafadar Sarup Singh to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment ; with effect from the 16th June 1909.

*56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).*Havildar Hem Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ikbāl Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 23rd May 1909.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

*53rd Camel Corps.*No. 679.—Ressaidar Khuda Buksh to be Risaldar ; *vice* Risaldar Mazar Ali Shah, invalided ; with effect from the 16th February 1909.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 680.—The undermentioned Warrant Officer has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified :—

Conductor Frederick Kalkhoven, Supply and Transport Corps, (late) Bombay List ; with effect from the 22nd May 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 681.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Major John Kendall, Indian Army,—9th May 1909.

Major Ernest Barnes, Indian Army, Supernumerary List,—28th July 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 682.—Lieutenant Harold Greenwood Ogden to be Captain, *vice* H. C. A. Goodall, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 3rd April 1909.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 683.—Captain Cuthbert Allan Sprawson, M.D., I.M.S., to be Medical Officer, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 12th May 1909.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 684.—Frank Jackson to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* C. S. Chalmers, promoted. Dated 1st June 1909.

CANTONMENTS.

TAXATION.

No. 685.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Lucknow Cantonment the provisions of sections 38, 63 to 65, 70 to 73 and 187 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1900 (United Provinces Act I of 1900), in the restricted and modified form set forth below :—

EXTENDED SECTIONS.

1. (1) The cantonment authority may, from time to time, concur with the municipal board in appointing, out of their respective bodies, a joint committee for the supervision of octroi and in appointing a chairman of the committee and in delegating to such committee any power which might be exercised by either the authority or the board and in framing and modifying regulations as to the proceedings of such committee and as to the conduct of correspondence relating to the purpose for which the committee is appointed.
Joint Committee (section 38).
- (2) If any difference of opinion arises between the authority and the board in acting under the section, the decision thereon of the Commissioner shall be final.
2. An octroi shall not be invalid for defect of form, and, when any property is described for the purpose of assessing any octroi, it shall be sufficient to describe it so that it shall be generally known, and it shall not be necessary to name the owner.
Octroi not invalid for defect of form (section 63).
3. The municipal board, by a resolution passed at a special meeting and confirmed by the Local Government, may provide that all or any persons may be allowed to compound for octroi.
Power to permit compounding for octroi (section 64).
4. (1) The municipal board may exempt, in whole or in part, for any period not exceeding one year, from the payment of octroi, any person who, by reason of poverty, may, in its opinion, be unable to pay the same, and may renew such exemption as often as may be necessary.
Power to exempt from octroi (section 65).
- (2) The municipal board may by a resolution passed at a special meeting and confirmed by the Local Government, and the Local Government may by order, exempt, in whole or in part, from the payment of octroi any person or class of persons or any property or description of property.
5. Arrears of octroi may be recovered on application to a magistrate having jurisdiction within the limits of the cantonment or in any other place where the defaulter may for the time being be resident, by the distress and sale of any movable property within the limits of such magistrate's jurisdiction belonging to such defaulter.
Recovery of octroi (section 70).
6. (1) An appeal against the assessment or levy of octroi shall lie to the Collector or to such other officer as may be empowered by the Local Government in this behalf : provided that, when the Collector or such other officer as aforesaid is a member of the board, the appeal shall lie to the Commissioner.
Appeal against octroi (section 71).

(2) If, on the hearing of an appeal under this section, any question as to the liability to, or the principle of assessment of, an octroi arises, on which the officer hearing the appeal entertains reasonable doubt, he may, either of his own motion or on the application of any person interested, draw up a statement of the facts of the case and the point on which doubt is entertained, and refer the statement with his own opinion on the point for the decision of the High Court.

(3) On reference being made under sub-section (2), the subsequent proceedings in the case shall be as nearly as may be in conformity with the rules relating to references to the High Court contained in chapter XLVI of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(4) In every appeal the costs shall be in the discretion of the officer deciding the appeal.

(5) Costs awarded under this section to the board shall be recoverable by the cantonment authority as though they were arrears of octroi due from the appellant.

(6) If the board fail to pay any costs to an appellant within ten days after the date of the order for payment thereof, the officer awarding the costs may order the person having the custody of the balance of the cantonment fund to pay the amount.

7. No appeal shall lie in respect of an octroi unless it is preferred within sixty days from the time when the demand of the tax is made.

Limitation of appeal (section 72).

8. No objection shall be taken to any valuation or assessment of octroi, nor shall the liability of any person to be taxed to octroi be questioned in any other manner or by any other authority than is provided in these adapted sections.

Octroi not to be questioned except under these adapted sections (section 73).

9. (1) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may make rules consistent with the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1900 (United Provinces Act I of 1900), for the assessment and collection of, and for the compounding for octroi, and for preventing the evasion of the same.

Power of Local Government to make octroi rules (section 187).

(2) In making rules under sub-section (1) the Local Government may direct that a breach of any provision thereof shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 686.—The following is published for information of officers of the Indian Medical Service :—

The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, in communication with the Army Council, has decided that service in the South African War in the capacity of a civil medical practitioner, shall, in the case of an officer afterwards admitted to the Indian Medical Service, reckon towards service for Indian pension. Officers who wish to claim the concession, but who have not yet established their claims thereto, should submit their applications for verification through the usual channel, stating the period of their service in South Africa, and the capacity in which they served during the operations.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th July 1909.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 30th June and 13th July 1909.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
Hector Corbyn*	Major	Royal Horse Artillery.	18th April 1909.	Not known	Rs. a. p. 3,392 3 4	15th September 1909.

* Widow.—Mrs. Lylie Evelyn Corbyn.
Children.—(1) Dorothy Lylie Corbyn.
(2) Vernon Hector Corbyn.
Address.—Whitwell Hall, York, England.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th July, 1909.

No. 216.—Mr. R. D. T. Alexander, Assistant Engineer, State Railways, whose services are lent to the Burma Railways Company, is granted privilege leave for twenty-four days combined with special leave for five months and six days, under Articles 233, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th June 1909.

The 13th July, 1909.

No. 217.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 217, dated the 23rd July 1908, Captain C. F. Birney, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, is appointed Assistant Secretary to the Railway Board, with effect from the 5th July 1909.

No. 219.—Mr. E. L. Scott, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 3rd April 1909, and until further orders.

Mr. Scott will hold officiating rank in Class II up to the 20th July 1909 and thereafter hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 4.

The 16th July, 1909.

No. 220.—Captain E. Barnardiston, R.E., Officiating Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, is granted privilege leave due combined with furlough for a total period of six months, under Articles 233, 260 and 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd July 1909.

Notification No. 206, dated the 30th June 1909, is hereby cancelled.

The 13th July, 1909.

No. 218.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1241-R.T., dated the 7th July 1909.

RESOLUTION.—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Deoghur Railway of the amendments in rule 12, sub-rule (4), and rule 22, Chapter II, Part I, of the General Rules, 1906, for working open lines of railway.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890)

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R.T. ^{89-A}/₅, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 250, dated the 8th October 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 1085-R.T., dated the 30th September 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 337, dated the 19th November 1908, and Railway Board's circular No. 1970-R.T., dated the 3rd November 1908.

Read also—

Letter No. 398-R., dated the 2nd March 1909, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal Railway Department.

Railway Board's letter No. 512-R.T., dated the 17th March 1909, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department.

Letter No. 114-T.R., dated the 8th May 1909, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department.

Railway Board's letter No. 931-R.T., dated the 26th May 1909, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department.

Letter No. 371-T.R., dated the 22nd June 1909, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department.

RESOLUTION.—The Managing Agents of the Deoghur Railway have recommended the adoption on the Deoghur Railway of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1970-R.T., dated the 3rd November 1908, and published under their notification No. 337, dated the 19th

November 1908, in rule 12, sub-rule (4), and rule 20, Chapter II, Part I, of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on the Deoghur Railway in Railway Board's resolution No. 1085-R.T., dated the 30th September 1907.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Deoghur Railway.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department, and to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta, for information.

The 16th July, 1909.

No. 221.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1228-R.T., dated the 6th July 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Amendments in rule 13-IX and 13-XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.—Rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 6th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. ^{89-A}₆, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular No. 562 R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Read also—

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 4219-20 (Explosives), dated the 15th June 1909.

RESOLUTION.—In the notification by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 4219 20 (Explosives), dated the 15th June 1909, read above, certain amendments were made in the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives published with the like notification No. 4505-4 (Explosives), dated the 31st May 1907.

2. In exercise, therefore, of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the adoption by the administrations of all lines of railway administered by the Government, of the amendments specified in the annexure hereto in the General Rules for working open lines of railway, which were promulgated with Railway Board's circular No. R. T. ^{89-A}₆, dated the 8th September 1906, and revised by their circular No. 562-R.T., dated the 5th July 1907.

3. The Railway Board also desire that the administrations of the several railways not administered by the Government will submit formal application for the adoption of the said amendments on their respective lines.

ORDER—Ordered that this circular, with the accompanying amendments, be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that a copy of the amended General Rule be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6), of the same section; also that a copy of this circular and of its enclosure be communicated to the Local Governments and Administration and to the officers noted on the margin, for information and necessary action, and to the Senior Government Inspectors of Railways, Circles Nos. 1 to 7, and the Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association, for information.

The Governments of Bengal, the United Provinces, and Eastern Bengal and Assam, Public Works Department.
 The Government of Bengal, Marine Department.
 The Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana, Public Works Department.
 The Agents, Assam-Bengal, Barisal Light, Bengal and North-Western, Bengal Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda, and Central India, Burma, East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Madras and Southern Mahratta, Rohilkhand and Kumaon, and South Indian Railway Companies.
 The Agent and Manager, His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company (through the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad).
 The Managers and Engineers-in-Chief, Bengal Doon, and Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagadh-Porbandar Railways.
 The Manager and Executive Engineer, Morvi Railway.
 The Chief Engineer, Cutch State Railway.
 The Managers, North-Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and Eastern Bengal (State) Railways.

[Enclosure to Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board), Circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.]

Amendments in rule 15-IX and 13-XI of Appendix B to the General Rules for working open lines of railway, promulgated with Railway Board's Circular No. R. T. 89-A, dated the 8th September 1906, as revised by their Circular No. 562-R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

In rule 13-IX, for the words "signed by an officer authorised by the Local Government in this behalf," *substitute* the words "signed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives or an Inspector of Explosives".

In rule 13-XI, for the words "15th October" in the second and fifth lines, *substitute* the words "1st August" and "31st July" respectively.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
 Secretary, Railway Board.

NO. 601-02.

*Simla, the 14th July 1909.***EXECUTION OF CERTAIN CLASSES OF DEEDS AND CONTRACTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.****RESOLUTION.**

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the East India Contracts Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict., c. 59), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be substituted for part J of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. ^{3-Judicial}₄₈₅₋₅₀₁, dated the 28th March 1895, as amended

* Nos. 226-29 (Judicial), dated the 21st February 1908.

Nos. 592-95 (Judicial), dated the 8th May 1908.

by the Resolutions noted on the margin,* relating to the execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments on behalf of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council:—

J.—In the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, as regards contracts, etc., not hereinbefore specified—

I.—In the case of the Governor in Council—

All deeds and instruments relating to any matters other than those specified in heads II to VI.

By a Secretary to Government.

II.—Contracts and other instruments for the purchase, supply, conveyance or carriage of building materials, stores, machinery, etc., and the provision of labour for building or other work, and such like engagements.

By Collectors of Districts, Sub-Collectors, Assistant and Deputy Collectors in charge of Divisions; Inspector-General, Deputy Inspectors-General, and Superintendents of Police; Commissioner of Police, Madras; Inspector-General of Jails; Inspector-General of Registration; Superintendent of Stationery; and the Presiding Port Officer and Port Officers.

III.—Exploring and prospecting licenses and all mining and other leases not herein otherwise provided for.

By Collectors of Districts.

IV.—Contracts and other instruments relating to the Medical Department.

By the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

V.—(a) Leases of whole Excise Salt factories.

By the Board of Revenue.

(b) All contracts, deeds or other agreements relating to the execution of salt works, or the purchase, sale or transport of salt, the supply of labour, stores, building materials, etc., and any other like engagements relating to the salt revenue or the business of the Salt Department.

By the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari, and Separate Revenue.

(c) All contracts, deeds or other agreements relating to the execution of salt works, or the purchase, sale or transport of salt, the supply of labour, stores, building materials, etc., and any other like engagements relating to the salt revenue, or the business of the Salt Department within their respective jurisdictions and within the limit of value of Rs. 5,000; and contracts or agreements for the import of foreign salt on credit, for payment of the duty leviable thereon, or contracts or agreements for the clearance of salt under the credit system on the deposit of securities within the limit of value of Rs. 50,000.

By the Deputy Commissioners of Salt and Abkari Revenue.

(d) Leases granted to manufacturers of salt in blocks of land in Government factories.

By Deputy Commissioners of Salt and Abkari Revenue.

(e) Leases of plots of land in Excise Salt factories.

By Deputy Commissioners of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department.

(f) Contracts or agreements for the import of foreign salts on credit, for payment of the duty leviable thereon, or contracts or agreements for the clearance of salt under the credit system wholesale on the deposit of securities within the limit of value of Rs. 10,000.

By Assistant Commissioners of Salt and Abkari Revenue.

VI.—Contracts and other instruments relating to matters connected with the Educational Department.

By the Director of Public Instruction.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be communicated to the Government of Madras for information, with reference to their letter no. 1009, dated the 14th April 1909, and to the Finance Department, the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, and the Department of Commerce and Industry for information; and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 15th July 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 10th July 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	13	23
		Dholera Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Panoh Mahals District . . . . .	...	...
		Kaira District . . . . .	...	...
		Broach Port . . . . .	...	...
		Broach District . . . . .	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Rewa Kantha Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Palanpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Balsar Port	1	1
		Surat District. . . . .	...	2
		Utari Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vesava „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kelva „ . . . . .	...	...
		Mahim „ . . . . .	...	...
		Trombay „ . . . . .	...	...
		Tarapur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Manori „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dahanu „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bhiwadi „ . . . . .	...	...
		Agashi „ . . . . .	...	...
		Baimurdha „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kurla „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bussein „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra „	4	4
		Umbargao „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	3	3
	Central	Ahmednagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Poona City	1	...
		Poona District	6	8
		Satara „	26	12
		East Khandash District . . . . .	...	...
		Nasik District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Thal " . . . . .	...	...
		Parvel " . . . . .	...	...
		Mahad " . . . . .	...	...
		Nagothna Port . . . . .	...	...
		Roha " . . . . .	...	...
		Ashtami " . . . . .	...	...
		Revdanda " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vijaydurg " . . . . .	...	...
		Harnai " . . . . .	...	...
		Vengurla " . . . . .	...	...
		Malvan " . . . . .	...	...
		Jaytapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Dabhol " . . . . .	...	...
		Jaygad " . . . . .	...	...
		Dergad " . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagam "	11	9
		Hubli Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dharwar District	4	2
		Karwar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kanara District . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	19	19
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Larkhanna " . . . . .	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District . . . . .	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District . . . . .	...	...
		Sukkur District . . . . .	...	...
	Political charges	Khairpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Alakot State . . . . .	...	...
		Aundh " . . . . .	...	...
		Sholapur Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Phaltan State . . . . .	...	...
		Tuna Port . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Political Charges	Mundra Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Cambay Port . . . . .	...	...
		Cambay State . . . . .	...	...
		Mandvi Port	4	4
		Jakhan Port . . . . .	...	...
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Savanur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bhor „ . . . . .	...	...
		Mangrol Port . . . . .	...	...
		Mahawa „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jodia Port . . . . .	...	...
		Jafarabad „ . . . . .	...	...
		Veraval „	1	1
		Vavania „ . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	4	2
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Salaya Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Katbiwar Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Kelhapur and Southern Maratha Country	2	2
		Sachin State . . . . .	...	...
		Dharanpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port . . . . .	...	...
		Masud „ . . . . .	...	...
		Nardgaon „ . . . . .	...	...
		Rajapuri „ . . . . .	...	...
		Janjira „ . . . . .	...	...
		Janjira State . . . . .	...	...
		Dot Fort . . . . .	...	...
		Dwarka Port . . . . .	...	...
		Paroda City . . . . .	...	...
		Bilimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kodinar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	1	...
		Satara Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Jath State . . . . .	...	...
		Poona Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Aden . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	105	93

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY		Madras City . . . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Kurnool " . . . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tinnevely District . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddapah " . . . . .	...	...
		Madura " . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	30	20
		Coimbatore Town	47	25
		Coimbatore District . . . . .	...	...
		Ganjam District . . . . .	...	...
		Ootacamund Town . . . . .	...	...
		Coonoor Town . . . . .	...	1 (a)
		Nilgiris District . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Chingleput " . . . . .	...	...
		Godavari District . . . . .	...	...
		Cannanore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District . . . . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly " . . . . .	...	...
		Cochin State . . . . .	...	...
		South Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Nellore District . . . . .	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Calicutpatam " . . . . .	...	...
		Cocoonada " . . . . .	...	...
		Gopalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Sandur State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	78	47
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Calcutta	33	20
		24-Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia " . . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura " . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	80	3
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad " . . . . .	...	...
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Champaran " . . . . .	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Darjeeling " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District. . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Cota Nagpur	Palamau District . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Singhbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . . . .	...	...
		Gangpur State . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District . . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL			86	32

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Dehra Dun District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Koili " . . . . .	...	...
		Hathras " . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr " . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Mainpuri District . . . . .	...	...
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra City . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	...	...
	Rohil- khand	Barilly City . . . . .	...	...
		Barilly District	4	4
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Budaun District . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District . . . . .	...	1
		Pilibhit " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Banda " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi City . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Benares City . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia "	60	56
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur "	5	2
		Mirzapur City . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	19	17
		Gorakhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	19	14
		Basti District . . . . .	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal " . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Rao Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bahrnich District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ajodhya . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	107	94
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District . . . . .	...	...
		Hissar " . . . . .	...	...
		Karnal " . . . . .	...	...
		Simla " . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi District	1	3
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana " . . . . .	...	...
		Rohtak " . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshiarpur "	1	1
		Ferozepur "	4	4
		Kangra " . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District	1	1
		Gurdaspur " . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore City . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore District	11	8
		Gujranwala District	7	8
		Montgomery City . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery District	2	2
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhelum " . . . . .	...	...
		Attock " . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District . . . . .	...	...
		Lyallpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhang " . . . . .	...	...
		Musaffargarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan City . . . . .	...	...
	...	Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State . . . . .	...	...
		Malerkotla State . . . . .	...	...
		Jind " . . . . .	...	...
		Kalsia " . . . . .	...	...
		Nalagarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Nabha " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahawalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Faridkot " . . . . .	...	...
		Kapurthala "	1	...
		TOTAL	28	27
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	26	26
		Hanthawaddy District	1	1
		Poga "	3	1
		Tharrawaddy "	1	1
		Prome "	25	25
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	4	...
		Bassein "	5	5
		Hensada "	4	4
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenas-serim	Toungoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaton "	1	1
		Moulmein Town	16	15
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	1	1
		Tavoy District . . . . .	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District . . . . .	...	...
		Pakokku " . . . . .	...	...
		Minbu " . . . . .	...	...
		Magwe " . . . . .	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	1	1
		Myitkyina " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo "	8	7
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwabo District . . . . .	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District . . . . .	...	...
		Sagaing District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . . .	...	...
		Yamethin " . . . . .	...	...
		Kyaukse " . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila " . . . . .	...	...
		Northern Shan States . . . . .	...	...
		Southern Shan States . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		96	88
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
		Malda " . . . . .	...	...
	Asham Valley Districts	Goalpara " . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Manipur State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	5	2
		Kamptee Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nagpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha Town . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha District . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . . . .	...	...
		Chappara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla District . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Barhanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District . . . . .	...	...
		Paohmari . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Betul . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
	Ohhattishgarh	Drug Town . . . . .	...	...
		Drug District . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BHERAR)	Berar	Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District . . . . .	...	...
		Yeotmal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yeotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Ellichpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	5	2
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	8	8
		Bangalore City . . . . .	...	...
		Bangalore District	5	3
		Mysore City	12	12
		Mysore District	50	36
		Hassan "	7	6
		Kadur "	6	2
		Kolar " . . . . .	...	2
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District	1	2
		Shimoga "	12	9
		Chitaldroog "	2	...
		TOTAL .	108	80

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State . . . . .	...	...
		Indore Residency . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior „ . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal). . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State . . . . .	...	...
		Pathari „ . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Sunderai Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency) . . . . .	...	...
		Nagode State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Maksudangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Neemuch „ . . . . .	...	...
		Orchha State . . . . .	...	...
		Rutlam City . . . . .	...	...
		Rutlam State . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) . . . . .	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States. . . . .	...	...
		Rewa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Rewa State . . . . .	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sohore State . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana State . . . . .	...	...
		Sitabana „ . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bugli „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jhubna „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		Agar Military Station . . . . .	...	...
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kurwai State . . . . .	...	...
		Barwani „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		Mowar State . . . . .	...	...
		Purabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah „ . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
KASHMIR	...	TOTAL	...	...
		Jammu City . . . . .	...	...
		Jammu District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hazara District . . . . .	...	...
		Bannu „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat District . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Town . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Nowshera „ . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar District . . . . .	...	...
		Khyber Agency . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
BALU- CHISTAN	...	Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	558	462

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 15th July 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

A depression formed at the head of the Bay and after remaining stationary for some days crossed the coast near Balasore on the 13th. It was throughout of only slight intensity, but while it was lying over the north of the Bay it had the effect of confining the rainfall in northeast India chiefly to the coast districts. The Arabian Sea monsoon current was fairly vigorous and gave rain over a large part of northwest India, in the central parts of the country, the Deccan and on the west coast of the peninsula. The United Provinces received local falls of rain from both currents.

Burma.—Rainfall occurred chiefly in Lower Burma, but all stations except Mandalay and Monywa received some rain during the week. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded and temperature was normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Owing to the presence of low pressure conditions over the head of the Bay more rain fell in the coast districts than in other parts of the division, and Bihar, Chota Nagpur and the central districts of Eastern Bengal were almost rainless. Skies were moderately clouded. Temperature was nearly normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was rain in all parts of the division, but the falls were not numerous in the United Provinces. Skies were only lightly to moderately clouded in this area, but elsewhere moderate to heavy cloud was present. Normal temperature conditions prevailed.

Northwest India.—Rain was widespread in Rajputana and Gujarat: from other parts of northwest India only a few falls were reported. Skies were cloudy and temperature was normal except in the extreme northwest where skies were almost clear and temperature was in defect.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell in all parts of the division except in the southeast of Madras. Skies were heavily overcast and temperature was normal or in defect.

The following gives the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

July 9th. Mergui 3'60", Tavoy 5'12", Moulmein 3'58", Jhansi 2'97", Dehra Dun 2'27", Nagpur 3'33", Multan 3'16", Surat 2'25", Bombay 4'73", Ratnagiri 6'90", Goa 3'30" and Karwar 3'64".

„ 10th. Dwarka 2'85", Rajkot 2'14" and Bombay 3'61".

„ 11th. Simla 2'75", Udaipur 1'92", Dwarka 2'58", Belgaum 3'00" and Nellore 2'30".

July 12th. Silchar 2'62", Jalpaiguri 2'16", Cuttack 2'90", Agra 3'70",
 Chanda 1'91", Dwarka 3'00", Surat 2'23", Hanumkonda
 2'71" and Mercara 2'76".

„ 13th. Silchar 2'45", False Point 3'43", Cuttack 2'68", Akola
 2'58", Ludhiana 2'55", Sambhar 2'25", Ajmer 1'85", Bhuj
 3'53" and Belgaum 2'30".

„ 14th. Akyab 5'23", Sibsagar 3'15", Hoshangabad 4'00", Seoni
 2'58", Rajkot 2'66", Bombay 3'49" and Ratnagiri 3'17".

„ 15th. Kyaukpyu 3'98", Akyab 3'23", Chaibassa 1'98", Ranchi
 2'19", Simla 2'06", Delhi 1'91", Hyderabad (Sind) 2'80",
 Rajkot 2'95 and Belgaum 3'05".

The rainfall given by the Arabian Sea current during the past week was generally either equal to or above the average, while that of the Bay current was in general defect. The rainfall for the whole monsoon period is below the normal in only the following divisions:—Chota Nagpur, the east of the United Provinces, the west of Central India, Kashmir, Baluchistan and the Madras Deccan: in all other parts of the country it is either practically normal or in excess.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 15TH JULY 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 15TH JULY 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	5'2	4'0	+ 1'2	55'0	43'9	+ 11'1	+ 25	+ 24
Lower Burma	10'2	7'3	+ 2'9	65'9	57'8	+ 8'1	+ 14	+ 10
Upper Burma	0'6	1'5	— 0'9	17'6	16'5	+ 1'1	+ 7	+ 14
Assam	3'8	3'6	+ 0'2	41'2	39'1	+ 2'1	+ 5	+ 5
Eastern Bengal	1'5	3'9	— 2'4	35'2	36'1	— 0'9	— 2	+ 5
Bengal	2'2	2'6	— 0'4	23'2	22'9	+ 0'3	+ 1	+ 4
Orissa	4'5	3'0	+ 1'5	20'5	20'9	— 0'4	— 2	— 10
Chota Nagpur	2'1	3'0	— 0'9	13'0	19'0	— 6'0	— 32	— 33
Bihar	0'3	2'8	— 2'5	27'5	17'7	+ 9'8	+ 55	+ 81
United Provinces, East	1'7	2'3	— 0'6	18'2	12'7	+ 5'5	+ 43	+ 59
United Provinces, West	2'3	3'3	— 1'0	14'3	13'2	+ 1'1	+ 8	+ 21
Punjab, East and North	1'0	1'8	— 0'8	7'3	7'7	— 0'4	— 5	+ 12
Punjab, South-west	1'1	0'6	+ 0'5	2'7	3'0	— 0'3	— 10	— 33
Kashmir	0'4	0'3	+ 0'1	1'6	2'9	— 1'3	— 45	— 52
N. W. Frontier Province	0'9	0'5	+ 0'4	2'6	2'0	+ 0'6	+ 30	+ 29
Baluchistan	0	0'1	— 0'1	0'1	0'6	— 0'5	— 83	— 80
Sind	1'2	0'9	+ 0'3	1'5	1'7	— 0'2	— 12	— 63
Rajputana, West	1'4	0'9	+ 0'5	4'6	3'9	+ 0'7	+ 18	+ 7
Rajputana, East	3'3	2'3	+ 1'0	11'4	7'0	+ 4'4	+ 63	+ 72
Gujarat	5'7	2'8	+ 2'9	12'6	10'5	+ 2'1	+ 20	— 10
Central India, West	1'5	1'9	— 0'4	6'0	10'2	— 4'2	— 41	— 46
Central India, East	3'0	3'1	— 0'1	14'2	14'5	— 0'3	— 2	— 2
Berar	2'4	2'9	— 0'5	9'7	11'6	— 1'9	— 16	— 17
Central Provinces, West	3'8	3'7	+ 0'1	13'7	16'1	— 2'4	— 15	— 19
Central Provinces, East	3'4	4'2	— 0'8	13'5	16'9	— 3'4	— 20	— 20
Konkan	14'1	8'2	+ 5'9	54'8	47'4	+ 7'4	+ 16	+ 4
Bombay Deccan	3'2	1'5	+ 1'7	12'8	9'3	+ 3'5	+ 38	+ 22
Hyderabad, North	2'2	1'8	+ 0'4	12'2	9'0	+ 3'2	+ 36	+ 39
Hyderabad, South	3'1	1'6	+ 1'5	10'2	8'6	+ 1'6	+ 19	0
Mysore	0'3	0'8	0	10'9	8'9	+ 2'0	+ 22	+ 25
Malabar	5'8	5'3	+ 0'5	62'8	49'8	+ 13'0	+ 26	+ 28
Madras, South-east	0'2	0'4	— 0'2	6'0	4'4	+ 1'6	+ 36	+ 41
Madras Deccan	0'8	0'9	— 0'1	4'0	6'2	— 2'2	— 35	— 40
Madras Coast, North	1'8	1'3	+ 0'5	7'7	8'3	— 0'6	— 7	— 16

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,

for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA

The 15th July 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
10th July 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general though light in the upper section of the dry zone. It was heavy in Tenasserim and mostly moderate elsewhere. Ploughing and sowing for the main rice crop is progressing and transplanting has commenced in places. But agricultural operations have been retarded owing to insufficiency of rain in Bhamo, Katha, Shwebo and Lower Chindwin. Sowing of sesamum and maize continue in Upper Burma. Standing crops are in good condition except in a few northern districts where more rain is required. The price of unhusked rice has risen slightly in four districts and fallen slightly in two others.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather was seasonable in Assam but hot all over Eastern Bengal. More rain is needed in the hill districts. No fresh damage from floods is reported. In several districts the crops which were inundated have recovered. Prospects of tea are favourable. Sowing of jute which was begun late in some districts has finished. Earlier sown jute on low lands is being harvested and its prospects are good. Transplanting of winter rice is in progress. Autumn rice is being harvested in parts. The relief works in Rangpur have been closed. Nineteen persons were on gratuitous relief. The average price of common rice has risen by 2 per cent. Cattle disease is prevalent in several districts.

Bengal.—Rain fell during the week in all districts except Patna and Gya. The fall was moderate in Champaran and Sambalpur and light elsewhere. In North Bihar the break in the rains has been beneficial to standing crops and sowings but more rain is wanted in south-west Bengal and Chota Nagpur for transplantation of winter rice. It is reported that progress is being retarded in parts of Burdwan, Bankura and Manbhum owing to want of moisture. Sowings of autumn crops continue. Sugarcane, jute and other standing crops are doing well. Floods have done some damage to jute in the Kishanganj sub-division of Purnea. The crop in Pakour in the Sonthal Parganas has also suffered from excessive rain. The price of common rice has risen in Midnapore, Saran, Champaran, Bhagalpur and Hazaribagh and has fallen in Nadia. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the Province. 2,231 persons attended the famine relief works in Darbhanga and gratuitous relief was given to 29,092 persons in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—Workers exclusive of dependants 2,231; on gratuitous relief (a) dependants of workers 1,629; (b) in poorhouses or kitchens 5,059; and (c) on village doles or other relief 20,101; total gratuitously relieved 26,789. Grand total on relief 29,020. Agricultural prospects are good and have been improved by dry weather. People are actively engaged in cultivating operations. The public health is good except in a few villages. Prices 12 seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Rain fell throughout the Provinces, exceeding 3 inches in seventeen districts. Autumn sowings continue. Early autumn crops are being weeded. Transplantation of late rice has commenced. Standing crops are in good condition. Supplies of fodder and water are adequate. Cattle disease is reported from fifteen districts but the general state of agricultural stock is good. Prices are generally stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The health of persons on relief is generally good. Crime is normal. Relief works were closed in Mirzapur. The remaining aided work in Jaunpur has been completed. A few works continue in Barhwal. The civil work open in Bahraich will be closed on the 16th July with

a valedictory dole. Gratuitous relief which is being distributed in five districts will be closed in Basti on the 15th July with a valedictory dole. The number on relief works has fallen considerably but that of gratuitous relief has risen slightly. The numbers on Government relief are:—on relief works 9,605; on aided works 19; on gratuitous relief 11,798; in poorhouses 147; on private works 22; total on relief 21,591. Prices:—Garhwal 9; Kera Mangraur, Kheri and Bahraich 14; Bijagarh 15; and Basti 16 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Good rain was received in Ambala, Jullundur and Ludhiana and moderate to light rain in all the remaining districts. More rain is badly needed in Sialkot. Extra spring crops are still being harvested in some districts. Sowings of autumn crops continue satisfactorily. Standing autumn crops are generally in good condition. Autumn crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Rohtak, Sialkot and Multan. Prices are high and have risen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Shahpur.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain ranging from 23 cents to 5 inches 54 cents fell all over the province and was beneficial to standing crops and to autumn sowings which are in progress everywhere. The condition of standing crops is fair. Harvesting of extra spring crops continues in Bannu and the outturn is reported to be average. The public health is good. Cattle disease is prevalent in two tahsils. Irrigation from canals is ample. Fodder is deficient in the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district and sufficient elsewhere. Prices are stationary in Dera Ismail Khan but are fluctuating elsewhere. Prices:—wheat $10\frac{1}{8}$ to 12; maize $14\frac{5}{8}$ to $17\frac{1}{2}$; gram $13\frac{5}{8}$ to 16; *bajra* 13 to 15; and barley $18\frac{3}{8}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 9 to 16 and maize from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type is prevalent in two tahsils. Fodder is sufficient. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright except for rain on two occasions. The condition of spring crops is good. Fodder is sufficient. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—The rainfall registered in cents was:—Bharatpur 670; Jaipur 585; Banswara 459; and 115 to 328 in Pikaner, Mewar, Tonk, Bundi, Jhaluwar, Kishangarh, Alwar, Karauli, Dholpur and Ajmer-Merwara. The following States received from 41 to 83 cents:—Jaisalmer, Sirohi, Shahpura and Kotah. Slight showers occurred in Partabgarh. No rain fell in Jodhpur but nine districts out of twenty-three received between 46 and 540 cents. The rainfall was excessive in parts of Karauli necessitating fresh sowings; it was sufficient in Kotah where maize has germinated well. Early sowings are thriving in Jodhpur. Cultivators are generally engaged in ploughing and sowing. Standing crops are being weeded in places. The condition of cattle is generally good. Pasturage and fodder are ample. Prices show a tendency to rise in many places.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was fair in Indore and general and sufficient elsewhere. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory except for some cattle disease in Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are high but stationary.

Central Provinces.—Moderate to heavy rain fell during the week. The heaviest fall registered was 14 inches at Balaghat. Saugor, Hoshangabad, Nimar and Betul received less than 1 inch. In other districts, the rainfall ranged from 1 inch in Seoni to 5½ inches in Bhandara. More rain is needed in Jabulpore, Nagpur, Chanda, Drug, Raipur and the Vindhyan districts. Sowing of autumn crops is in full swing throughout the Provinces and germination is successful except in parts of the Rehli tahsil of the Saugor district. A little resowing was necessary in Hoshangabad and Drug. Transplantation and thinning have started in the rice districts. Weeding is in progress in Saugor, Narsinghpur, Nimar and the districts of Berar. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops continues in Jabulpore and Narsinghpur. Grasshoppers are doing some damage to crops in Raipur and Drug. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient

everywhere. Cattle are doing well. Prices of staple food grains are steady. Weaver relief was closed in Chanda at the end of June. No famine relief operations of any kind are now current in the Provinces and the submission of weekly famine telegrams and statements is therefore discontinued.

Feudatory States.—The rainfall during the week was good, varying from $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in Raigarh and Sakti to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in Kanker. More rain is required in Kawardha and Raj-Nandgaon where some resowing was necessary owing to insufficient rain and damage by insects. Sowing of autumn crops is generally in rapid progress and germination is good. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—wheat in Kawardha and Chhuikhadan rose by two seers and rice in Kawardha, Chhuikhadan, Khairagarh and Raj-Nandgaon by $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Elsewhere prices were steady or fluctuated slightly.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of Surat, the Konkan, Nasik, Belgaum, Kathiawar and Kolhapur; good in parts of Kaira, Broach, East Khandesh, Satara, Dharwar, Baroda and Cutch; moderate in parts of Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, West Khandesh, Palanpur and Rewa Kantha; and slight in parts of Sind, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur and Mahi Kantha. The rainfall was generally sufficient and beneficial, but more rain is needed for cultivation of autumn crops in parts of Karachi, Thar and Parkar, Kaira, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum and Palanpur. Sowing of autumn crops generally continues but has been retarded in parts of Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Belgaum and Kolhapur owing to insufficient rain and in parts of Broach and Surat owing to excessive moisture. Transplantation is in progress in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Surat, the Konkan, Nasik, Poona and Rewa Kantha. Sowing of cotton continues in parts of Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Surat, East Khandesh, Baroda, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. The supply of fodder is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water and of water for irrigation are generally adequate. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in the Upper Sind Frontier, the Panch Mahals, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Dharwar; have risen slightly in Sukkur, Larkana and Colaba; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 21 to 41 per cent; in Gujarat 20 to 42 per cent; in the Konkan 7 to 37 per cent; in the Deccan 17 to 48 per cent; and in the Karnatak 31 to 40 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief are:—on works, 839 in Bijapur; on gratuitous relief, 93 in Bijapur and 120 in Dharwar; total on relief 1,052.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 1 inch 62 cents. Rain fell during the week throughout the Dominions except in the Kuppal taluka of the Salar Jagir Estate which is still badly off. The highest falls were 6 inches 63 cents in Jintur and 5 inches 18 cents in Ilingoli in the Parbhani district. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress and seedlings are generally fair. Autumn sowings are reported to have been suspended and seedlings are withering in parts for want of rain especially in the Raichur, Gulbarga, Mahbubnagar and Nalgonda districts while crops are reported to have been damaged by insects in parts of Mahbubnagar. Land for the sowing of spring crops is being prepared in some tracts as also early rice lands, sowings of which are in progress. Water scarcity is reported in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the Yellaredli taluka of the Nizamabad district. Scarcity of fodder is reported in the Kushtagi and Lingsugar talukas of the Raichur district. Cattle disease prevails in one district. Prices:—wheat $7\frac{1}{2}$; coarse rice 7; and *juar* $14\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the lowest 22 seers in the Nilanga and Rajura talukas of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Good rain fell during the week in Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga and slight rain elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied.

Ploughing and sowing operations continue. Standing crops are in good condition but more rain is needed in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore and Chitaldroog. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 11 inches 99 cents. Ploughing for and transplanting of rice continues. Cattle disease prevails in parts. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was normally very heavy in South Canara and Malabar; heavy in Ganjam; good in the Nilgiris, Godavari, Vizagapatam and Kistna; *nil* in Madura; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of districts except Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair, but some in parts of Bellary, Anantapur, Salem and Coimbatore require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Guntur, the Deccan, Nellore, Coimbatore and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of Guntur, the Deccan, South Arcot and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in fifteen districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in five. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in six. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in four; and has risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in four; and has risen in seven. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is generally good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	...	41	41	...	19	19	—22
Bengal	2,921	31,335	34,256	2,231	29,092	31,323	—2,933
United Provinces . . .	16,084	10,992	27,076	9,646	11,945	21,591	—5,485
Bombay	1,259	...	1,259	839	213	1,052	—207
TOTAL BRITISH PROV- INCES.	20,264	42,368	62,632	12,716	41,269	53,985	—8,647

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH JUNE 1909.												
No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	RELIEF WORKS.			Number on relief works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
				Workers.	Depend- ants.	Total.			Poor- houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief	Total.	
<i>Bengal.</i>												
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,641	2,641	2,641
2	Bhagalpur*	4,226	2,088,953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Darbhanga ...	3,235	2,912,611	5,570	3,106	8,676	...	8,676	4,398	18,596	22,994	31,670
4	Palamau ...	4,914	619,640	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	318	318
Total Bengal		15,479	8,375,954	5,570	3,106	8,676	...	8,676	4,398	21,555	25,953	34,629
<i>Central Provinces.</i>												
1	Chanda (portion) ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	94	94
Total Central Provinces		7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	94	94
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam.</i>												
1	Rangpur* ...	3,493	2,151,141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bogra ...	1,359	851,533	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	19
Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.		4,852	3,008,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	19
<i>United Provinces.</i>												
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	5,789	...	5,789	...	5,789	126	2,540	2,675	8,444
2	Famili Domains ...	50	22,518	516	...	516	...	516	...	114	1,114	1,660
3	Bahraich ...	700	501,000	9,829	...	9,829	...	9,829	31	2,806	2,837	12,666
4	Basti ...	226	106,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,437	1,437	1,437
5	Kheri ...	2,370	677,147	...	...	...	573	573	...	...	...	573
6	Jounpur ...	15	9,549	402	...	402	...	402	...	...	...	402
7	Garhwal ...	677	186,947	508	...	508	...	508	...	206	206	714
Total United Provinces		4,501	1,350,224	17,074	...	17,074	573	17,617	157	8,092	8,249	25,866
<i>Bombay.</i>												
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	598	598	...	93	93	691
2	Dharwar ...	4,692	1,112,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120	120
Total Bombay		10,271	1,848,732	...	...	...	598	598	...	213	213	811
Total British Provinces		35,113	14,601,625	22,644	3,106	25,750	1,171	26,921	4,555	29,973	34,528	61,449

* Figures have not been reported.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

• INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 15th July 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2731 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 12th July 1909 :—

- No. 325 of 1909.—Sorabji Muncherji Rutnagar, journalist, 27 Medows street, and Dossabhoy Maneckji Wadia, mill manager, No. 2 Warden road, both of Bombay. *Improvements in or relating to carding engines.*
- No. 326 of 1909.—Munwar Khan, proprietor of the firm of Munwar Khan and Company, at Delhi, at present residing at Buksh Ellih's Hotel, Sendureaputty, Calcutta. *A plough.*
- No. 327 of 1909.—Louis Julian, mechanical draftsman, residing at Rayapuram, and V. S. Gnanaprakasam, assistant engineer, residing at Vepery, within the local limits of Madras. *Double-trapped street-gully and storm-water overflow.*
- No. 328 of 1909.—George Lezinsky, Attorney-at-Law, of 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, city and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in explosive compounds and manufacture of the same.*
- No. 329 of 1909.—Johan Alex Faesen, merchant, of 32 Soestdykerstraatweg, Hilversum, Holland, Theodore Carcl Dentz, merchant, 27 Tesselschadesstraat, Amsterdam, Holland, and Rudolf August Louis Lehmann, Consul-General of Greece, of 15 Oude Turfmarkt, Amsterdam, Holland. *Improvements in or relating to resilient tyres.*
- No. 330 of 1909.—George Calvert, of the Metropolitan Laboratories, 100 Evering road, in the county of London, England. *Improved apparatus for filling pneumatic tyres and other containers with compressed gases.*
- No. 331 of 1909.—Charles Didelon, of No. 3 Rue Laugier, Paris, France, and Albert Braut, of No. 59 Rue de L'Aqueduc, Paris, France. *Improvements in apparatus for rendering soluble and nitrifying sewage and other waste solid and liquid matters.*
- No. 332 of 1909.—George Harrison Sheffield, civil engineer, of 38 Victoria street, Westminster, in the county of London, England, and James Denis Twinberrow, civil engineer, of 1 Woodside, Hexham, in the county of Northumberland, England. *Improvements in and connected with bogies for rolling stock.*
- No. 333 of 1909.—John Scott, quarry master, of the Green, Wishaw, in the county of Lanark, Scotland, and Christian Mollmann Gottschau, engineer, of Saucelbank, Blackhall, Paisley, in the county of Renfrew, Scotland. *Improvements in cam and tapped-valve gear for fluid pressure engines.*
- No. 334 of 1909.—Frederick Hardman, dyer and bleacher, of Hollinbank Dye Works, Sion street, Radcliffe, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Frank Edmondson, gentleman, of 19 Oxford road, Birkdale, in the said county. *Improvements in bleaching cotton and other vegetable fibres in the raw state or in the form of yarns or fabrics.*

No. 2732 P.—THE undermentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under

that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma. This and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 13-D. of 1909.—C. S. V. Aiyar, The Model Stores, Papauasam, residing at West Main street, Papauasam, Tanjore district, Madras Presidency. *A brief bag.*

No. 2733 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 269 of 1908.—The Renard Road and Rail Transport Corporation, Limited, manufacturers and carriers, of 82 Victoria street, Westminster, London, S. W., England. *Improvements in and relating to trains of vehicles for common roads.* (Specification filed 26 June 1909.)

No. 296 of 1908.—K. Ramasami Mudally and S. S. Balasundara Naicker, iron safe manufacturers, doing business at No. 396 Mint street, George Town, Madras, E. *Burglar proof safe-guarding safes entitled "Improved device for safe-guarding safes."* (Specification filed 3 May 1909.)

No. 409 of 1908.—Henry Simon, Limited, engineers, of 20 Mount street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in the art of milling and conditioning flour from wheat.* (Specification filed 1 July 1909.)

No. 497 of 1908.—George Alexander Buchanan, civil engineer, of 14 Camac street, Calcutta. *Improved means for preventing insects such as ants from climbing up the legs of tables, chairs, almirahs, beds and the like.* (Specification filed 26 June 1909.)

No. 504 of 1908.—The Westinghouse Metal Filament Lamp Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 2 Norfolk street, Strand, London, England. *Improved manufacture of filaments of tungsten or molybdenum for electric incandescence lamps.* (Specification filed 26 June 1909.)

No. 536 of 1908.—Walter Frederic Perman, tea planter, of Decajulie Tea Estate, Deckajulie Post Office, Assam, British India. *An improved joint for chimneys and the like on corrugated iron roofs.* (Specification filed 30 June 1909.)

No. 540 of 1908.—The New Ignition Syndicate, Limited, manufacturers, and Wallace James Lambert Sandy, electrical engineer, both of Britannia Works, Canal Bridge, Old Kent road, London, England. *An improved electrolyte for use in electric batteries.* (Specification filed 26 June 1909.)

No. 550 of 1908.—John Foster Stephenson, engineer, of Haines street, Glenferrie, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Improvements in spring mattresses.* (Specification filed 26 June 1909.)

No. 4 of 1909.—George Webb, motor car manufacturer, of Priory street, Monmouth, in the county of Monmouth, England. *Improvements in or relating to rims for the road wheels of vehicles.* (Specification filed 30 June 1909.)

No. 25 of 1909.—George Webb, motor car manufacturer, of Priory street, Monmouth, in the county of Monmouth, England. *Improvements in or relating to detachable rims for the road wheels of vehicles.* (Specification filed 30 June 1909.)

No. 93 of 1909.—Gimson and Company (Leicester,) Limited, engineers, and Socrates Keats, manager of the Shoe Machinery Department, both of Vulcan road, Leicester, England. *Improvements in or relating to machines for lasting boots and shoes.* (Specification filed 30 June 1909.)

No. 221 of 1909.—Egbert Von Lepel, engineer, of No. 9 Traunsteinerstrasse, Charlottenberg, Berlin, W., in the German Empire. *Improved apparatus for producing rapid electric oscillations.* (Specification filed 1 July 1909.)

- No. 240 of 1909.—Isaac Emerson Palmer, inventor, of 326 Washington street, Middletown, Connecticut, United States of America. *Improvements in or relating to yarn or thread guides.* (Specification filed 3 July 1909.)
- No. 241 of 1909.—Enrique John Solano, author, of 4 Park lane, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to moving targets.* (Specification filed 3 July 1909.)
- No. 244 of 1909.—Alexander Albert Holle, gentleman, of Haere House, Olst, Holland, in the kingdom of the Netherlands. *Improvements in steam and other fluid engines.* (Specification filed 1 July 1909.)
- No. 248 of 1909.—Gimson & Company (Leicester), Limited, engineers, of Vulcan road, Leicester, England, and Socrates Keats, manager of Shoe Machinery Department, of same address. *Improvements in or relating to lasting machines.* (Specification filed 30 June 1909.)
- No. 253 of 1909.—Knut Jonas Elias Hesselman, mechanical engineer, of Saltsjö, Storangen, near Stockholm, in the kingdom of Sweden. *Improvements in auxiliary motors for reversing reversible internal combustion motors.* (Specification filed 1 July 1909.)
- No. 254 of 1909.—William Forbes Leslie, bachelor of medicine and master of chemistry, of 75 Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in pulverising mills.* (Specification filed 1 July 1909.)

No. 2734 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 357 of 1896.—Andrew Campbell and James Urie. *Apparatus for filling oil tins.* (From 20 July 1909 to 20 July 1910.)
- No. 92 of 1898.—Charles Hodgson. *An improvement in apparatus for interlocking railway points and signals.* (From 25 August 1909 to 25 August 1910.)
- No. 111 of 1898.—Charles Hodgson. *An improvement in railway signal interlocking apparatus.* (From 25 August 1909 to 25 August 1910.)
- No. 70 of 1900.—Eugene Sandow. *Improvements in dumbbells for physical culture exercises.* (From 31 July 1909 to 31 July 1910.)
- No. 231 of 1901.—The Rowland Telegraphic Company. *Improvements in electric telegraphs.* (From 30 September 1909 to 30 September 1910.)
- No. 424 of 1901.—Illius Augustus Timmis. *Improvements in the construction of bogies for railway rolling stock.* (From 29 July 1909 to 29 July 1910.)
- No. 151 of 1905.—Francis Gascoigne Lynde. *An improved bib cock.* (From 12 July 1909 to 12 July 1910.)
- No. 180 of 1905.—Henry William De Stuckle. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of caustic alkalis or analogous hydrates.* (From 21 November 1909 to 21 November 1910.)
- No. 181 of 1905.—Henry William De Stuckle. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for the manufacture of alkali or alkali-hydrates and zinc-sulphide.* (From 21 November 1909 to 21 November 1910.)
- No. 328 of 1905.—Willibald Liedke and Otto Rabenhorst. *Improvements in or relating to incandescent vapour lamps.* (From 24 August 1909 to 24 August 1910.)
- No. 440 of 1905.—International Cigar Machinery Company. *Improvements in cigar machinery.* (From 23 April 1910 to 23 April 1911.)

No. 2735 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 261 of 1904.—Harry Erskine Coles. *A rifle carrier for mounted troops.* (Specification filed 8 April 1905.)

No. 448 of 1904.—Samuel Groves Whitehouse. *Improvements in connection with wheeled-vehicles.* (Specification filed 8 April 1905.)

No. 500 of 1904.—Harold Boyd. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of explosive compositions.* (Specification filed 7 April 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 66 of 1902.—Henry Braithwaite Ashton. *Improvements relating to spinning-frames.* (Specification filed 8 April 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (d) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled " Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or rs. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

No. 6.—The Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open tenders on Thursday, the 29th July 1909, at 12 noon for the supply of Indian Coal during the winter of 1910-11, the probable requirement of which is as under :—

	Maximum. Tons.	Minimum. Tons.
Coal	5,400	2,700

Delivery to be made free on wagons at Colliery Stations, commencing from September 1910.

For forms of tender with schedule of rates and conditions on payment of rupee one per set and for further particulars apply to the Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta.

W. B. DUNLOP, Captain,
Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL CONTRACT OFFICE,
4TH (QUETTA) DIVISION,
Quetta, 22nd May 1909.

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NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price Rs 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 3 per copy.

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* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAID, EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, MANBHUM.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 7th October 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities Rs 10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
	" 1 " "	50 "
	" ½ " "	30 "
	" ¼ " "	30 "
	" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	" ½ " "	60 "
	In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
	" ½ " "	30 "
	" ¼ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above Rs 15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 13th July 1909.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	2,84,93,742	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,68,00,000	0	0	Other authorized Investments	48,53,779	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	66,72,115	6	2	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,88,08,619	9	8
Public Deposits at Branches	79,54,395	13	0	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,23,43,138	3	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	18,19,30,453	10	6	Bills discounted and purchased	2,28,94,080	7	7
Bank Post Bills, etc.	10,67,884	7	10	Balances with other Banks	28,56,452	5	0
Sundries	14,30,027	11	0	Bullion	3,830	12	0
				Dead Stock	20,05,491	12	10
				Stamps	16,301	4	8
				Sundries	6,61,228	14	7
					14,29,39,714	5	5
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	6,48,47,962	11	11
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,80,67,199	15	2
RUPRES	23,58,54,877	0	6		9,29,15,162	11	1
				RUPRES	23,58,54,977	0	6

* Includes Sovs. & † Sovs. value
† Do. do. do. Rs 1,410 0 0
Rs 64,575 0 0

Rs 65,985 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 15th July 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 46.67.

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 4th July 1909.

No. 973.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara on or after the 22nd August 1909.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the possession and transport of petroleum in Ajmer-Merwara in supersession of those published in this office Notifications cited in the margin.—

No. 71, dated the 26th January 1903.
No. 190, dated the 25th February 1904.
No. 328, dated the 19th May 1905.

**RULES UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899,
FOR THE POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM IN AJMER-MERWARA.**

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Definitions.

1. In these rules,—

(a) "Part" means a Part of these rules;

(c) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, contained in any one receptacle;

(d) "installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk or for bulk combined with non-bulk storage, and may be either a major or a minor installation;

(e) "major installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, exceeding fifty thousand gallons; or

(2) in which tin-making operations are carried on;

(f) "minor installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons; and

(2) in which no tin-making operations are carried on;

(g) "storage shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, and may or may not form part of an installation;

(h) "protected works" includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, docks, wharves, timber yards, other petroleum stores, and any other place not forming part of an installation, which the Local Government may by notification declare as such;

(j) "motor-vehicle" means any vehicle or vessel propelled by a motor, in which petroleum is used as fuel; and

(k) "owner," as applied to a motor-vehicle, includes a person who hires, or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work a motor-vehicle.

PART II.

POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

Chapter I.—Possession of Petroleum.

- Smoking prohibited. 1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation or storage shed.
- Supervision of operations within installation or storage shed. 2. All operations within any installation or storage shed shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible agent or supervisor.
- Cleanliness of installation. 3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.
- Supply of sand or dry earth in installation. 4. A supply of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.
- Marking of capacity of tanks. 5. The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated at the rate of 6.25 gallons per cubic foot.
- Protection from lightning. 6. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum and which is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning-conductor.
- Explanation.*—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building not forming part of the installation, and if it is surrounded by a wall, or embankment, or sunk in an excavation, the enclosure thus formed being sufficient to contain the whole contents of the tank or receptacle.
- Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee. 7. Not less than once in every year the licensee of an installation shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient, and a certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.
- Official testing of lightning-conductor. 8. Any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf may enter any installation for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.
- Time for work in installations or storage sheds. 9. No installation or storage shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage shed shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise: provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.
- Closure of pipes and openings. 10. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangements shall be shown in the specifications which are required under rule 10 of Chapter IV of this Part, to be submitted with the application for a license.
- Material for storage sheds. 11. All storage sheds in an installation shall be built of unflammable material.
- Posting up of rules and conditions. 12. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation and storage shed for which a license has been granted, copies in English and the vernacular, of the rules contained in this Chapter, and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

CHAPTER II.—TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

Petroleum may be transported into and within Ajmer-Merwara under cover of a license granted by the prescribed authority in any other province of British India or in any area outside British India to which the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, may be applied, provided that the conditions of such license are observed throughout the period during which the petroleum is in transit.

CHAPTER III.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

- Applications for licenses. 1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate.

Licensing authority.

2. Licenses—

- (a) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum, not being petroleum in bulk,
- (b) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum in a minor installation,
- (c) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and
- (d) for the transport of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than by a pipe line,

may be granted by a District Magistrate, or by such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by order in writing appoint in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be the Local Government :

Provided that in the case of renewals of existing licenses the Local Government may delegate its powers under this rule to the District Magistrate or to such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by an order in writing appoint in this behalf.

3. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case :

Refusal of license.

Provided that the licensing authority shall not refuse a license for the possession of petroleum in a minor installation, unless such authority has first made a reference to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and obtained his concurrence.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other

Forfeiture of license.

reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficient, and recorded by him in writing.

5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for

Particulars of license.

it by these rules :

Provided that in the case of installations and storage sheds in existence before these rules were made, the license may contain in lieu of the particulars contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules, either such particulars as may have been entered in the license granted for such installation or storage shed under the rules heretofore in force, or such particulars as may in each case be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

Renewal of licenses.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

- (3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

7. When any license is granted for the possession or transport of petroleum, a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this Part in the case of a license for possession, and in Chapter II of this Part

Supply of rules to licensee.

in the case of a license for transport, printed in English and the vernacular, shall be given, together with the license, to the licensee.

8. Where a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or becomes mentally incapable or other-

Procedure on death or disability of licensee.

wise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act or these rules for acting under the license during such time as may reasonably be necessary to allow him to make an application for a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license.

9. Where a license granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted.

Loss of license.

CHAPTER IV.—LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

Continuance of license.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise

Petroleum not in bulk, other than dangerous petroleum. than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

3. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum, not in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B.

Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty

Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.

gallons may be granted in Form C.

5. (1) The holder of a license in Forms A, B or C may, at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person.

Transfer of certain licenses.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

6. Special licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons, but not more than 500 gallons each, may be granted on such terms as the Local Government may prescribe on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons each.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in major installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Local Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form D.

Storage in major installations.

8. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in minor installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form E.

Storage in minor installations.

9. (1) Licenses in Form F may be granted free of charge for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

Dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.

(2) The provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles, save in so far as these provisions are varied by the conditions of the license.

10. Every application for a license for the possession of petroleum other than licenses under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter, shall specify:—

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses for the possession of petroleum other than licenses under rules 4 and 9.

(a) the description and quantity of petroleum which the applicant desires to keep,

(b) the name and position of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form A, Form B, Form D, or Form E, as the case may be,

(c) the amount of petroleum, if any, already licensed to be kept on the same premises.

If the application be made for the first time in respect of any major or minor installation or if the quantity of petroleum to be stored in such an installation is to be increased, the application shall be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale.

11. Before petroleum is stored in any major or minor installation for which a license has been granted for the first time, a certificate shall be furnished to the licensing authority to the effect that all enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed under the conditions of the license are sufficient to ensure safety. The certificate shall be signed by an engineer accepted as qualified for the purpose by the licensing authority. When the license is not granted for the first time but is granted for an increased quantity of petroleum, a certificate shall similarly be furnished to the licensing authority before any quantity of petroleum exceeding the amount which was admissible under the former license is stored in the installation.

Certificate of safety to be furnished.

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses under rules 4 and 9.

12. Every application for a license under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter shall specify:—

(a) whether the applicant is the owner of a motor-vehicle,

(b) the amount of dangerous petroleum the applicant desires to store,

(c) the exact position and nature of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such dangerous petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form C or Form F, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V.—LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form G.

General licenses for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum.

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

3. Licenses granted under rules 1, 2 and 9 of this Chapter may authorise the holders to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity.

Effect of general license.

4. The holder of a general license granted under rules 1, 2 or 9 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it, a numbered pass in Form I.

Pass for transport of petroleum.

5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding 5 hundred gallons, in Form J.

Special licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum other than in bulk in Form K.

Special licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license, and shall be valid for such period as may be entered in it.

Effect of special license.

8. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail, by road, by steamer or by barge, or by two or more of these modes of conveyance, shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained.

Particulars to be given in applications for special licenses.

9. General licenses in Form L to transport dangerous petroleum up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted for a period of twelve months to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, (sub-rule (1), of Chapter IV of this Part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.

Transport of dangerous petroleum by motorists otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

CHAPTER VI.—FEES.

1. (1) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules have been assigned by the Local Government to any local authority, the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

Method of levying fees.

(2) In all other cases the fees shall be paid in cash on receipt of a notice from the licensing authority that a license will be granted.

(3) The court-fee stamp of the value of eight annas representing the fee chargeable under schedule II, Article 1 (b) of the Court Fees Act on an application for a license presented to a Magistrate should be attached to the application.

2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum

Fees for licenses for possession of petroleum namely:—

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(a) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12	
b) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12	for the first one thousand gallons plus R2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20	for the first five thousand gallons plus R4 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons.	250	

Dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(e) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed forty gallons.	3	
(f) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons, but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(g) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred gallons.		the same fees as those laid down for non-dangerous petroleum.

Fees for licenses for transport of petroleum.

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum :—

Non-dangerous petroleum.	
Special license—	R
(a) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	1
(b) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons.	1
<i>General license</i> for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail, by road, or by water for twelve months.	100
Dangerous petroleum.	
Special license—	R
(i) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons.	2
(ii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons.	2 for the first 40 gallons plus 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof.
(iii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons.	8 for the first four hundred and eighty gallons plus R2 for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.
<i>General license</i> for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road, rail or water, up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time.	
<i>General license</i> for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail, road or water.	50
4. A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new license for the unexpired portion of an original license granted to any person applying for the same in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 of Chapter III of this Part.	
5. A fee of eight annas shall be charged for a duplicate of a license granted in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of Chapter III of this Part.	

Fee for license granted for unexpired portion of an original license.

Fee for duplicate licenses.

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum), otherwise than in bulk.

No.

Fee, R

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage of _____ gallons of petroleum, in the storage shed described below, of _____ subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. _____ dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority
appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

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[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on form A.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

If the licensing officer call on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other unflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be 3 feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear round the building :—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls.	Number of gallons to be stored.
None	5,000 and under.
20 feet	over 5,000 and up to 50,000.
30 „	Unlimited.

5. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted within the storage shed.

FORM B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No.

Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

The

190 .

[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch : provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except, under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other unflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed :—

Quantity to be stored.	Distances to be kept clear.
Not exceeding 500 gallons	20 feet.
From 500 to 1,000 "	25 "
" 1,000 to 5,000 "	30 "
" 5,000 to 15,000 "	40 "
" 15,000 to 25,000 "	50 "
" 25,000 to 35,000 "	60 "
" 35,000 to 50,000 "	70 "
" 50,000 and over	100 "

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

(i) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of unflammable material, provided however that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a storage shed forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM C.

(Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No.

Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority
appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

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(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons	16 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of unflammable material; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze

10. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a storage shed forms a part of or is attached to another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM D.

(Rule 7 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a major installation.

No.

Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage,
in the place described below, of _____ gallons of petro-
leum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum
published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further
conditions on the back of this license.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and
Chief-Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara

The

190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form D.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Each tank shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The inclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent. more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring tanks* may be situated within the wall or excavation but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all storage sheds within the installation, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than three feet high.

3. The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than one hundred feet shall be kept clear between one storage tank and another, or between a storage tank and a storage shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank or shed and any protected work.

6. The distances specified in conditions 4 and 5 may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken or where there are special circumstances that, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

7. No fire or lights other than those necessary for soldering purposes, shall be permitted within the installation except in the office, living quarters, engine room, boiler house and smithy.

FORM E.

(Rule 8 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a minor installation.

No.

Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage
in the place described below, of _____ gallons of petroleum, not being

* These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30,000 gallons.

dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

190 .

(Description of the place referred to.)

Endorsement on Form E.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be measuring from the ground level—

(a) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank;

(b) for perpendicular tanks, not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall be not less than two feet six inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear between protected works not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments:—

Where the number of gallons stored is—	Distance to be kept clear.
5,000 and under	Not less than 15 feet.
Over 5,000 and up to 20,000	Ditto 20 „
Over 20,000 and up to 50,000	Ditto 30 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

5. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted. No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

6. No fire or light, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house shall be permitted.

7. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed fifteen thousand gallons, either—

(a) each tank shall separately be enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition 1, or

(b) the entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of, all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments.

8. In the case of all storage sheds within an installation, which is not surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment as provided in clause (b) of the condition 7, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the ground, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than two feet high when the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 10,000 gallons the height of depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

FORM F.

(Rule 9 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Special license to possess and transport dangerous petroleum for owners of motor-vehicles.

No.

Free of charge.

License is hereby granted to _____ owner (or hirer) of a motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the possession of _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum for use therein at* _____ and for its transport on the said motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the conditions at the back of this license.

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallon.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

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Endorsement on Form F.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The dangerous petroleum shall not be kept, used or transported except in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate drums or receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting-screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such drums or receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch. Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the drums or receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron, or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. The drums or receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

3. Every such vessel, not forming part of a motor-vehicle, when used for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum, shall bear the words "Dangerous Petroleum—Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each drum or receptacle at the time of filling to allow for expansion of the dangerous petroleum.

5. Before repairs are done to any such vessel, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

6. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of unflammable materials, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

7. Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed, and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling, or as a place where persons assemble. A storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.

8. The amount of dangerous petroleum to be kept in any one storage shed whether or not upon motor-vehicles, shall not exceed sixty gallons at any one time.

9. The filling or replenishing of any vessels with dangerous petroleum shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light, except a light of such construction, position and character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing dangerous petroleum is being kept.

10. In the case of all dangerous petroleum kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with any motor-vehicle, (a) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorized persons

* Situation and description of storage shed above referred to.

having access to any dangerous petroleum kept or transported and to the vessels containing, or having actually contained, the same, and (b) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any motor-vehicle shall abstain from every act, whatever, which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

11. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM G.

(Rule 1 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No.

Fee, Rs. 100.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the condition at the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

190.

Endorsement on Form G.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron or other receptacles not easily broken or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM H.

(Rule 2 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

No.

Fee, Rs. 50.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity to be transported at a time exceeds 40 gallons. First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.
When the quantity to be transported at a time does not exceed 40 gallons. District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

1901.

Endorsement on Form H.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM I.

(Rule 4 of Chapter V, Part II.)

Pass to be granted]; by the holder of General License No. for the transport of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of in bulk or otherwise than in bulk Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this pass.

*To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

This pass covers (

drums
tins
cases
packages

containing)*

gallons of dangerous
non-dangerous

petroleum being the property of
to

while in transport from

The

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Holder of General License No.

Endorsement on Form I.

CONDITIONS OF PASS.

I.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form H. *

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 40 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

II.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form L.

1. The quantity of dangerous petroleum to be transported under this pass shall not exceed 60 gallons.

2. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

3. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

4. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

5. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

III.—For petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM J.

(Rule 5 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. _____ Fee, ₹ _____
 License is hereby granted to _____ to transport from _____
 to _____ * (_____ cases or packages containing)*
 To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk. gallons of petroleum subject to the rules contained in
 Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government Notification
 No. _____, dated _____, and to the further condition on the back of this license.
 The license shall continue in force till the _____ day of _____

District Magistrate or authority appointed
 under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The _____ 190 .

Endorsement on Form J.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM K.

(Rule 6 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum.

No. _____ Fee, ₹ _____
 License is hereby granted to _____ of _____ to transport _____ cases
 or packages containing in all _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum from _____
 to _____ subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government
 Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the
 back of this license.

The amount of petroleum in each case or package is stated below.

This license shall continue in force till the _____ day of _____

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana
 and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

District Magistrate or Authority appointed
 under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The _____ 190 .

Endorsement on Form K.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 40 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw-plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch :

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM L.

(Rule 9 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to the owner of a motor-vehicle to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

No.

Fee, Rs.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, up to $\frac{40}{2}$ gallons at a time, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General,
Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.
District Magistrate or authority appointed
under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

The

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Endorsement on Form L.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch :

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal :

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

The 10th July 1909.

No. 1018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (a) of the Ajmer Courts Regulation, I of 1877, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council to appoint Major R. B. Berkeley, I. A., to be an Additional Commissioner in Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 8th July 1909.

No. 50.—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2252-I., dated the 7th August 1883, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was with certain modifications declared to apply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, so far as regards marriages between persons, one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian British subject.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Act, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is pleased—

- (a) to grant a license to the Reverend A. C. David, Indian Minister, to solemnise marriages within the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore; and
- (b) to grant a license to the said Reverend A. C. David, Indian Minister, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage within the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore between Native Christians, one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian subject of His Majesty.

No. 51.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872, as modified by Act II of 1891) and which have been delegated to him by the Governor-General in Council under section 86 of the Act by Foreign Department Notification No. 3747-I. B., dated the 1st October 1897, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is pleased:—

- (a) to grant a license to the Reverend A. C. David, Indian Minister, to solemnise marriages within the territories of Mysore including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore; and
- (b) to grant a license to the said Reverend A. C. David, Indian Minister, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories.

The powers hereby conferred are to be exercised only so far as regards Christian subjects of His Majesty.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant Resident.

**THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH
BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 7th July 1909.

No. 3723.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to extend the India Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (Act VI of 1878) to British Baluchistan.

Ziarat, the 10th July 1909.

No. 1147-Z.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to extend the following enactments to British Baluchistan :—

- (1) Indian Limitation Act, 1908 (IX of 1908).
- (2) Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908).

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan.

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th July 1909.

Babu Kailas Chandra Bhattacharyya, 2nd Assistant Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, Calcutta, has been granted an extension of privilege leave for one month, with effect from 14th July 1909.

By order,

W. R. FINK,
Registrar.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 13th July 1909.

The Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Thursday, the 5th proximo, at 10-15 A.M. for the transaction of the following business :—

- I. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June 1909.
- II. To elect two Directors in the room of Mr. R. H. A. Gresson and Mr. W. K. Dowding, who go out by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
- III. To elect two Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Directors,

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th July 1909.

No. 68.—Second grade Civil Assistant Surgeon Udai Bhan of the Imperial Establishment having passed the prescribed examination is promoted to the 1st grade, with effect from the 1st November 1908.

This office Notification No. 23, dated the 1st April 1909, is hereby cancelled.

No. 69.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon Alfred Cochrane Pereira, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for temporary plague duty in that province, with effect from the 12th June 1909.

The 8th July 1909.

No. 70.—The services of No. 1219, 1st class Hospital Assistant T. M. Ramayya Nayudu, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment, with effect from the 27th April 1909.

The 9th July 1909.

No. 71.—Second class Assistant Surgeon J. R. Foy, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, was granted two months privilege leave with effect from the forenoon of the 25th February 1909.

The 12th July 1909.

No. 72.—Third class Assistant Surgeon Ambrose McCurtis, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed to the Medical Store Depôt, Lahore Cantonment, with effect from the 16th June 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., F.R.C.S., Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Offg. Director-General Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 13th July 1909.

No. 398.—The following promotion is made with effect from the 31st January 1909, *vice* Mr. L. F. Berkeley, Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, seconded :—

Mr. G. P. Tate, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to be Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 399.—The following officers having been promoted Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade :—

Messrs. A. L. George, R. Waller-Senior and O. D. Smart ;
and the following officers having been seconded :—

Mr. N. Bedford,	Extra Assistant Superintendent,	2nd grade ;
" J. H. Murphy	"	4th "
" C. A. O'Donel,	"	5th "
" J. C. C. Lears,	"	6th "
" O. J. H. Hart,	"	6th "
" O. E. C. Judd,	"	6th "
" P. F. Delaney,	Sub-Assistant Superintendent,	1st "
" L. B. Fitz-Gibbon	"	2nd "
" I. Newton	"	2nd "

the following promotions are made with effect from the 31st January 1909 :—

Messrs. B. R. Hughes, A. Descubes and P. J. Barrington, Extra Assistant Superintendents, 3rd grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendents, 2nd grade.

Messrs. J. A. T. Haddock, W. J. Baker and C. H. G. Johnson, Extra Assistant Superintendents, 4th grade, on the seconded list, to be Extra Assistant Superintendents, 3rd grade, on the same list.

Messrs. H. G. Shaw, F. P. Walsh and W. F. E. Adams, Extra Assistant Superintendents, 4th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendents, 3rd grade.

Messrs. H. H. B. Hanby, W. Newland and W. M. Gorman and Babu Amar Singh, Extra Assistant Superintendents, 5th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendents, 4th grade.

Mr. H. A. Charrier, Babu Hanuman Prasad, Messrs. C. S. Littlewood and E. H. Corridon and Babu Dhani Ram, Extra Assistant Superintendents, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendents, 5th grade.

Babu Rama Prasad Ray and Mr. V. W. Morton, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendents, 6th grade, are confirmed in that grade.

Mr. P. F. Delaney, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, on the seconded list, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, on the same list.

Messrs. P. Kennegy and C. West, Munshi Asmat-Ullah Khan, Messrs. E. B. West and A. M. Talati and Babu Kanak Singh, Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 1st grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendents, 6th grade.

Messrs. P. Simpson and E. A. Meyer, Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendents, 6th grade.

Messrs. O. N. Pushong, C. H. Tresham and T. P. Dewar, Munshi Abdul Rahim, K. S., and Mr. D. K. Rennick, Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 1st grade.

Mr. L. B. Fitz-Gibbon, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, on the seconded list, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, on the same list.

Messrs. D. H. Luxa and L. Williams, Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 1st grade.

Mr. I. Newton, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, on the seconded list, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, on the same list.

Messrs. J. McCracken and F. C. Pilcher, Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 1st grade.

Babu Prafulla Chandra Mitra, Messrs. F. W. Smith and H. W. McDonald, Babu Raj Bahadur Mathur, Messrs. V. P. Wainright, H. H. P. Butterfield, G. A. Norman, G. E. R. Cooper, W. J. B. Miller and F. C. Saint and Babu Balaji Dhondiba, Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 2nd grade.

No. 400.—The following temporary promotion is made with effect from the 31st January 1909, *vice* Mr. P. Kennegy, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, on leave:—

Babu Nikunja Ronjon Mazumdar, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

No. 401.—The following temporary promotion is made with effect from the 13th February 1909, *vice* Mr. S. F. Norman (Junior), Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, on leave:—

Mr. R. E. Saubolle, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

No. 402.—The following promotion is made with effect from the 12th March 1909, *vice* Mr. H. W. McDonald, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, deceased:—

Mr. E. J. Hanby, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 403.—The following temporary promotions are made with effect from the 17th March 1909, *vice* Mr. S. F. Norman (Senior), Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, on leave:—

Mr. J. M. Kennedy, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. E. M. Kenny, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

No. 404.—The following temporary promotion is made with effect from the 25th March 1909, *vice* Mr. H. A. Charrier, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, on leave:—

Mr. B. C. Newland, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

No. 405.—Mr. P. Kennegy, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, having returned from leave, the following reversion is made with effect from the 24th April 1909:—

Mr. B. C. Newland, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 406.—The following promotion is made with effect from the 1st May 1909 *vice* Mr. B. F. Cooper, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, resigned:—

Mr. J. G. D. Vander-Beek, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 407.—Mr. H. A. Hardless, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, having, on return from leave, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st May 1909, is appointed to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, and the following reversion is made with effect from the same date:—

Mr. E. M. Kenny, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 408.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 24th May 1909, *vice* Munshi Rahmatullah, Khan Sahib, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, deceased:—

Mr. J. H. S. Wilson, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. W. G. Jarbo, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade.

Mr. P. Simpson, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. E. M. Kenny, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

Babu Amar Krishna Mitra, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. H. St. J. Kenny, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 409.—Mr. H. A. Charrier, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, having, on return from leave, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 14th June 1909, the following reversion is made with effect from the same date:—

Mr. E. M. Kenny, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 410.—The following rules regarding the new Provincial and the Upper Subordinate Services of the Survey of India are published for general information:—

Rules for the constitution of the new Provincial Service of the Survey of India.

The Provincial Service of the Survey of India is open only to persons who are natives of India as defined in the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, Section 6.

2. There will be four methods of admission to the Service:—

- (1) by competitive examination of candidates nominated by the Surveyor General (rules 3-6);
- (2) by direct appointment of persons possessing certain educational qualifications (rules 7-8);
- (3) by promotion from the Upper Subordinate Service (rule 10);
- (4) by transfer from the existing service (rules 12-13).

3. The Surveyor General will, about the beginning of April in each year, publish a notice specifying the number of vacancies offered for competition.

4. Only candidates who have been nominated by the Surveyor General will be permitted to appear at a competitive examination for admission to the Service. For the present no candidate will be nominated for the competitive examination, who does not possess the qualifications required for admission to the entrance examination of the Thomason Civil Engineering College or equivalent qualifications in Provinces other than the United Provinces or the Punjab. Persons desirous of appearing at the competitive examination must apply to the Surveyor General, Calcutta, when a form of application will be supplied. On receipt of the form duly filled in and after such further enquiries and examination as he may consider necessary, the Surveyor General will, if he thinks the applicant suitable for service in the Survey of India, give him a nomination which will entitle him to appear at a competitive examination to be held under the following rule.

5. The Surveyor General may arrange to have the competitive examination conducted by the authorities of such College or Colleges as he may select, or special examination of nominated candidates may be held by the Survey Department. If only one examination is held in a year, those candidates who obtain the greatest number of marks will be appointed in order of passing up to the number of probationary appointments offered for competition. If more than one examination is held in the same year, the Surveyor General will allot the number of appointments to be given at each examination, and the candidates who stand highest on the list of passed candidates at each examination will be selected up to the number of vacancies allotted to the examination for which they appear.

6. Candidates selected after examination under the foregoing rules will be on probation for three years, and will receive salary at the rate of ₹100 per mensem for the first year, ₹125 per mensem for the second year, and ₹150 per mensem for the third year.

7. The Surveyor General may, subject to the approval of the Government of India, appoint on probation a candidate who has graduated, taking mathematics as a subject for his degree, or who has passed as a Bachelor of Engineering or possesses the Roorkee Engineering College certificate or other equivalent qualification. Such a candidate must be under 24 years of age.

8. Candidates appointed under rule 7 will be on probation for two years and will receive a salary of ₹100 per mensem for the first year, and ₹150 per mensem for the second year.

9. A candidate appointed on probation may be discharged by the Surveyor General at any time during the period of probation, and no probationer will be permanently appointed to the Provincial Service until he has completed his period of probation and has satisfied the Surveyor General that he is duly qualified and that his health is good. The term of probation may be prolonged by the Surveyor General to the extent of any period or periods of leave passed on medical certificate. Probationary service, if followed by a permanent appointment, will count for leave and pension.

10. The Surveyor General may, subject to the approval of the Government of India, promote specially deserving officers from the Upper Subordinate Service to the Provincial Service; ordinarily no such promotion will be given to any officer after he has attained the age of 40 years.

11. On being permanently appointed to the new Provincial Service after completion of the periods of probation prescribed in rules 5 and 8, or on promotion from the Upper Subordinate Service under rule 10, an officer will be designated Extra Assistant Superintendent and will receive pay at the rate of ₹250 per mensem rising by triennial increments of ₹50 to ₹600, subject to the condition that the Surveyor General shall have power to stop any increment for unsatisfactory work or conduct. The service will also include a number of posts of Extra Deputy Superintendents, promotion to which will ordinarily be made by selection from among the Extra Assistant Superintendents on ₹600. The Government of India however reserve the right to select any Extra Assistant Superintendent for promotion to the rank of Extra Deputy Superintendent.

At present the following posts of Extra Deputy Superintendents have been sanctioned :—

		₹	
4 posts on	650	per mensem.	
2 „ on	700	„ „	
2 „ on	800	„ „	
2 „ on	1,000	„ „	

12. Members of the existing Provincial Service appointed after 1st May 1905 may at the discretion of the Surveyor General be transferred, subject to such tests (if any) as the Surveyor General may prescribe, to the new Provincial Service and on such transfer will receive their present rates of pay (including such increments as they may earn under the existing scheme) until they have completed three years from the date of their present appointment to the existing service, and thereafter will receive pay at the rate of ₹250 subject to the increase provided by rule 11 above.

13. The Government of India may at any time transfer any member of the old Provincial Service to the new Provincial Service under such conditions as they think fit.

Rules for the constitution of the Upper Subordinate Service.

1. On being permanently appointed to the Upper Subordinate Service, an officer will be designated Sub-Assistant Superintendent and will receive pay at the rate of ₹80 per mensem, and his pay will rise by triennial increments of ₹15 to ₹200; but the Surveyor General may at any time stop an increment in the case of an officer whose work or conduct is unsatisfactory. The service will also include eventually nine posts on ₹250.

2. All appointments to the Upper Subordinate Service are made by direct nomination by the Surveyor General, there being no competitive examination.

3. The Surveyor General may make appointments to this Service—

(a) by promotion from the Lower Subordinate Service of Surveyors who have rendered specially good service and are qualified for the practical duties they will be called upon to perform;

(b) by selection from among candidates who possess the qualifications required for admission to the Entrance Examination of the Thomason Civil Engineering College or other equivalent qualification.

4. Lower subordinates selected for promotion under rule 3 (a) will start on the nearest time-scale rate in the Upper Subordinate Service, provided that they shall in no case lose pay by promotion. Thus a lower subordinate drawing not more than ₹80 will start on ₹80 on promotion to the Upper Subordinate Service. A lower subordinate drawing more than ₹80 and not more than ₹95 will start on ₹95 on promotion to the Upper Subordinate Service. A lower subordinate drawing more than ₹95 will start on ₹110 on promotion to the Upper Subordinate Service.

5. Candidates selected under rule 3 (b) will be appointed on probation for two years with a salary of ₹50 per mensem, and will not be permanently appointed to the Upper

Subordinate Service until they have completed their period of probation and satisfied the Surveyor General that they are duly qualified. The term of probation may be prolonged by the Surveyor General to the extent of any period or periods of leave passed by the probationer on medical certificate. Probationary service under this rule if followed by a permanent appointment will count for leave and pension.

The 14th July 1909.

No. 411.—M. R. Ry. M. S. Ganesa Aiyar Avergal, Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is confirmed in the Department, with effect from 1st July 1909.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA, OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 13th July 1909.

No. 5.—Mr. F. H. Grant, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, attached to No. 12 Party, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for six weeks under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st August 1909 or any subsequent date.

W. J. BYTHELL, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Superintendent, Northern Circle.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that on the 17th December 1908 the undermentioned treasure was found while repairing the eastern portion of the Siva Temple in the village of Sikkil, a hamlet attached to Nedungulamvattam in the Nannilam Taluk, Tanjore District.

Description.	Weight.	Approximate value.
		<i>R</i> <i>a.</i> <i>p.</i>
1. Somaskandar	77 lbs.	57 12 0
2. Amman	40 "	30 0 0
3. Skandar	2½ "	1 14 0
4. Asthi Devar	10 "	7 8 0
5. Do. stand	2½ "	1 14 0
6. Sankam	1½ "	1 2 0
7. Tripod	½ "	0 6 0
8. Light stand	2½ "	1 14 0
9. Hand Thalams (2)	1½ "	0 12 0
		103 2 0

2. All persons claiming the treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on Saturday, the 4th December 1909, in order that the matter may be enquired into and determined according to law.

(Illegible)
for Collector,

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
Dated 2nd July 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.**NOTICE.**

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that on or about 21st February 1909, a treasury consisting of a copper pedestal weighing 332 lbs. valued at Rs 249 was found by some children on the eastern side of the Perumal tank in the Inam village of Narayanapuram Kalappal in the Mamargudi Taluk.

2. All persons claiming the treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on the 4th December 1909 in order that the matter may be enquired into and determined according to law.

J. P. BEDFORD,

Collector of Tanjore.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;

Dated 3rd July 1909.

THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.—REVENUE DEPARTMENT.**LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH.**

Calcutta, the 14th July 1909.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made the 8th day of July one thousand nine hundred and nine between the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act 1882 and having its Registered Office at Bombay (hereinafter called "the Company") of the one part and the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called the "Secretary of State") of the other part. WHEREAS the Company has applied to the Local Government for the acquisition of the land described in the Schedule hereto and delineated on the map hereunto annexed for the construction of the works of the Company and other works in connection with the Company's undertaking or business a portion of the said land being intended to be utilized as the site of its works proper and the remainder for other works and purposes in connection with the undertaking of the Company: AND WHEREAS the Local Government being satisfied by an enquiry held under its order that the said acquisition is needed for the construction of the said works and that such works are likely to prove useful to the public has consented to the said acquisition pursuant to the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act 1894 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act") on condition of the Company entering into such agreement as is hereinafter contained. Now these presents witness and it is hereby agreed and declared as follows :—

1. The Company shall and will provide for pay and reimburse to Government in manner hereinafter mentioned the entire cost of acquiring the said land pursuant to the provisions of the said Act including all compensation damages costs charges and expenses whatsoever which have been or may be paid or incurred in respect or on account of such acquisition and all law costs and other expenses which have been or may be incurred by the Government upon or in respect of or incidental to the said acquisition or any litigation arising thereout either in the original or appellate courts and including the cost of the establishment and salary of the officer or officers of Government to be employed by Government in connection with or for the purpose of such acquisition. The moneys which shall become payable by the Company as aforesaid shall be paid by the Company by the initial deposit with the Collector of the sum of Rupees twenty-five thousand within three days after publication of the notice of intended acquisition under section 9 of the said Act and by payment to the Collector of monthly instalments of not less than Rupees ten thousand until the whole of the said moneys shall have been paid but in the event of the acquisition not having been completed before such instalments shall have amounted to the sum estimated by the Collector to be required the said instalments shall cease unless and until it shall be found that any further sum or sums is or are required in which case such further sum or sums shall be paid by the Company to the Collector on demand. In these presents the term "Collector" shall include the persons included in such term by the said Act.

2. As and when any award as to any portion of the said land is made by the Collector such portion shall be transferred to the Company in manner hereinafter mentioned so soon thereafter as conveniently may be provided that the moneys then in the hands of the Collector and paid by the Company as hereinbefore provided shall be sufficient to defray the compensation awarded in respect thereof and all costs and expenses in connection therewith. PROVIDED ALSO that the Company may at any time pay any further or additional sum beyond the instalment then due or about to become due to enable such compensation to be paid and such transfer to be made.

3. The said land shall be transferred by the Secretary of State so as to vest absolutely in the Company subject to the conditions contained in clauses 4 to 9 hereof.

4. The Company shall carry on upon the said land the business or some of the businesses comprised in the objects for which the Company has been established as declared in its Memorandum of Association and in particular shall erect on some part of the said land suitable works for the conversion or manufacture of steel iron or ferro-manganese within five years after possession of the said land shall be delivered to the Company or within such further time as the Local Government shall allow and shall expend in the erection of such works not less than the sum of twelve lakhs of rupees.

5. The Company shall at all times during the said period of five years or any such extension thereof as aforesaid permit the Local Government or any officers deputed by that Government in that behalf to inspect all works of the Company upon the said land whether in course of construction or otherwise and shall furnish to the Local Government from time to time on demand correct statements of the moneys expended by the Company in the construction of works of the Company upon the said land.

6. In case the Company shall not erect upon the said land the works referred to in clause 4 hereof within the period therein mentioned and expend thereon the sum of twelve lakhs of rupees at the least then it shall be lawful for the Local Government at any time within six calendar months after the expiry of the said period to enter upon and take possession of the said land or any part thereof in the name of the whole and thereupon the whole of the said land shall *ipso facto* vest in the Secretary of State upon the following terms :—

(1) The Secretary of State shall forthwith pay to the Company a sum equal to the amount of the compensation awarded under the said Act and paid by the Company in respect of the said land upon the acquisition thereof including the amount awarded under section 23 (2) of the said Act.

(2) The Company shall be at liberty at any time or times within twelve calendar months after the said land shall have so vested in the Secretary of State or within such further period as the Local Government shall consider reasonable and shall prescribe to enter upon the said land and pull down remove and carry away all or any buildings works and other property belonging to the Company and standing or being upon the said land. Any property of the Company which may remain upon the said land after the expiry of the said period may be sold by the Local Government either by public auction or otherwise as the Local Government shall think fit and the proceeds of sale after deduction of the expenses of and incidental to the sale shall be paid by the Local Government to the Company.

7. If at any time or times any part or parts of the said land not directly utilized for the purposes of the manufactory of the Company shall be necessary to be possessed by Government for purposes of revenue administration or for purposes connected with public health safety or necessity (of which matters the Local Government shall be the sole judge) the Company shall on being thereunto required by the Local Government transfer to the Secretary of State such part or parts of the said land as the Local Government shall specify to be necessary for the purposes aforesaid and in consideration of such transfer the Secretary of State shall pay to the Company a sum equal to the amount of the compensation awarded under the said Act and paid by the Company in respect of the land the subject of the transfer upon the acquisition thereof for the Company including the amount awarded in respect thereof under section 23 (2) of the said Act.

8. The Company may at any time sell or assign its right and interest in such part or parts of the said land as shall no longer be required by the Company for the purposes of its business provided the Company shall have first offered the same to the Local Government at a price not exceeding the lowest amount which the Company shall be willing to accept from third parties and such offer shall have been declined by the Local Government.

9. A public right of way for all purposes shall be recognised by the Company over the said land along—

(a) the Company's roadway in course of construction from Kalimati Railway station limits to the village of Beldih on the west side of the said land ;

(b) the existing cart track from Kalimati Railway station to Kalimati village ; and

(c) the existing cart track from Sankchi village through Mohulbera to Kalimati village.

The Company shall not obstruct or permit the obstruction of the nullah in Sankchi village under which pipes are intended to be laid by the Company to reach the river Subernarekha. The Company will recognise any local custom entitling tenants of Sankchi and Mohulbera villages to take wood for fuel or for agricultural purposes from any lands of the Company adjacent to the said villages.

WITNESS the common seal of the Company and the hand of Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal (Revenue Department) for and on behalf of the Lieutenant-

Governor of Bengal acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council the day and year first above written.

The Schedule above referred to.

All those the following pieces of land situate in the villages of Beldih, Sankchi, Susnigaria and Jogselai in pargana Dhalbhum, zilla Singhbhum (namely)—

First.—A piece of land measuring, more or less, 10,782 bighas 19 cottahs and 5 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 3,564.63 acres, bounded on the—

North—By a line drawn from a point on the north-west corner of the village site of Sankchi, about one quarter of a mile from the river Subarnarekha, and thence to the south-west corner of the village site of Sankchi, and thence to the south-east corner of the said village site, and thence to the south-west corner of the village site of tola Kasidih of village Sankchi, and thence to a point south-west of the village site of tola Mohulbera of village Sankchi and thence the line goes straight eastwards and meets the common boundary of villages Sankchi and Golmundi.

East—By villages Golmundi and Kalimati.

South—By Bengal Nagpur Railway land.

West—By river Kharkai from the Railway line to the eastern boundary of village Khuntadih, and thence along the common boundary of villages Jogselai and Khuntadih up to the trijunction point of villages Khuntadih, Beldih and Jogselai, and thence along the common boundary of villages Beldih and Jogselai up to the point west of the village site of Bistupur, a tola of village Jogselai, and thence to a point on the north-east corner of the village site of Beldih, and thence to a point east of the village site of Beldih, and thence by an irregular line up to the starting point.

Second.—A strip of land measuring about fifty feet in width and one mile in length and connecting the land first herein described with the piece of land thirdly therein described.

Third.—A strip of land measuring about 4.20 acres, situate partly on the bank of the river Subarnarekha and partly in the bed of the said river.

Fourth.—A strip of land measuring about 100 feet in width and 1,150 feet in length, comprising about 2.66 acres, adjoining the piece of land thirdly herein described on the south bank of the said river and stretching therefrom diagonally across the said river in a north-westerly direction to its opposite bank, which strip of land lies practically wholly in the bed of the said river.

The common seal of the abovenamed The Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, was hereto affixed in the presence of

TATA SONS & Co.,
Agents.

HORMAJID R. UMRIJAR
NAWRATAN MORAJEE GOCULDAS } DIRECTORS.

Witnesses to the signature of F. W. Duke, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal (in the Revenue Department) for His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council. } F. W. DUKE.

J. R. BELLETTY,
Asst., Chief Secy's Office.

S. DEVASANKAR,
Asst. to Chief Secretary.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Professor Bhagabatkumar Sastri, M.A., will henceforth deliver his lectures on Sanskrit Literature at the Senate House, College Square, in accordance with the following routine:—

Monday	from 12 to 1 P.M.
Tuesday	from 12 to 1 P.M.
Wednesday	from 1 to 2 P. M.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE:
The 13th July 1909.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Mr. L. L. Fermor, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., University Lecturer in Geology, will deliver a course of six lectures on "The Manganese-Ore-Deposits of India" at the Geological Lecture Room, Presidency College, on the dates and at the hours mentioned below :—

Monday, the 19th July 1909, at 10-30 A.M.
 Wednesday, the 21st July 1909, at 10-30 A.M.
 Friday, the 23rd " " " 10 A.M.
 Monday, the 26th " " " 10-30 A.M.
 Wednesday, the 28th " " " 10-30 A.M.
 Friday, the 30th " " " 10 A.M.

Students who wish to attend these lectures are recommended to provide themselves with Volume XXXVII of the Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India.

G. THIBAUT,
 Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE :
 The 13th July, 1909.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

ERRATUM.

In the list of successful candidates at the recent Intermediate Examination in Science published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 15th May, 1909, the name of Bhaskarananda Mukhopadhyay of the Presidency College, who has passed in the 1st Division and who actually stands 13th in order of merit has been erroneously shown as occupying the 43rd place. The correct position of Bhaskarananda Mukhopadhyay in the list is therefore immediately before H. S. Suhrawardy of St. Xavier's College.

G. THIBAUT,
 Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE :
 The 15th July, 1909.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th July 1909.

No. 976-S-4p.—Mr. F. T. Peter, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 19th June 1909.

Mr. F. H. Hebbard, probationary superintendent of post offices, is appointed to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during, his absence on privilege leave or until further orders.

The 7th July 1909.

No. 1013-S.—Mr. C. D. Rae, Head Clerk, Office of the Director-General of the Post Office, is appointed to act as Deputy Postmaster, Calcutta, with effect from the 10th June 1909, and until further orders.

The 8th July 1909.

No. 1030-S-4p.—Mr. S. B. Smith, Postmaster, Meerut, pay Rs300—400, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 15 days, with effect from the 8th July 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 12th July 1909.

No. 1059-S-4p.—Lala Raj Narayan, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, is granted furlough for one year, with effect from the 13th July 1909 in continuation of privilege leave for three months already sanctioned.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
 Director-General of the Post Office of India.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF
COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Simla, the 9th July 1909.

No. 128-C.—Lala Devi Das, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Registrar in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the date of his assuming charge of his duties.

No. 130-C.—Bhai Rup Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, on relief by Lala Devi Das, is appointed Treasury Officer, Dera Ismail Khan District.

No. 132-C.—Khan Sahib Abdul Hakim Khan, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Dera Ismail Khan, on relief by Bhai Rup Singh, is posted as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mardan Sub-Division of the Peshawar District.

Nathia Gali, the 10th July 1909.

No. 515-N.—Major T. B. Kelly, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Sheikh Budin on the forenoon of the 26th of June 1909, relieving Lieutenant A. H. Napier, I.M.S.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 8th July 1909.

No. 85-J.—Munshi Ahmad Nawaz Khan, Munsif, is hereby transferred from Kohat in the Kohat District to Abbottabad in the Hazara District in the interests of public service. M. Ahmad Nawaz Khan assumed charge of his duties at Abbottabad on the forenoon of 1st July 1909.

C. E. F. BUNBURY,
Judicial Commissioner.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

Nathia Gali, the 8th July 1909.

No. 1096.—3041-M. I.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon, C. C. Ghosh, attached to the Tank Civil Dispensary remained on leave without pay from the forenoon of the 17th February 1909 to the forenoon of the 6th March 1909.

The 9th July 1909.

No. 1101—3051-M. I.—Military Assistant Surgeon, H. F. De Penning, was placed on plague duty at Peshawar from the forenoon of the 10th December 1908.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer,
North-West Frontier Province.

**NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.**

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE.

Simla, the 12th July 1909.

• **No. 0727-E. I. F.**—Mr. F. H. Burkitt, Assistant Engineer, attached to the Malakand Division, Upper Swat River Canal, is allowed under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 1 month and 17 days, combined with furlough for 4 months and 13 days, or 6 months in all, with effect from the 2nd June 1909.

W. E. T. BENNETT,

Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province

1

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 26th June 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.										INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.					Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
1	{ Hazára }	Abbottabad .	3,395	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	1
2		Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	1	6	7	4	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	89	51	2
3		Buttá .	7,029	6	1	7	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	52	22	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	9	4
5	Pesháwar .	Pesháwar .	73,343	11	11	22	29	16	13	...	...	...	14	...	5	...	10	7	1	8	16	21	5	
6	Kohat .	Kohat .	18,092	4	3	7	11	7	4	...	1	...	7	...	2	...	1	3	...	3	20	32	6			
7	{ Bannu }	Bannu .	10,070	3	3	6	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	31	10	7	
8		Lakki .	5,218	...	1	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	10	30	8
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan. }	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	7	4	11	8	3	5	...	...	...	5	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	20	15	9	
10		Kulachi .	6,125	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10
11		Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	12	20
		TOTAL .	168,953	34	30	64	65	35	30	...	1	...	32	1	12	2	17	13	4	17	20	20	11			

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 26th June 1909.
Birth and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 64 births were registered (34 males and 30 females), giving a birth-rate of 20 per mille of population; 65 deaths were registered (35 males and 30 females), giving a death-rate of 20 per mille of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province

Pesháwar, the 7th July 1909.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant	.....	Two children	R a. p. 157 14
"	Lee, E., Corporal	.....	Two children	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	.....	Elizabeth	828 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major	.....	Margaret	78 6 5
"	Story, —, Sergeant	.....	Thomas	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	.....	John	77 15 3
"	Rutherford, Sergeant	.....	Margaret	138 10 8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	.....	John	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private	.....	John	214 11 1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	.....	Thomas	274 14 6
"	McCullum, —, Conductor	.....	John	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal	.....	John	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	.....	Thomas	187 1 10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major.	11th Dragoons	William	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne.	13 13 9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23 11 0
"	Taylor, John, Bombardier	"	Elizabeth	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	.....	Joseph	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier	.....	Dorothy	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant.	.....	George	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor	.....	John and George	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment.	Ann and Robert D.	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10 5 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Arty.	Charles	123 13 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	3 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William, and Margaret.	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	189 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	.....	Mortimer	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68 6 5
"	South, —, Sergeant	.....	Elizabeth Martha	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	.....	Children (names not recorded).	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	.....	Esther and Amelia	23 15 0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711 15 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant Major	.....	Robert Charles and John.	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died, 11th May 1842).	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded)	.....	Bryon, Margaret, and William.	53 8 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	.....	Daly Robert	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4 2 8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7 13 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2 1 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private	44th Foot	George	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A.	William Thomas	03 9 8
			James John	03 9 8

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A., L., A. and J. T.	27 3 2
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28 18 0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130 0 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	156 12 5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant Major	.....	Harriett M. and James	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	12 6 9
" 3, 1842	Wilson	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204 7 8
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Or. Mr. Sergeant	.....	John	61 2 3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	28 8 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major	.....	Thomas	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292 15 8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167 15 5
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant	.....	Julia B. and George J.	120 13 0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	.....	Hannah	152 0 9
" ...	Glasscan, John, Corporal	.....	Ellen Sarah	66 10 3
" ...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	.....	Henry	34 9 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20 5 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	.....	Martha	83 3 6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	.....	Adam T. and John	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104 10 8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	125 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal	.....	Maria	59 0 0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	.....	C. William and William H.	148 3 5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant Major.	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	36 5 6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	9 8 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7 0 1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	.....	Emeline	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, —, Sergeant Major	.....	George	69 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26 3 5
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23 5 6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36 5 9
Apr. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97 2 6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	49 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206 1 2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	.....	Mary Harriet	283 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25 15 6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	86 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152 14 2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell	39 5 10
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	35 4 11
May 19, 1864		2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8 0 0
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	.....	Mary and Thomas	4 0 0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Henry J.	1 1 4
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Thomas Patrick	65 0 0
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	.....	.....
July 6, 1887	} Simons, J., Lance-Corporal	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} John Thomas	176 15 1
June 2, 1888 and		.....	
Sept. 7, 1888	} Hyland, M., Drummer	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna.	558 9 8
Apr. 11, 1889		.....	
Aug. 31, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergt.	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William	554 14 0
Nov. 26, 1889	Foster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	199 9 10
" 5, 1890	Loades, R. H., Sergt.	1st Bn., Suffolk Regt.	Robert Henry	1,685 2 6

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Lucknow.

S. G. V. ELLIS, Captain,

Deputy Controller, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and Ex-officio Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
8TH (LUCKNOW) DIVISION,
Lucknow, the 24th June 1909.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 1ST TO 7TH JULY 1909.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Toles.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.																
NAME OF MINTS.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and un- current coins from Treasuries etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coin- age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	4	...	4	1	200	11	13	5	230	...	...	...
Bombay	400	...	24	11	435	...	...	...

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 10th July 1909.

H F

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

SURVEY OF INDIA. MAP RECORD AND ISSUE OFFICE.

AGENTS FOR SALE OF MAPS.

LONDON.—Mr. Edward Stanford, 12, 13 and 14, Long Acre, London, S.E.
CALCUTTA.—Maps can be obtained from the office, 13, Wood Street, or from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., 5 and 6, Government Place, North.
ALLAHABAD.—Superintendent, Government Press.
DIBRUGARH.—Baboo J. N. Barua, for maps of Assam only.
BOMBAY.—Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd.

LAHORE.—Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Sing and Sons, Government Publishers and Booksellers.
MADRAS.—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.
MANDALAY.—The Manager, Mandalay Herald Press.
POONA.—Superintendent, Government Photo-zincographic Department.
RAJPOOT.—The Treasury Officer.
RANGOON.—Messrs. Myles, Standish & Co.
SIMLA.—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.

The following Catalogues of maps are available at annas 6 per copy :—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Assam (1889). | 6. Burma (1893). |
| 2. Atlas of India (1904). | 7. Central India and Rajputana Agencies (1889). |
| 3. Bengal (1904). | 8. Central Provinces (1889). |
| 4. Berar or the Hyderabad Assigned Districts; and the Nizam's Dominions (1889). | 9. India and Adjacent Countries (1894). |
| 5. Bombay Presidency (1889). | 10. Madras Presidency (1901). |
| | 11. Punjab (1885). |
| | 12. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (1907). |

All published maps are sold at the Survey of India Office, Calcutta, for cash with posting *prepaid*. Agents cannot issue maps on the *Public Service except on cash payment*.

The following is a list of the more important "General" and other maps which are available.

Description of Maps.	Date of current edition.	Scale.	No. of sheets in set.	Size per sheet in inches.	PRICE.		REMARKS.
					Un-coloured.	Coloured.	
GENERAL MAPS.							
India, Railway and Canal map of (with hills).	1904	1"=32 M.	6	44 × 31	R s. 6 0	R s. 8 5	Railways and Canals corrected to 31st March 1908.
India (without hills), showing Railways with Stations.	1907	1"=32 M.	6	44 × 31	6 0	8 0	
India (with hills)	1908	1"=32 M.	6	44 × 30	9 0	12 0	4th Edition.
India (without hills)	1908	1"=32 M.	6	44 × 30	6 0	9 0	4th Edition.
India (with hills)	1908	1"=64 M.	4	30 × 22	4 8	6 0	
India, District map of —	1905	1"=64 M.	2	40 × 27	2 0	2 8	
India, showing railways open and under construction.	1908	1"=80 M.	1	40 × 27	1 8	...	Corrected to 31st March 1908.
India (without hills)	1906	1"=192 M.	1	18 × 14	0 8	0 12	
India (without hills)	1904	1"=256 M.	1	18 × 13	0 6	0 8	
PROVINCIAL MAPS.							
Bengal (without hills)	1907	1"=16 M.	2	44 × 30	4 0	5 0	
Bengal (without hills)	1908-09	1"=32 M.	1	26 × 34	1 8	1 8	
Bombay Presidency (exclusive of Sind).	1908	1"=32 M.	1	27 × 40	1 8	1 12	
Baluchistan Agency with Sind	1908	1"=32 M.	1	24 × 24	...	1 0	
Baluchistan	1894	1"=16 M.	4	28 × 27	4 0	5 0	
Burma	1908	1"=32 M.	1	40 × 30	...	2 0	
Cutch	1906	1"=8 M.	1	40 × 27	1 0	1 4	
Central Provinces	1908-09	1"=32 M.	1	28 × 24	0 12	1 8	
Central India Agency	1908	1"=16 M.	2	32 × 23	...	1 8	
Eastern Bengal and Assam (without hills).	1908	1"=32 M.	1	40 × 27	...	1 8	
Hyderabad	1908	1"=32 M.	1	22 × 17	...	1 0	
Madras Presidency	1908	1"=16 M.	6	40 × 27	7 0	8 0	
Madras Presidency	1908	1"=32 M.	1	33 × 43	1 8	2 0	
Mysore and Coorg	1908	1"=16 M.	1	27 × 23	0 12	1 0	
Rajputana Agency	1908	1"=16 M.	2	40 × 27	...	1 8	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (with hills).	1908	1"=32 M.	1	23 × 22	...	1 0	
DISTRICT MAPS.							
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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 17th 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 067071, 049735 of the 3½ per cent. Loans of 1854-55 and 1900-01 respectively and 051587 of the 3 per cent. Loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 100 each, the first and the third originally standing in the name of the Comptroller General and the second in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Bros., and last endorsed to N. A. DaCosta, the proprietor by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—N. DA COSTA,
Residence—Sanjowlie View, Simla.

Lost.

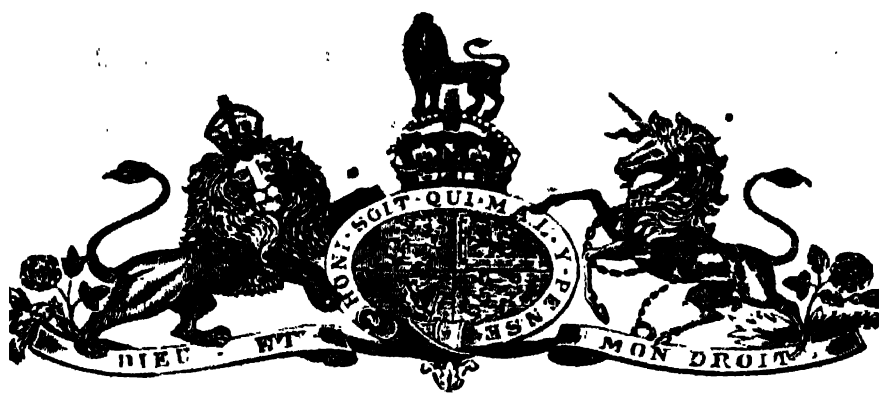
The lower half of the Government Promissory Note No. 191104 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the undersigned by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost in transit by post about the end of January 1908, notice is hereby given that the upper half has been lodged at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

GURMUKHROY BHAGWANDAS, the proprietor,
71, Burtolla Street, Calcutta.

Destroyed.

The Calcutta Port Trust Debenture No. 559 of the 4 per cent. loan of 14th September 1907 for Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred only) originally standing in the name of Messrs. Prosad Dass Boral & Bros. and last endorsed to Shibo Kali Dabee, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed by fire, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Debenture and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SHIBO KALI DABEE,
C/o Khetter Nath Mookerjee
Residence—Sreehurrynapara, Sibpur, Howrah.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 29 }

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1909

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF
JUNE 1909 OF:**

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE

GRAM AND PULSE
OATS
LINSKED
MUSTARD AND RAPSEED
SESAMUM (Til or jinjili)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (Gúr)
SALT

TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
BRAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY

[illegible]

^aThe figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

even state prices in rupees per ton mandu)

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Putana—														
Western—														
Ajmer . . .	30.78	30.78	...	...	42.07	46.44	...	...	26.25	35.52	28.07	30.95	31.35	43.28
Raj—														
Western—														
Ferozpur . . .	25	36.25	47.5	66.72	35	40.94	47.5	51.25	23.44	30.78	25	...	26.25	...
Central—														
Lahore . . .	31.98	40	56.09	72.03	39.53	36.35	44.43	40	21.04	29.06	28.65	40	27.6	38.07
South-eastern—														
Delhi . . .	28.59	40	43.23	50	40	44.43	44.43	47.08	26.67	30.78	25	40	29.68	42.19
Mountain—														
Amritsar . . .	30.21	40	52.63	64.01	34.79	37.19	38.07	41.04	...	...	...	...	...	42.08
Western—														
Rawalpindi . . .	28.49	40	...	90	37.97	40.99	42.08	45.68	26.25	30	27.6	45.68	28.07	35.57
Western—														
Ludhiana . . .	...	...	50	...	36.56	...	41.25	...	23.75	...	28.75	...	28.75	...
Mukhan . . .	...	34.84	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	29.69	28.12	30.06	...	...
W. Frontier Pro-														
vince—														
Peshawar . . .	27.92	...	58.75	...	37.19	...	40.99	...	22.03	...	32.81	...	27.34	...
Dera Ismael Khan . . .	...	...	69.58	...	37.66	...	44.37	...	27.81	...	23.75	...	27.5	...
and Baluchistan—														
Karachi . . .	...	...	...	57.5	42.81	41.56	...	...	...	...	28.12	35.62	30.94	37.5
Shikarpur . . .	...	...	53.12	80.94	41.25	43.13	...	...	28.12	33.75	...	35.62	26.87	35.78
Quetta . . .	...	...	...	...	41.87	44.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					50	45.62	75	77.5	35	35.31	33.12	33.75	...	...
Raj—														
Western and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.04	...	...	...
Bholarpur . . .	...	...	...	...	39.69	46.09	...	...	...	...	24.69	29.84	25.42	...
Purna . . .	...	...	47.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.76	...	33.33	36.87
Madras and N.E.														
District—														
Ahmadnagar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.53	38.38	...	33.02
Dhulia . . .	...	...	...	...	53.50	...	...	...	...	...	29.95	37.19	...	36.77
Western—														
Burat . . .	...	46.35	60.52	...	...	57.66	...	...	...	...	...	43.96	...	43.23
Ahmadabad . . .	...	...	47.5	58.75	43.23	...	...	...	27.5	...	29.58	...	31.98	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur . . .	...	...	37.5	50	42.12	50	57.12	61.5	...	...	32.62	36.87	...	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore . . .	...	...	40	50	38.06	47	47.06	57.12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Balpur . . .	...	...	35	51	42	48	50	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras—														
Akols . . .	...	...	41.69	53	45.62	51.5	...	...	...	...	26.62	29.12	...	...
Amroli . . .	...	...	44.81	55.12	46.44	52.12	55	55	...	...	32	38	...	...
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	30.8	36.5	34.2
Salem . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Bellary . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.1	27.9	...	...
Gaddapah . . .	34.1	34.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.8	34.8	33.3	36.2
Karnal . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Coast, central—														
Nellore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Coast, south—														
Madras . . .	31.6	33.1	54.8	55.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . .	35.1	32.2	50.8	56.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Madras . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.9	30	37.6	34.5
Madras—														
Mysore . . .	31.46	29.06	52.11	49.37	61.53	48.98	71.98	64.27	...	...	34.3	25.6	...	...
Bangalore . . .	32	24	48	94	64	58	67.76	67.76	...	...	...	66	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JULY 17, 1909.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

RICE		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		OATS		LINSUDD		MUSTARD AND RAPESSEED		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
...	...	30'62	42'19	29'96	42'19	...	...	61'56	...	72'66	61'56	...	...	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	...	25'62	...	26'87	36'73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	22'34	38'18	26'67	39'01	50	57'13	43'28	...	55'16	57'13	45'73	64'01	Central— Lahore
...	...	24'23	34'79	29'63	40	57'13	66'67	48'49	...	72'71	64'01	51'61	69'56	South-eastern— Delhi
...	25'42	39'53	...	...	...	...	47'5	...	50	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	...	28'59	31'98	29'03	40'99	66'67	80	...	...	45'73	50	44'43	61'56	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	25'94 38'59	38'44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Western— Lyallpur Multan
...	...	27'34 26'87	...	30 29'69	...	39'48 60'99	...	...	...	58'7 50	...	45'78	...	N-W. Frontier vinces— Peshawar Dera Ismael Khan
...	34'22 27'5	41'35 37'66	...	...	...	...	...	...	50'02	58'75	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Shikarpur
...	...	40	38'75	...	...	66'25	70	60	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	Bombay— Deccan and Karn Dharwar, Sholapur Poona
...	37'81	49'84	...	...	62'5	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
...	46'82 28'12	50'47	64'84 47'5	77'81	...	...	60	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmedabad
...	35'81	46'25	42'94	55	...	...	58'94	66'12	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	27'02	42'12	50	59'25	40	...	50	53'37	44'44	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	32	42	45	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	37'19 39'37	46'12 48'75	46 40'5	58'25 52'37	...	...	61'56	75'5	...	...	Berar— Akola Amraoti
32'2	27'9	...	...	45'8	51'6	42	34'9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madrass— South, central— Coimbatore Salom
...	46	46	35'3	35'3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central— Bellary Channarayana Karnal
29'8	31'7	...	...	...	...	37'3	34'9	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	41'6	47'1	...	...	54'9	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	48'2	39'9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern— Madras
31'31 34	27'48 29'5	37 44	20'02 29'5	61'73 68	58'85 64	68'12	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore

[illegible]

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* Includes petrol duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
3.50	5.31	4.58	7.66	...	...	40	...	125	127.5	85	85	2.22	...	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	10	...	...	5.78	...	...	...	85	60	90	90	2.37	...	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	8.65	...	...	7.97	...	31.35	...	180	170	200	200	2.37	...	Central— Lahore
...	12.5	18.38	11.41	6.67	...	30.78	...	80	80	140	150	1.87	...	South-eastern— Delhi
...	7.29	...	...	8.40	...	27.6	...	125	125	...	...	2.44	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	10	8.96	20	10	...	35.52	...	90	100	70	70	2.31	...	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	...	...	...	5.62	...	25	...	100	...	140	...	2.44	...	Western— Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.45	...	Multan
...	...	...	...	6.3	...	25.57	...	{ 60 to 100 }	...	{ 60 to 200 }	...	2.69	...	N.W. Frontier Province— Peshawar
...	...	...	...	7.97	...	34.22	...	120	...	120	...	2.69	...	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157.5	...	...	2	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Kardahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	18.75	...	...	...	...	...	2.06	...	Kardahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 160 to 280 }	{ 160 to 300 }	...	...	3.25 to 3.75 }	...	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	7.97	7.5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.18	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.98	...	Dhule
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Sarat
...	...	...	...	...	...	27.5	...	...	...	...	...	2.19	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.28	...	
...	...	10.69	16	...	...	...	...	60	50	90	100	2	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	50	55	65	60	2.06	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	40	40	1.94	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	6.87	12.5	...	...	...	...	57	52	60	60	2.25	...	Berar— Akola
...	...	4	15	...	...	40	...	55	55	50	70	2.12	...	Amritoli
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
7.8	6.4	6.8	3.2	...	...	...	...	80†	75†	50	...	2.25	...	Salem
...	...	5.2	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	100	100	2.13	...	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.96	...	Ouddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.11	...	Karnul
3.6	2.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	34.6	...	65†	61.25†	...	...	1.76	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	46.2	...	170†	90†	...	...	1.86	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.13	...	Trichinopoly
5.4	5.4	...	...	12.5	...	16.9	...	...	...	40	40	1.5	...	Southern— Madura
10	8.74	8.75	7.24	...	...	...	...	80	90	100	100	2.19	...	Mysore— Mysore
7.84	7.34	...	...	...	...	38.12	...	160	160	{ 120 to 150 }	{ 120 to 150 }	2.03	...	Bangalore

† Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence
B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Muzta, June 16, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1909 [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR GUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
					Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month				
Burma—												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui	5	...	...	...	11 11	12 3	9 15	9 15	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	14 15	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Pegu . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bago	8 4	8 4	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Tharawadi . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 1	11 12	12 —	...	...	...	...
Bansada . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 12	9 5	10 10	11 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay	10 8	11 —	...	...	7 14	8 5	8 15	9 13	19 —	17 9	...	...
Bamo . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 7	12 9	17 5	17 6	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Sandoway	3 5	3 5	...	...	9 5	9 5	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyn . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Akyah . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 6	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Backerganj . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Naimensingh	5 6	5 5	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...
Tippah . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 1	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	10 —	10 —	15 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Fabna . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 12	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	11 4	10 8	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 1	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 —	9 15	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 14	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	5 4	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 8	8 9	...	...	...	...	7 3	8 2	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	8 —	7 —	...	...	5 4	...	7 —	7 10	...	...	...	...
<i>Burma—</i>												
Sylhet . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	6 6	5 11	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 10	11 11	...	...	...	...
<i>Hill tracts—</i>												
Khási and Jaintia Hills	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	7 —	7 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	7 8	7 8 to 8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 4	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MAHUA OR RASI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGRI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	17 12	17 12	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Tavoy
...	9 14	9 14	...	...	7 2	7 2	14 5	14 5	Moulmein and
...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Ambhorst
...	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 15	14 15	Pegu
...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Rangoon
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Maubin
...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Bassein
...	10 9	9 13	22 9	22 9	9 3	9 14	14 8	14 8	Pegu (inland)—
...	9 8	8 2	19 —	22 13	7 4	7 4	16 4	16 4	Tharawadi
...	4 12	4 12	11 6	11 6	Hensada
...	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Prome
...	16 14	17 —	22 7	22 7	9 2	9 3	16 2	16 3	Toungoo
...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Thayetmyo
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	18 —	18 —	Upper Burma—
...	11 —	11 —	Mandalay
...	18 —	18 —	Bamo
...	11 —	11 —	Pakokku
...	Meiktila
...	Arakan—
...	Sandoway
...	Kyaukpada
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	Assam—
...	11 —	10 8	...	...	6 —	5 12	21 —	21 —	Eastern—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Chittagong
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Noakhali
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Backerganj
...	20 —	20 —	Maimensingh
...	13 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	10 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Dacca
...	Faridpur
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Central—
...	15 —	14 12	...	...	10 8	9 12	19 —	18 12	Pabna
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Rajshahi
...	12 12	12 —	...	...	12 —	13 —	19 8	19 8	Malda
...	Bogra
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Northern—
...	9 10	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 4	20 —	20 —	Jalpaiguri
...	6 —	6 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	17 —	17 —	Dinajpur
...	Rangpur
...	9 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 8	17 8	Burma—
...	9 2	8 14	...	...	8 3	8 —	20 —	20 —	Sylhet
...	Cachar
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	Hill tracts—
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintia
...	4 —	4 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Hills
...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 10	5 14	10 —	10 10	Garo Hills
...	5 —	5 6	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 8	10 —	Manipur
...	12 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Naga Hills
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Lushai Hills
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Brahmaputra—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Goalpara
...	8 —	8 8	...	...	8 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Kamrup
...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 4	7 8	15 —	15 —	Darrang
...	Nowgong
...	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1909—continued (The Rupee)

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CHURU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month
Bengal—												
Dacca—												
Khulna	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 6	10 1	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	8 4	8 4	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Hooghly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 10	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh) .	8 —	14 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 12	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	9 12	...	...	...	...	8 4	9 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	10 —	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Banthal Parganas . .	8 4	8 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 4	8 9	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 13	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 13	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 6	6 —	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 4	7 —	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 12	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 4	9 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	11 4	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	8 4	6 —	11 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	11 8	10 —
Ránoch	8 8	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Paláman	9 —	9 —	...	13 8	...	...	7 5	6 3	...	...	...	...
Hasáribágh	8 8	8 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	10 —	10 8	12 8	14 8	...	...	7 12	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	9 12	9 13	14 6	14 5	...	...	8 12	9 5	13 5	13 9	...	...
Patna	10 4	10 4	15 4	16 —	...	...	8 10	8 8	13 4	...	...	...
Shahabad	10 —	10 8	13 8	14 —	...	...	9 1	9 2	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágálpur	8 14	9 —	13 14	13 14	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 12	8 8	15 6	15 6	...	...	7 4	7 11	...	...	...	...
Munshárpur	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
United Provinces :												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 8	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Bouares	9 8	9 8	14 10	14 10	5 2	5 7	7 13	8 14	12 7	13 9	13 —	14 10
Ghásipur	9 11	9 10	15 14	15 14	5 12	5 12	8 6	8 6	18 4	18 4	14 6	14 6
Jaunpur	9 11	9 11	14 7	15 4	7 3	7 3	8 15	8 15	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 —	9 —	14 12	15 —	4 4	4 4	9 —	9 —	16 —	17 —	14 8	16 —
Central—												
Bánda	9 4	10 —	14 12	14 12	4 —	4 4	10 12	10 12	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10
Kátehpur	9 8	9 12	14 8	14 8	8 —	7 8	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	15 —
Hamirpur	9 —	8 8	12 8	13 —	6 —	6 —	8 4	9 4	15 —	15 8	15 —	15 4
Jalaun	9 —	9 8	14 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 8	14 —	14 —
Cawnpore												
Jhansi	9 4	9 8	15 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Etáwah	8 14	9 8	15 8	16 —	5 —	...	8 8	9 8	13 —	13 8	13 4	13 8
Farukhabad	9 12	9 12	13 12	14 4	8 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	8 14	9 1	15 11	15 11	4 4	4 4	9 —	8 14	...	...	...	...
Etah	10 12	10 4	17 —	17 —	5 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Etah	11 4	11 —	18 —	18 —	3 —	2 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	12 —
Western—												
Móorut	9 14	9 12	15 8	15 —	3 8	3 8	6 3	6 8	13 —	13 8	14 —	14 8
Agá	8 8	8 —	15 —	15 4	4 12	4 12	9 —	9 —	13 8	14 —	13 —	13 6
Mátra	10 —	9 14	13 —	16 13	5 —	5 —	9 —	7 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	14 —
Aligarn	18 —	11 —	20 —	21 —	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 8	15 —	16 —	13 —	14 —
Bulandshahr	10 4	10 8	16 8	16 13	3 8	3 8	9 —	9 —	12 8	14 —	...	13 —
Submontane, east—												
Bálla	9 12	9 12	16 4	16 4	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	15 8	15 8	14 4	15 —
Asansgarh	10 —	10 12	17 —	17 —	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	14 8	16 8
Gorakhpur	10 13	10 6	16 4	16 4	8 2	7 14	10 —	10 —	17 2	17 2	17 7	14 7
Basti	10 4	10 4	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Mimosa</i> <i>sacra</i>)		KANKU OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Echinochloa</i> <i>italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHEOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA, (<i>Ocotea</i> <i>aristatum</i>)		MAHES (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ANJAN DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
				12 —	12 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	24 —	24 —	Dacca—
...	...	...	...	10 —	11 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	24 Parganas
...	...	8 4	8 8	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	8 4	8 4	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	20 —	20 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	6 12	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	10 —	8 8	...	...	11 4	11 —	22 —	21 —	Hoochly
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	10 8	12 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	21 —	21 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Central—
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 8	...	...	10 —	10 8	21 —	21 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 4	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Bardwan
13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Birbhun
...	...	...	...	11 7	10 13	...	...	7 3	6 14	26 —	26 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	12 7	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Santal Parganas
...	...	...	...	11 —	to } 10 8 }	...	...	7 —	6 12	21 —	31 4	Hills—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Darjeeling
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Orissa—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 8	8 —	...	8 8	8 —	18 —	18 —	Puri
16 —	16 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 —	6 —	6 12	18 —	17 8	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 9	18 9	Balasore
14 —	14 8	...	...	11 —	10 12	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 —	...	9 4	9 12	20 —	20 —	Ohota Nagpur—
...	...	9 4	9 4	11 12	12 5	12 5	12 9	9 12	9 4	21 2	21 2	Singhbhum
...	...	12 4	...	13 —	13 8	13 —	14 —	11 —	10 4	19 —	19 —	Mánbhum
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	10 8	11 8	20 —	20 —	Ráncbi
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	13 8	13 8	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Fálaman
13 8	13 8	...	...	11 6	11 8	12 10	12 10	8 14	9 —	20 —	20 —	Hazáribágh
15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 1	12 —	13 3	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Bihár, south—
14 —	14 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	12 —	13 —	9 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Monghyr
15 —	15 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 —	15 —	9 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	Gaya
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 —	...	9 4	9 12	20 —	20 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	11 12	12 5	12 5	12 9	9 12	9 4	21 2	21 2	Shahabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	10 8	11 8	20 —	20 —	Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	13 8	13 8	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Purnea
13 8	13 8	...	...							

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1909—continued (The flour)

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUN (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month
United Provinces— continued												
(a) AGR—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur . . .	10 4	10 4	16 —	18 —	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	16 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Budaun . . .	10 2	9 14	15 7	16 10	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 15	14 6	15 —	12 10	13 —
Pilibitt . . .	11 —	11 —	20 2	19 8	5 3	5 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Bareilly . . .	9 12	10 —	16 12	17 4	3 8	3 12	8 6	8 8	15 8	15 4	15 4	15 —
Moradabad . . .	10 —	10 —	16 4	15 12	3 2	3 2	6 2	6 2	15 4	17 —	13 4	13 4
Bijnor . . .	10 6	10 4	16 4	16 4	3 8	3 8	8 4	6 4	...	...	...	...
Musaffarnagar . . .	9 14	10 2	16 8	17 1	7 7	7 11	7 15	8 4	14 5	14 14	14 5	14 14
Saharanpur . . .	10 2	10 2	17 8	17 —	4 —	4 8	7 3	7 7	13 4	13 4	14 14	14 14
Dehra-Dun . . .	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	3 —	3 —	8 8	9 —	13 —	14 —	13 —	14 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal . . .	8 —	7 8	11 —	11 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 8	...	...	9 —	10 —
Almora . . .	8 —	7 12	11 —	11 —	3 12	3 12	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwal . . .	7 8	6 4	10 —	8 —	4 —	3 4	5 8	5 4	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh . . .	9 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	15 —	...	...
Sultanpur . . .	10 8	10 8	15 —	14 8	...	...	8 12	8 8	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareilly . . .	10 —	9 12	15 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	8 8	15 8	17 —	14 —	16 —
Unao . . .	9 —	9 12	9 4	15 8	4 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	11 —
Lucknow . . .	9 —	9 4	15 12	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 4	15 —	16 —	15 8	16 4
Hardoi . . .	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	15 12	16 4
Northern—												
Fyzabad . . .	8 4	9 8	15 12	16 8	...	...	8 4	8 8	13 8	14 8	15 —	15 8
Barabanki . . .	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	9 4	9 4	14 —	14 —	14 8	15 —
Gonda . . .	9 11	9 14	17 —	17 8	6 6	6 6	8 2	8 2	13 12	14 12	15 4	15 4
Bahraich . . .	10 12	10 12	19 —	19 —	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	15 8	16 —	16 —	16 8
Sitapur . . .	10 —	10 —	16 —	17 8	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 8	15 8	16 8
Kheri . . .	9 12	9 12	16 —	17 12	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 8	17 —	17 12
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh . . .	9 12	9 4	15 —	15 —	4 15	4 12	5 14	6 4	13 8	13 4	...	...
Banswara . . .	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur) . . .	11 9	11 3	16 1	15 10	6 2	6 2	7 2	6 9	12 —	13 13	9 9	10 6
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur) . . .	13 —	13 4	19 —	19 —	3 4	3 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Ajmer . . .	9 5	9 4	15 3	15 —	6 —	5 15	7 1	7 1	14 4	15 —	12 12	14 —
Kishangarh . . .	9 —	9 4	15 —	15 —	3 8	4 —	6 8	7 —	17 —	18 —	14 —	14 —
Bundi (a) . . .	...	12 2	...	17 8	...	6 4	...	10 —	...	16 4	...	12 8
Kotah . . .	10 2	10 2	13 8	14 4	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	12 4	12 10	11 —	11 —
Jhalawar . . .	9 2	9 5	14 14	15 3	5 12	5 12	8 14	8 14	11 15	12 6	11 —	11 —
Tonk (a) . . .	...	8 10	...	15 9	...	3 7	...	4 10	...	15 8	...	...
Jaipur . . .	10 8	9 11	15 2	14 9	5 6	5 6	5 15	5 15	14 9	15 2	13 8	13 2
Karauli . . .	10 5	10 6	14 1	14 6	7 8	8 12	8 12	9 6	13 12	15 10	12 8	12 13
Dholpur . . .	10 8	10 8	14 12	15 4	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	14 4	14 4	13 4	13 2
Bharatpur . . .	10 12	10 10	16 4	16 4	4 5	4 5	4 13	4 14	14 12	15 12	12 12	14 13
Alwar . . .	10 8	10 7	15 15	15 11	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	15 12	15 12	14 14	14 14
Deoli . . .	10 10	10 10	16 4	15 8	5 —	5 —	6 12	6 12	14 —	14 8	16 2	16 2
Nasirabad . . .	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Shahpura (a) . . .	...	10 —	...	17 8	...	5 8	...	8 —	...	14 —	...	14 —
Western—												
Bikaner . . .	8 8	8 6	15 14	15 —	2 12	2 12	5 —	5 —	...	...	14 8	14 10
Jaisalmer . . .	9 3	8 13	...	...	5 2	4 15	6 9	7 —	13 6	13 10	11 11	11 14
Jodhpur . . .	10 2	10 4	15 10	16 12	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	15 10	15 10	13 1	13 2
Balmer . . .	11 1	11 2	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 5	10 5	...	...	13 5	13 12
Erinpura . . .	10 —	10 2	17 4	17 12	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 13	16 —	16 4	12 14	12 1
Sirohi . . .	11 —	10 12	20 —	20 —	4 —	4 8	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	13 —
Andhra . . .	10 9	10 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	11 —	11 8
Abu . . .	11 14	10 —	14 6	13 14	4 12	4 9	7 6	6 13	...	...	10 11	10 9
Central India—												
Indore . . .	8 —	8 4	13 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 8	14 —	14 —	12 —	13 —
Nimach . . .	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Gwalior (a) . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar . . .	9 8	9 12	14 12	15 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 8	18 8	15 4	15 4
Ferozpur . . .	11 4	10 12	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	15 —	15 8	14 8	14 8
Central—												
Lahore . . .	10 4	10 2	19 2	17 4	...	...	7 2	7 12	14 4	14 8	14 12	14 4
Lyallpur . . .	10 12	10 12	17 —	16 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Gujrat . . .	11 —	11 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	9 —	12 —	13 —
Jhelum . . .	10 12	10 4	15 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	13 —	14 —

(a) Not reported yet

state the number of sars (of 50 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MATHA OR BASI (Eleusine coracana)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHHONNA, KADALAY, OR KUNAGA (Oler arietinum)		MAHNA (Zea Mays)		ASHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	13 14	13 14	13 —	13 —	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	Panjab—continued
...	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	6 8	6 8	21 —	21 —	
...	14 4	14 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	South-eastern—
...	13 8	13 —	12 8	12 8	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgaon
...	14 2	13 10	15 4	15 —	6 8	6 8	27 —	27 —	Delhi
...	14 —	14 8	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	26 12	26 12	Rohtak
...	...	9 —	9 8	14 8	14 12	14 8	14 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Karnal
...	...	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	25 —	25 —	Submontane—
...	...	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	12 —	13 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Ambala
...	15 8	15 4	12 8	12 8	7 4	7 4	27 8	27 8	Ludhiana
...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	28 —	25 —	Jalandhar
...	11 4	11 7	12 4	12 —	7 8	8 —	18 12	20 —	Hoshiarpur
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	Gurdaspur
...	...	13 —	12 12	13 8	13 4	14 —	14 12	7 8	8 12	26 —	26 —	Amritsar
...	14 4	16 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Sialkot
...	15 —	15 —	...	12 —	6 —	6 —	24 —	24 —	Hills—
15 8	15 8	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 8	13 —	14 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	Simla
...	15	15 —	...	16 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Kangra
...	...	12 4	12 —	13 12	14 4	11 12	12 4	...	...	23 —	25 —	Northern—
...	14 6	15 —	18 —	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Edwalpindi
...	...	12 —	12 —	12 12	12 12	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Attock
...	13	14 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	25 —	25 —	Western—
...	11 5	11 5	13 —	12 12	...	...	19 6	19 6	Shahpur
...	...	12 8	12 8	13 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	9 12	10 —	25 —	25 —	Jhang
...	...	14 —	14 —	13 6	12 14	14 —	14 —	...	...	25 8	25 8	Lyallpur
...	13 7	13 14	17 13	17 3	...	...	31 4	31 9	Multan
...	13 12	13 —	14 11	13 15	6 9	6 6	27 2	27 2	Montgomery
...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	17 12	17 12	Musafigarh
...	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	26 —	26 —	Hazara
...	11 8	11 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	Peshawar
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Kohat
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	6 12	22 —	22 —	Bannu
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Dera Ismael Khan
...	10 8	10 13	9 6	9 6	5 14	5 12	16 —	16 —	Tochi
...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 1	7 1	18 10	18 10	Kurram
11 9	11 9	...	...	8 15	8 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	23 6	26 —	Malakand
11 3	11 8	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	25 —	27 3	Wano
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	8 5	8 5	16 13	16 13	Sind and Baluchistan
12 6	12 6	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 5	7 5	24 8	24 8	Karachi
...	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 2	7 2	23 10	23 10	Hyderabad
12 9	13 —	...	...	9 14	9 8	...	...	7 4	7 8	19 —	20 10	Thar and Parkar
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 14	8 14	20 4	20 5	(Umarkot)
...	10 13	10 13	...	...	8 3	8 10	19 8	19 8	Shikarpur
...	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 14	7 14	21 4	21 4	Upper Sind Frontier
...	10 15	10 15	...	...	7 8	7 8	23 2	23 2	Quetta
...	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 11	7 11	18 4	18 4	Bombay—
13 1	13 1	...	...	10 9	10 9	...	...	8 2	8 2	23 10	23 10	Konkan—
...	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 7	7 1	21 1	21 11	Karwar
...	10 14	10 14	...	...	8 11	8 11	17 —	17 —	Ratnagiri
...	8 13	8 13	...	...	6 15	6 15	26 6	26 6	Alibag
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	24 9	24 9	Bombay
12 8	12 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 8	26 8	Tauna
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 9	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Deccan and Kurnool—
13 8	13 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 8	26 8	Dharwar
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	25 —	25 —	Belgaum
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Sakara
...	11 8	11 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	100 —	100 —	Sholapur
...	10 8	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 6	20 6	Bijapur
...	12 1	12 —	...	...	11 4	11 —	18 —	18 —	Poona
...	9 5	9 14	...	...	7 13	7 13	14 3	16 —	Khandesh and N.-A.
...	10 2	10 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	16 —	16 —	Deccan—
...	10 11	10 11	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	Ahmadnagar
...	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nasik
...	Dhulia
...	Jalgaon
...	Gujarat—
...	Surat
...	Broach
...	Kaira
...	Baroda
...	Anmadabad
...	Godhra
...	Dasa
...	Kathawar—
...	Itajkot
...	Central Provinces—
...	Western—
...	Nimar
...	Hoshangabad
...	Betal
...	Ohindawara
...	Nagpur
...	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1909—concluded [The Agency]

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OMOLUK (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Common	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Central Provinces—continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 2	8 2	...	12 13	...	...
Bangor	9 —	9 3	...	...	6 1	6 6	8 —	8 —	12 —	13 —	...	...
Damoh	9 4	9 13	...	...	7 12	7 2	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 —	...	...
Jubbulpore	10 —	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Mandla	9 12	10 2	...	...	6 10	7 2	8 10	9 2	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	9 8	10 —	12 —	13 —	...	...
Balāghāt	8 14	8 14	...	...	5 6	8 2	7 2	10 6	...	...	...	...
Bhandāra	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 8	13 12	15 —	...	...
Chānda	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 14	8 14	11 6	11 6	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilāspur	9 14	9 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Balpur	9 4	9 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	10 6	10 2	...	...	10 4	10 9	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Baldāna	8 1	8 11	...	...	5 2	5 14	8 10	8 10	12 1	12 1	...	...
Akola	7 14	7 14	...	...	6 1	6 2	7 13	8 —	13 7	13 7	...	...
Amrāoti	8 1	8 1	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 1	8 1	12 3	12 3	...	...
Yatmal	8 2	8 13	...	...	4 1	4 8	8 2	8 2	14 1	14 5	...	...
Nizam's Territories												
Secunderabad*	8 6	8 7	11 1	11 1	4 15	4 15	8 6	8 12	13 8	12 10	16 5	16 5
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 3	11 6	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 7	...	...	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	10 9	11 —	9 4	9 9
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 12	12 12	...	...
Anantapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	14 1	14 1	...	...
Uddapan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	5 13	12 15	12 15	13 7	13 12
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 4	17 4	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Vinagapatam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	...	...	13 15	13 —
Godavari . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	15 5	14 9	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 7	12 7	...	...
Guntur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	13 9	13 9	12 —	12 —
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 8	13 8	12 —	12 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 11	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	9 8	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	9 9	9 9
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 6	11 12	9 9	9 15
Southern—												
Tinnevely . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	12 15	12 15	10 15	10 15
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 13	11 12	11 12	9 9	9 9
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 7	6 7	7 14	7 14	12 —	12 —	...	...
Bangalore	6 —	6 —	5 12	5 12	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar . . . . .	...	...	6 —	6 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	6 8	7 —	7 8	7 —	6 8	6 4	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	5 8	6 8	5 8	6 8	7 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Aden	6 3	6 3	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8

* Including Bolaram

state the number of sets (of 40 talas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MAHUA OR HAGI (<i>Elaeagnus</i> <i>coriand</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Scleria</i> <i>italica</i>)		GRAM, GHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Ocra</i> <i>aristinum</i>)		MAHER (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ANARAS DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	18 3	12 6	...	...	10 6	10 6	16 —	16 —	Central Provinces— <i>continued</i>
...	...	...	...	11 10	12 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	18 5	18 5	Central—
...	...	...	...	18 2	13 14	...	...	6 14	7 2	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	15 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 14	7 8	16 8	16 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 2	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Balaghat
...	...	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Bhandara
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	8 8	9 —	16 —	16 —	Chanda
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 4	20 4	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 15	11 3	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 2	17 2	Raipur
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	9 7	9 7	18 —	18 —	Drug
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Berar—
17 8	17 3	...	...	9 10	9 14	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	Buldana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	19 3	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 12	21 5	Amratoti
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Yeotmal
11 8	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	Nizam's Territories—
12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	Secunderabad
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	20 1	Madras—
15 9	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	16 7	Malabar Coast—
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Malabar
13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	26 5	S. Canara
13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	South, central—
11 13	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Cochin
14 11	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Cochin
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Central—
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 8	26 3	Bellary
11 12	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 —	27 13	Anantapur
10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 13	26 13	Cuddapah
11 13	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 3	18 11	Karnul
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	24 —	East Coast, north—
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 4	23 1	Ganjam
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 10	Vinayapatnam
12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Godavari
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 10	East Coast, central—
13 2	13 2	...	...	7 8	8 6	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 11	17 11	Kistna
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	16 —	Guntur
10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Nellore
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	East Coast, south—
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	6 —	5 8	16 —	16 —	Madras
10 8	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Chingleput
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	18 —	18 —	N. Arcot
12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	S. Arcot
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 4	8 12	...	...	6 —	6 8	20 —	20 —	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 11	7 11	32 —	32 —	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tinnevely
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kolar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tumkur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chitaldrug
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ooorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ooorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial IntelligenceB. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, June 16, 1909



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 22nd July, 1909.

No. 847.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under the Statute 24th and 25th Vict., Cap. 67, section 26, to grant the Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., C.S.I., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, leave of absence on medical certificate for a period of five months and twenty-seven days, with effect from the 15th August 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 23rd July, 1909.

No. 336.—In supersession of Home Department Notification no. 188, dated the 18th March 1902, the following revised Regulations under which a limited number of members of the Indian Civil Service, and officers of the Indian Army in civil or political employ (whether temporarily or permanently), will be permitted to present themselves for examination in the Russian language while on furlough are, with the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, published for information :—

1. The Civil Service Commissioners will hold examinations in London four times a year, commencing on the third Tuesday in January, July and October, and on that Tuesday in April which first follows after the date on which Easter Sunday falls, for the purpose of examining officers in Russian.

2. The syllabus of the examination is as follows :—

PART I.—ORAL.				Marks.
1. Conversation	...	...	...	300
2. Reading short M.S. reports, notes, telegrams, etc., and dictating answers thereto	...	...	...	100
3. Knowledge of terms relating to administration and Government, including the titles of local officials and the terms of etiquette in dealing with them, also of terms used in travel, to be tested by direct questions and by oral translation from a British or foreign training manual	...	...	...	100
TOTAL				500

PART II.—WRITTEN.				
4. Translation into English from Russian of unseen passages	...	...	...	100
5. Translation from English into Russian of unseen passages	...	...	...	150
6. Dictation	...	...	...	50
7. Translation into English of official and private correspondence (manuscript)	...	...	...	50
8. Writing a private or official letter in Russian, a <i>précis</i> being given	...	...	...	100
9. Extempore translation from Russian, to be taken from an ordinary newspaper, and read out by the examiner	...	...	...	50
10. Extempore translation into Russian, to be taken from an ordinary newspaper, and read out by the examiner	...	...	...	100
TOTAL				600

3. Officers who obtain 5 of the total marks will be noted in their record of service as "Passed" in Russian, and those who obtain 8 will be noted as qualified to be "Interpreters" in Russian.

4. Applications for permission to appear at these examinations must be made to the Government of India in the Home Department—(a) in the case of an officer directly under the Government of India, through the Department in which he is serving; and (b) by an officer under a local Government or Administration, through the local Government or Administration to which he is subordinate. Applications must not be made to the India Office in London.

5. Such permission will be granted only to those members of the Indian Civil Service and officers of the Indian Army in civil or political employ who seem likely to be employed, before their active service comes to an end, in situations where a knowledge of Russian may be of advantage to the State, and to no one who will not be able to attend the preliminary examination, and also the final one, should he proceed to Russia for a course of study, and to return to duty in India, without exceeding the amount of leave which he may have to his credit, or which may be admissible to him if subject to the Leave Rules for the Indian Army. The Government of India reserve to themselves full discretion to grant or withhold permission in any case.

6. Any officer, of not less than three and not more than twelve years' service, who proves his possession of a sufficient elementary knowledge of Russian by obtaining not less than 275 marks (25 of the total) at one of the examinations held by the Civil Service Commissioners, or passes one of the preliminary examinations in Russian held in India, will be permitted to proceed from England to Russia for a further course of study of the Russian language.

7. After passing the elementary test, and receiving permission to proceed to Russia, he must start from England within a fortnight from the date of the India Office letter conveying such permission unless specially authorised to defer his departure. He must on no account start for Russia until he has received a letter of instructions on the subject from the India Office. No officer on leave on medical certificate will be permitted to proceed to Russia under these rules unless reported fit to do so by the India Office Medical Board.

8. On starting for Russia he will be granted an advance of pay not exceeding 35 days' furlough pay and also not exceeding 100%. Such advance will only be granted to an officer who draws his furlough pay from the India Office, and will be recovered in instalments spread over eight months after his arrival in Russia.

9. Shortly after his arrival in Russia, he shall report to the India Office his address and the date of his entering Russia. Any subsequent change of his address shall likewise be reported. In the case of an officer of the Indian Army he is required to report himself on arrival to the Military Attaché at St. Petersburg, whether he chooses that city or another as his place of residence.

10. Every officer is expected to present himself for final examination twelve months after passing the elementary test; and of those twelve months at least ten must have been spent in Russia.

11. Two months before his final examination, he shall notify to the India Office the address in England to which his order for examination should be sent by the Civil Service Commissioners.

12. On his return to England he shall report to the India Office in writing his arrival and the date of his crossing the Russian frontier on his return. If he left India on medical certificate, he shall apply for permission to appear before the Medical Board at the India Office. He shall not leave Russia, either temporarily or permanently, earlier than fourteen days before the final examination, without obtaining leave of absence for a definite period from the Under Secretary of State for India.

13. If he succeeds at the final examination in qualifying to be an interpreter in the Russian language, he shall receive a gratuity of 125% and a further consolidated sum of 32% or 42% in repayment of his travelling expenses to and from St. Petersburg or Moscow, as the case may be. The gratuity of 125% shall be paid only in cases where there has been the full term of residence in Russia for the purposes of study. He will also be granted a free passage from England to India; and will be treated with retrospective effect* as an entitled passenger

* i.e., (1) If he came to England from India at his own expense, he will receive, as passage allowance, a return fare at the current rate of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

(2) If he came to England from India as a non-entitled passenger on a transport, he will receive a refund of his messing charges and an entitled passage to India.

(3) If he went from India direct to Russia, he will receive a single fare at the British India Steam Navigation Company's rate from the port of embarkation to Port Said and a sum of £30 or £32 in respect of his travelling expenses from that port to Moscow or St. Petersburg, as the case may be, a sum of £6 or £21 in respect of his travelling expenses from St. Petersburg or Moscow to London, and an entitled passage from England to India.

In any of the three cases he will be entitled to receive, after returning to India, his travelling expenses from his station to the port of embarkation before starting for England.

to England or to Russia when first proceeding there. No grant on account of travelling expenses shall be made to an officer who fails to qualify to be an Interpreter, but he may earn the gratuity and the consolidated sum for travelling expenses if he succeeds at any subsequent examination in qualifying to be an Interpreter, provided he has not more than 12 years' service at the time of re-examination.

14. If he succeeds in passing a further test five years after qualifying as an Interpreter, he will be entitled to a further gratuity of 75%. The syllabus of this further test is the same as that of the interpretership examination, with the omission of items 4, 5 and 6. In order to qualify, 80 per cent. of the total marks, or 640 must be obtained. The examination will be carried out in India, and officers will be allowed two chances of requalifying, and two only, and in the event of failure at the second attempt, their names will be removed from the list of Russian Interpreters.

15. Whether successful or not at the final examination, he shall rejoin in India within two months from the date on which it began, unless his leave or furlough extends beyond that period. If, however, his leave has been granted under medical certificate, it will be necessary for him as usual to obtain a certificate that he is in a fit state of health to return to his duty.

16. A member of the Indian Civil Service or a Military Officer subject to the Civil Leave Rules shall be entitled to count as Indian duty for promotion and pension, but not as service for furlough, the period of ten months spent in Russia. The whole time passed in the course of study and until the date of his return to duty in India will be treated as part of the furlough taken, and he will be entitled to the usual furlough pay.

17. A Military Officer in civil employ, but subject to the Leave Rules for the Indian Army, shall be entitled to count as Indian duty for promotion and pension the period spent in Russia, and to draw for such period the equivalent, at the privileged rate of exchange, of the Indian pay and allowances of his rank, and the half staff salary of his substantive appointment; provided that if the sterling amount be less than his leave pay under the Leave Rules for the Indian Army, then leave pay shall be allowed. He will be considered as on leave before arrival in Russia, and from the date of quitting Russia until he rejoins his appointment in India, under the conditions of Regulation 15. The period spent in Russia will not be considered as part of the two years' maximum absence from duty allowable under the Leave Rules for the Indian Army.

18. When an officer who has qualified as an Interpreter in Russian is on leave in England, he may, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India on the recommendation of the Government of India, be permitted to proceed to Russia to keep up his knowledge of the language; and provided that he remains in Russia at least two months, he will, on his return to London, receive a sum of 32% or 42% in respect of his travelling expenses to and from St. Petersburg or Moscow, as the case may be, and, if desired, he will have his leave extended by two months without prejudice to the advantages accruing under the rules relating to combined leave, if on combined leave.

19. The half-yearly examinations in India are held in January and July, and the names of the officers who are recommended by the Government of India for permission to proceed direct from India to Russia will be communicated to the India Office as soon as the result of the examination is known. The names of the officers who are finally selected will be communicated by the India Office to the Government of India, who will give authority to each officer to take up his residence in Russia, to which country he should proceed about May or November so as to be on the same footing as the officers of his batch who proceed from England. If more than 18 months have elapsed since an officer passed the preliminary test he will be required to undergo a fresh examination before receiving permission to proceed to Russia.

20. The passport of an officer proceeding direct from India to Russia will be issued either by the Governor General of India, or by the Governor of Madras

or of Bombay. The necessary *visa* should be procured by the officer at Port Said or any other place on the route where there is an accredited Russian Agent.

MEDICAL.

The 20th July, 1909.

No. 856.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel T. Grainger, M.D., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

The 23rd July, 1909.

No. 868.—The services of Captain R. F. Baird, I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

JUDICIAL.

The 20th July, 1909.

No. 1023.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coxe, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted privilege leave for one month and furlough for eleven months in continuation, with effect from the 3rd September 1909.

POLICE.

The 23rd July, 1909.

No. 676.—The services of Captain W. Andrews, 95th R. I. Infantry, and Captain W. Stuart Smith, 22nd Cavalry (Frontier Force), are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma military police.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 23rd July, 1909.

No. 297.—The services of the Reverend F. G. Jameson, junior chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 18th August 1909.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 20th July, 1909.

No. 3517—80-9.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant R. Morris, attached to the Government Cattle Farm, Hissar, is granted, under Articles 435 and 436 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume I, leave to England for six months, with effect from the 1st June 1909.

LAND SURVEYS.

The 21st July, 1909.

No. 836—73-5.—Lieutenant K. W. Pye, R.L., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-seven days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations combined with furlough for one year, under the leave rules for the British Service and with reference to paragraph 251, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the 18th June 1909.

The 23rd July, 1909.

No. 846—95-2.—Captain E. A. Tandy, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough under civil rules for eight months and twenty-five days, and furlough under military rules for nine months and fourteen days, under Articles 233, 260, 303 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd August 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

FORESTS.

The 23rd July, 1909.

No. 827—152-22-F.—With reference to the notification of this Department, No. 719—152-20-F., dated the 30th June 1909, the following promotions are made with effect from the 21st July 1909, the date on which the furlough of Mr. T. A. Hauxwell, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, commenced, or until further orders :

Mr. C. P. Fisher, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 1st grade.

Mr. B. B. Osmaston, Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.

No. 830—28-7-F.—With reference to the notifications of this Department noted in the margin,* Mr. C. G. Rogers, Conservator of Forests, 3rd, officiating 2nd, grade, (on-leave), will revert to his substantive post from the date on which his privilege leave expires, i.e., 5th August 1909.

* No. 364—319-12-F., dated 12th March 1909.
No. 727—28-5-F., dated 2nd July 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th July, 1909.

No. 78.—Mr. A. J. Scratchley, Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary rank, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, with effect from the 16th July 1909, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. W. B. Gordon, C.I.E.

No. 79.—Mr. G. C. Laurie, Executive Engineer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 16th July 1909, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. C. Rose.

No. 80.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in Rule 45 of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 481 (Telegraphs), dated the 23rd December 1903, namely :

1. Rule 45 shall be renumbered as Rule 45 (1).
2. In Rule 45 (1) as so renumbered the word "underground" shall be inserted before the words 'service lines'.
3. After Rule 45 (1) as so renumbered, the following shall be inserted as sub-rule (2), namely :
 - (2) High-pressure aerial service lines on a consumer's premises shall be protected throughout, or at each end of each span, by a device for rendering such lines electrically harmless in case of breakage.

The 23rd July, 1909.

No. 81.—Mr. T. H. Preece, Accountant, grade I, attached to the office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Examiner of Accounts.

The 24th July, 1909.

No. 82.—The Governor General in Council hereby notifies that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (2) (c) of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), and of every and any other power enabling him in that behalf, he has revoked in respect of the whole of the area of supply therein mentioned The Lucknow Cantonment Electric License, 1907, and The Lucknow Cantonment Electric Traction License, 1907, granted respectively on the 20th day of July 1907 to the British Eastern Electric Power Company, Limited, of 57½ Old Broad Street in the City of London, England, such revocations to take effect respectively as from the twenty-fourth day of July 1909.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th July, 1909.

No. 1402-I.B.—Under section 5 of the Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the words "and Boyee Lines in Shoolay" shall be omitted from the list of buildings and lands situated within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore which have been declared to be in the possession of the Military authorities, in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3955-I.A., dated the 29th December, 1899.

The 21st July, 1909.

No. 1660-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (1), clause (b), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), as applied to the Cantonment of Nowgong by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 5024-I., dated the 24th December, 1891, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the payment of the octroi duties leviable in the said Cantonment may be commuted in accordance with the following rule, namely :

Any Military or Civil Officer or servant of Government or of the Railway residing in the Cantonment of Nowgong, whose pay is not less than Rs. 200 a month, may commute the octroi duties payable on parcels, brought by post or railway, which are intended only for his *bond fide* personal use or for that of his family residing with him, for an annual payment on the following scale :

General Officers and Civil Officers, whose pay exceeds Rs. 1,500 a month ... Rs. 12 a year.

Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels, and Civil Officers, whose pay exceeds Rs. 900, and does not exceed Rs. 1,500 a month... .. " 10 "

Majors and Civil Officers, whose pay exceeds Rs. 500 and does not exceed Rs. 900 a month " 8 "

Captains and Civil Officers, whose pay exceeds Rs. 300 and does not exceed Rs. 500 a month " 6 "

Lieutenants and 2nd-Lieutenants, and Civil Officers, whose pay is not less than Rs. 200 a month, but does not exceed Rs. 300 a month " 4 "

No. 1665-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (1), clause (b), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), as applied to the Cantonment of Nimach by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1376-I., dated the 25th April, 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the second paragraph of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2113-I.B., dated the 25th May, 1906, for the word and figure " Rs. 2 ", the word and figure " Rs. 200 " shall be substituted.

The 22nd July, 1909.

No. 1679-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Hsiao Yung Hsi as Consul for China at Rangoon.

No. 2460-Est.-B.—The services of Lieutenant T. R. H. Keppel, 30th Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 23rd July, 1909.

No. 2474-Est.-A.—Corrigendum.—In Notification No. 1909-Est.-A., dated the 9th June 1909, for "Lieutenant-Colonel C. Archer, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 1st Class" read "Lieutenant-Colonel C. Archer, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd Class."

No. 1434-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, shall be amended to the extent noted against each :—

SCHEDULE.

1. No. 285-I., dated the 23rd January, 1884. In the list of Acts the words and figures "The Indian Limitation Act, (Act XV of 1877)" and "The Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882)" shall be omitted, and the following shall be added thereto :—
 "The Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908)."
 "The Indian Limitation Act (Act IX of 1908)."
2. No. 1494-I., dated the 14th May, 1885. In paragraph (4) the words and figures "Act V of 1908" shall be substituted for the words and figures "Act XIV of 1882."
3. No. 1367-I., dated the 25th April, 1890. The words and figures "the Indian Registration Act, 1908, (XVI of 1908)" shall be substituted for the words and figures "the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, as amended by Acts XII of 1879, VII of 1886, and VII of 1888, section 65."
4. Nos. 1368-I., 1369-I., 1370-I., and 1371-I., dated the 25th April, 1890. The words and figures "sections 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908)" shall be substituted for the words and figures "sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877."
5. No. 1372-I., dated the 25th April, 1890. The words and figures "the Indian Registration Act, 1908, (XVI of 1908)" shall be substituted for the words and figures "the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877."
6. No. 5022-I., dated the 24th December, 1891. In the schedule the entries—

"XV of 1877	...	... Limitation."
"XIV of 1882	...	... Civil Procedure."

 shall be deleted, and the following shall be added thereto :—

"V of 1908	...	... Civil Procedure."
"IX of 1908	...	... Limitation."
7. No. 332-I., dated the 24th January, 1896. In the list of Acts in paragraph 1, the entries—
 "Act III of 1877 (the Indian Registration Act, 1877)"
 "Act XV of 1877 (the Indian Limitation Act, 1877)"
 "Act XIV of 1882 (the Code of Civil Procedure)"

shall be deleted, and the following shall be added thereto:—

“ Act V of 1908 (the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908) ”

“ Act IX of 1908 (the Indian Limitation Act, 1908) ”

“ Act XVI of 1908 (the Indian Registration Act, 1908) ”.

8. No. 356-I.B., dated the 25th January, 1901.

In the list of Acts in paragraph (1) the entries—

“ „ III of 1877 Registration ”

“ „ XV of 1877 Limitation ”

shall be deleted, and the following shall be added thereto:—

“ „ IX of 1908 Limitation.”

“ „ XVI of 1908 Registration.”

9. No. 4350-I.B., dated the 2nd December, 1904.

In the list of Acts in paragraph (1) the entries—

10. No. 862-I.B., dated the 8th March, 1907.

“ Act III of 1877 ... The Indian Registration Act, 1877 ”

“ Act XV of 1877 ... The Indian Limitation Act, 1877 ”

“ Act XIV of 1882 ... The Code of Civil Procedure.”

shall be deleted, and the following shall be added thereto:—

“ Act V of 1908 ... The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.”

“ Act IX of 1908 ... The Indian Limitation Act, 1908.”

“ Act XVI of 1908 ... The Indian Registration Act, 1908.”

No. 1435-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to the Cantonments of Agar, Goona, Sehore and Sirdarpur in the Central India Agency, the provisions, so far as they may be suitable, of the Acts mentioned below :

The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908).

The Indian Limitation Act, 1908 (IX of 1908).

The Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908).

Provided, firstly, that references in the said Acts to a “ High Court ” and “ British India ” shall be read as referring to the Court of the Agent to the Governor General in Central India and the said Cantonments, respectively, and references in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and the Indian Registration Act, 1908, to the “ Local Government ” as referring to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

Provided, secondly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Acts, any Court in the said Cantonments may construe the provisions thereof with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 23rd July, 1909.

No. 3753-A.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

June 1909.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	JUNE.		TO END OF JUNE.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1908-1909.	Budget, 1909-1910.	Actuals, Preliminary 1908-1909.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	3,412	2,711	8,26	6,36	32,07	31,43
Opium	52	67	1,50	2,07	6,63	8,83
Salt	38	40	1,32	1,15	4,98	4,89
Stamps	59	55	1,79	1,64	6,71	6,33
Excise	76	78	2,34	2,39	10,16	9,50
Provincial Rates	8	8	26	26	80	80
Customs	55	54	1,66	1,79	7,54	7,24
Assessed Taxes	19	18	39	32	2,22	2,10
Forest	13	13	32	32	2,69	2,24
Registration	7	7	20	18	66	63
Tributes from Native States	4	3	13	13	88	91
Other Civil Revenue	28	23	85	80	4,42	3,74
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	7,01	6,37	19,02	17,63	80,66	78,78
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—26	—34	—21	—93	—4,45	—4,44
Opium	—2	—6	—1,02	—1,09	—1,64	—1,84
Famine Relief	—2	—18	—6	—45	—75	—93
Other Civil Expenditure	—2,88	—2,82	—8,88	—8,76	—37,55	—36,66
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	—3,18	—3,40	—10,97	—11,23	—44,39	—43,87
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less than issues)	+0	—3	+42	—8	+1,60	+21
Marine	—3	—3	—10	—10	—34	—36
Military Receipts	+3	+7	+11	+16	+88	+1,26
Military Issues	—1,60	—1,63	—5,02	—4,08	—21,16	—21,54
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+75	+47	+1,11	+75	+51,25	+46,59
State Railways	+3,27	+2,90	+9,62	+8,81		
East Indian Railway	+62	+60	+1,65	+1,79		
Telegraph	+1	+4	+3	+12	+61	+61
TOTAL	+4,65	+4,01	+12,61	+11,47	+51,86	+47,30
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	—94	—1,12	—3,09	—1,68	—44,26	—41,74
State Railways	—2,11	—2,04	—9,02	—6,40		
East Indian Railway	—29	—33	—13	—97		
Telegraph	—8	—10	—30	—20	—1,72	—1,39
TOTAL	—3,42	—3,61	—11,24	—11,43	—45,98	—45,03
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—23	—1,25	—3,22	—1,96	—13,14	—18,26
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less than payments)	—13	—23	—8	—26	+2,31	+1,74
First Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	—	—	—9	—	—	+22
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	—	—	—	—	—	—3,31
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sale of Demand Drafts on London	—	—	—	—	—	—10
Exchange and Remittance Accounts	—	+1	—	+3	—	—2
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £ other debt heads (Net as above)	—2,45	—17	—6,82	—39	—24,10	—17,74
	+3	—2,23	+78	—2,71	+1,70	—1,37
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—2,45	—1,62	—6,21	—3,33	—20,09	—20,38
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+1,00	—90	—1,28	—1,84	+3,04	—3,93
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13,07	18,34	15,35	19,28	15,35	19,39
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	14,07	17,44	14,07	17,44	18,39	15,35

SEPARATE REVENUE.**STAMPS.*****Non-Judicial.****Simla, the 16th July, 1909.*

No. 3616-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, clause (a), of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), and in supersession of all previous Notifications issued from time to time under the said clause of the said section, the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce, to the extent set forth in each case, the duties chargeable under the said Act in respect of the instruments hereinafter described under Nos. 3, 4, 10, 20, 22, 56, 70, 71, 73 and 80, and to remit the duties so chargeable in respect of instruments of the other classes hereinafter described :—

A.—LAND REVENUE.***General.***

1. Lease or counterpart thereof executed at the time of settlement made directly by the Government with the existing occupant of land, whether a zamindar or a tenant, and whether self-cultivating or not :

Provided that no fine or premium is paid in consideration of the lease.

2. Agreement of the kind described in the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879 (XVII of 1879), section 43.

3. Promissory note payable on demand to a certain person, and not to order or bearer, when such note is executed by an agriculturist, and is attested at the time of execution by a Village Registrar, under section 57 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879 (XVII of 1879).—Duty reduced to one anna.

4. Promissory note payable otherwise than on demand, and not payable at more than one year after date or sight, to a certain person, and not to order or bearer, when such note is executed by an agriculturist, and is attested at the time of execution by a Village Registrar, under section 57 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879 (XVII of 1879).—Duty reduced to the amount chargeable under Article No. 13 (b) of Schedule I of the Stamp Act, 1899, on a bill of exchange for the same amount.

5. Instrument executed for the purpose of securing the repayment of a loan made, or to be made, under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (XIX of 1883), or the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884 (XII of 1884), including an instrument whereby a landlord binds himself to consent to the transfer, in the event of default in such repayment, of any land, or interest in land, on the security of which any such loan is made to his tenant.

6. Receipt given by a person for advances exceeding Rs. 20 received by him from the Government under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884 (XII of 1884).

In Bombay.

7. Agreement respecting the occupancy of land, whether surveyed or not, and the payment of the land revenue therefor, executed under the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bombay Act V of 1879), or any rules made under that Act.

8. Lease granted under rule 31 of the Rules published by the Government of Bombay under the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bombay Act V of 1879).

9. Lease granted by the Government under rules made under the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), section 31, or purporting to be so granted, of land situated in a protected forest in any of the following villages in the Akola taluka of the District of Ahmednagar in the Presidency of Bombay, namely:—Ambit, Ghatghar, Kumshed, Lohali, Kotul, Pachnai, Panjare, Samrad, Shinganwadi and Uddavne.

10. Agreement or memorandum of an agreement, whereby the owner or occupier of land in a village in the Bombay Presidency agrees to relinquish his rights therein to the Government, and to accept rights in other land in exchange for the rights so relinquished.—Duty reduced to four annas.

11. Instrument executed by an Inamdar in the Bombay Presidency whereby he undertakes to suspend or remit rent due from a tenant or tenants in consideration of a suspension, or remission granted by the Government in respect of his own *judi* or quit rent,

In Burma.

12. Certified copy of a map showing the holdings of cultivators in Burma when furnished to such a cultivator.

13. Instrument executed with the object of securing the repayment of a loan from the public revenues granted in Upper Burma for any of the purposes described in section 4 of the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884 (XII of 1884).

14. Instrument executed for the purpose of securing the due payment of rent of a fishery leased under section 4, clause (b), of the Burma Fisheries Act, 1875 (VII of 1875), or under section 32, sub-section (3), of the Upper Burma Land and Revenue Regulation, 1889 (III of 1889).

In the Central Provinces.

15. Conveyance by endorsement of rights secured by an instrument known as a "satta."

16. Copy or extract certified by a patwari to be a true copy of, or a true extract from, records or papers, which patwaris are required to prepare or keep by any rule made by the Chief Commissioner under the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881), section 146, where the copy or extract is furnished by a patwari to a malguzar or tenant of or in the village with which the copy or extract is concerned.

In Madras.

17. Patta granted by an officer of the Government or by any assignee of Government revenue in the Madras Presidency to a holder of land under a raiyat-war settlement.

In the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

18. Agreement with respect to the enhancement of the rent of an ex-proprietary or occupancy tenant of the kind described in the North Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881 (XII of 1881), section 12, clause (a).

19. Authority in writing to distrain referred to in section 75 of the Oudh Rent Act, 1886 (XXII of 1886), and in section 120, clause (g), of the Agra Tenancy Act, 1901 (United Provinces Act II of 1901).

20. Mortgage deed executed afresh in lieu of a previous mortgage deed for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of section 9, sub-section (2), of the Bundelkhand Alienation of Land Act, 1903 (United Provinces Act II of 1903). —So much of the duty remitted as is not in excess of the duty already paid in respect of the previous mortgage deed.

In the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province.

21. Copy of the map or plan certified to be a true copy of a map or plan prepared or maintained under Chapter IV of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 (XVII of 1887), whether such copy is granted under rule 23 or rule 314 of the rules under the said Act:

Provided that the copy is supplied for the private use of the person applying for it, and that it is not used or intended to be used as evidence in a Court of Justice or before any public officer.

22. Mortgage deed executed afresh in lieu of a previous mortgage deed for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of section 9, sub-section (2), of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900 (XIII of 1900).—So much of the duty remitted as is not in excess of the duty already paid in respect of the previous mortgage deed.

23. Instrument of the kind referred to in section 8, sub-section (1), clause (b), of the Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as amended by section 2 of the Punjab Descent of Jagirs Act, 1900 (Punjab Act IV of 1900), and in section 30, sub-section (1), clause (b), of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, 1901 (VII of 1901).

In Eastern Bengal and Assam.

24. Agreement or counterpart of an agreement executed in the course of arrangements made by the Government in Assam for the collection of land revenue and cesses.

25. Security bond or mortgage deed executed by a person, who has entered into an agreement to collect and pay in land revenue and cesses, or by the surety of such a person to secure the due accounting for money collected by that person under such agreement.

In Bengal.

26. Instrument executed by members of the Mundari and of other aboriginal tribes of the Ranchi district as security for the repayment of advances received by them from the Government under the provisions of section 7, sub-section (1), clause (i), of the Public Demands Recovery Act (Bengal Act I of 1895), for the purpose of redeeming their holdings.

B.—OPIUM, EXCISE AND HEMP DRUGS.

27. Receipt given by an opium cultivator or his representative or by a lambardar or khattadar in the Bihar and Benares Agencies for money paid to him by the Government as an advance for the cultivation of opium.

28. Bond when executed by the surety of a middleman (lambardar or khattadar) taking an advance for the cultivation of the poppy for the Government.

29. Agreement or memorandum of agreement made by a raiyat or by a middleman (lambardar or khattadar) for the cultivation of the poppy for the Government.

30. Power of attorney executed in favour of a lambardar or khattadar by an opium cultivator, who does not attend personally to receive an advance or to enter into a contract for the cultivation of the poppy for the Government.

31. Instrument of the nature of a mortgage deed when executed by the surety of a middleman (lambardar or khattadar) taking an advance for the cultivation of the poppy for the Government.

32. Security bond or mortgage deed for the fulfilment of any contract deed for the supply of weighment articles in use in the Bihar and Benares Opium Agencies.

33. Contract deed for the supply of weighment articles in use in the Bihar and Benares Opium Agencies.

34. Agreement or memorandum of agreement made by a raiyat for, or in respect of, the cultivation of the hemp plant in the district of Rajshahi.

35. Agreement or memorandum of agreement for the cultivation of the hemp plant made by a cultivator in the Madras Presidency.

C.—FOREST DEPARTMENT.

36. Agreement and security bond required to be executed, under the rules regulate the training and appointments in the Subordinate Forest Service, by

a student and his surety previous to his entry into the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, or the Burma Forest School, Tharrawaddy.

37. Instrument in the nature of a conveyance by the Government of standing trees in a Government forest.

D.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

38. Security bond taken under the authority of the Government from a medical student of the Apothecary, Assistant Surgeon, or Hospital Assistant class, and his surety, or from the surety of such a student.

E.—POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

39. Letter which a person depositing money in a Post Office Savings Bank, as security to the Government or a local authority for the due execution of an office or for the fulfilment of a contract or for any other purpose, is required to address to the Postmaster in charge of the Post Office Savings Bank agreeing to special conditions with respect to the application and withdrawal of the money deposited and the payment of interest accruing due thereon.

40. Receipt given by, or on behalf of, a depositor in a Post Office Savings Bank for a sum of money withdrawn from any such Bank.

41. Receipt endorsed by the payee on a Postal Money Order.

42. Receipt given by the addressee for a deposit exceeding twenty rupees made for the payment of a reply to a telegraphic message.

F.—RAILWAYS AND INLAND STEAMER COMPANIES.

43. Agreement made with a Railway Company or Administration or an Inland Steamer Company for the conveyance of goods.

44. Agreement or indemnity bond given to a Railway authority or an Inland Steamer Company by a passenger permitted to travel without payment of fare, indemnifying such authority or Company from any claim for damages in case of accident or injury.

45. Agreement or indemnity bond given to a Railway authority or an Inland Steamer Company by a consignee (when the Railway receipt or bill of lading is not produced) in respect of the delivery of articles carried at half parcels rates or at goods rates, namely, fresh fish, fruits, vegetables, bazar baskets, bread, meat, ice, and other perishable articles.

46. Agreement made with a Railway Company or Administration which purports to limit the responsibility of the Company or Administration as declared by the Indian Railways Act, 1899 (IX of 1899), section 72, sub-section (1), and is in a form approved by the Governor General in Council under sub-section (2) of that section.

47. Receipt or bill of lading issued by a Railway Company or Administration or an Inland Steamer Company for the fare for the conveyance of passengers or goods, or both, or animals, or given to such Company or Administration or Inland Steamer Company for the refund of an overcharge made in respect of such fare.

48. Receipt given by, or on behalf of, a depositor in State Railway Provident Institution or in the East Indian Railway Savings Bank for a sum of money withdrawn from any such Institution or Bank.

49. Debenture bond of the loan of Rs. 20,00,000 raised by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for the construction of a line of railway from Bangalore to Tiptoor, where the said bond is negotiated in British India.

G.—GOVERNMENT OFFICERS AND CONTRACTORS.

50. Agreement paper passed by a contractor of the Supply and Transport Corps where his security deposit is transferred to a Post Office Savings Bank.

51. Instrument in the nature of a memorandum or agreement furnished to, or made or entered into with, a Supply and Transport Officer by a contractor.

52. Agreement or declaration by which a tender made to a Supply and Transport Officer is accepted as a contract, where the deposit of the contractor as security for his contract is made in Government of India Promissory Notes or in cash.

53. Instrument in the nature of a memorandum or agreement furnished to, or made or entered into with, the Ordnance Department, the Army Clothing Department, the Forest Department, or the Public Works or State Railway Department by a contractor for the due performance of his contracts.

54. Mortgage deed executed by an officer of Government in Civil or Military employ for securing the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of constructing or purchasing a dwelling house for his own use.

55. Instrument of reconveyance of mortgaged property executed by Government in favour of an officer in Civil or Military employ on the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of constructing or purchasing a dwelling house for his own use.

56. Agreement which has been or may be entered into in compliance with the rules prescribed by the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Military Finance), No. 2195-Accts., dated the 25th October 1907, regulating the deposits of regimental funds with private banks or firms or such other rules for that purpose as may hereafter be in force.—Duty reduced to the amount payable in respect of a bond for like amount or value or to Rs. 5, whichever shall be less.

II—OTHER DOCUMENTS.

57. Bill of exchange drawn in Mysore, on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, where the same is negotiated in British India.

58. Cheque drawn in Mysore on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, where the same is negotiated in British India.

59. Receipt given for payment of interest on Government of India Promissory Notes.

60. Letter of authority or power of attorney executed for the sole purpose of authorising one or more of the joint-holders of a Government security to give on behalf of the other or others of them, or any one or more of them, a discharge for interest payable on such security or on any renewed security issued in lieu thereof.

61. Power of attorney furnished to a relative, servant or dependant under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879 (XVII of 1879), section 68.

62. Copy of an instrument which a Village Registrar has to deliver to a party under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879 (XVII of 1879), section 58.

63. Agreement executed under the Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), section 35, sub-section (1).

64. Contract executed in accordance with the provisions of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1882 (I of 1882), for service in Assam under the Local Government in the Public Works Department or under a District Committee constituted under the Assam Local Rates Regulation, 1879 (III of 1879).

65. Arrangement entered into under the Indian Income Tax Act, 1886 (II of 1886), section 9, sub-section (2).

66. Sanad of jagir or other instrument conveying land granted to an individual by the Government otherwise than for a pecuniary consideration.

67. Instrument of exchange executed by a private person where land is given by him for public purposes in exchange for other land granted to him by the Government.

68. Transfer by endorsement of a mortgage of rates and taxes authorised by any Act for the time being in force in British India.

69. Transfer of any of the under-noted debentures of the Ootacamund Club, namely, Nos. 1 to 188, dated the 31st December 1892; Nos. 189 to 464, 467 to 482 and 485 to 604, dated the 15th January 1893; Nos. 465, 466, 483, 484, and 605 to 810, dated the 25th October 1893; and Nos. 811 and 812, dated the 23rd February 1894.

70. Trust deed entered into in compliance with the rules for the time being in force in the Bombay Presidency, the Punjab, Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, regulating grants-in-aid made by the Government for building purposes to schools and colleges in those provinces.—Duty reduced to the amount payable in respect of a bond for like amount or value, or to Rs. 15 whichever shall be less.

71. Agreement executed for service or for performance of work in any estate not less than ten acres in extent, whether held by one person, or by more persons than one as co-owners, and whether in one or more blocks, and situated in British India or in Mysore which is being prepared for the production of, or actually produces, tea, coffee, rubber, pepper, cardamom or cinchona, where the advance given under such agreement does not exceed fifty rupees.—Duty reduced to one anna.

72. Apprenticeship-deed whereby a person is bound apprentice to the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, to learn the business of a distributor or of a compositor.

73. Kabuliyat executed by a Ghatwal of any of the 52 Sarkari Panchaki and Be Panchaki Ghats, or of the 186 Zamindari Panchaki Ghats, in the district of Bankura in Lower Bengal.—Duty reduced to the amount payable in respect of a conveyance for a consideration equal to the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.

74. Instrument of transfer of shares registered in a branch register in the United Kingdom under the provisions of the Indian Companies (Branch Register's) Act, 1900 (IV of 1900), which has paid the stamp duty leviable thereon in accordance with the law for the time being in force in the United Kingdom.

75. Receipt given by a gangman on a famine relief work in the Bombay Presidency in respect of sums exceeding Rs. 20 paid to him on account of the wages of relief workers.

76. Agreement between creditor and debtor to refer their claims to arbitration made in the Central Provinces in the course of conciliation proceedings approved by the Local Administration, and the award made in virtue of such agreement.

77. Authority in writing (general or special) authorising an agent to appear and plead under section 23, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Village Courts Act, 1892, (United Provinces Act III of 1892).

78. Lease of a fishery granted by the Government in Assam.

79. Agreement or counterpart of an agreement entered into by the owner of a "token" animal and the Government in pursuance of any rules for the time being in force under section 31 of the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, 1903 (Punjab Act I of 1903).

80. Instrument evidencing an agreement relating to the hypothecation of movable property where such hypothecation has been made by way of security for the repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, or of an existing or future debt.—Duty reduced to the amount chargeable on a bill of exchange under Article No. 13 (b) of Schedule I of the Stamp Act, 1899, for the amount secured, if such loan or debt is repayable on demand or more than three months from the date of the instrument; and to half that amount, if such loan or debt is repayable not more than three months from the date of the instrument.

81. Instrument executed in the areas mentioned in the schedule hereto attached in respect of which the stamp duty with which it is chargeable under the stamp law for the time being in force in the said areas has been paid in accordance with the said law.

SCHEDULE.

Areas.

1. Agency territories in Baluchistan.
2. Abu and Anadra including the road leading from the Abu Sanitarium to Abu Road Railway Station and to the Bazar at Kharari.
3. The Cantonments of Mhow, Neemuch, Nowgong (including the Civil Lines), Agar, Guna, Sehore, Sirdarpur and Sutna in the Central India Agency and of Baroda, Deesa and Bhuj.
4. The Indore Residency Bazars.
5. Railway lands within the limits of the Central India and Rajputana Agencies over which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction.
6. The areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad.
7. Berar.
8. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 19th July, 1909.

No. 3669-F. O. & A.—Mr. S. Narayanswamy Naidu, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 30th of June 1909, until further orders.

The 20th July, 1909.

No. 3682-F. O. & A.—Mr. J. C. Mitra is posted as Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 29th of June 1909.

Mr. U. L. Majumdar is posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 27th of June 1909.

Mr. Jagat Prasad is posted as Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Bengal, with effect from the 1st of July 1909.

No. 3687-F. O. & A.—Rai Nriya Gopal Basu, Bahadur, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Comptroller General, with effect from the 11th of July 1909.

The 22nd July, 1909.

No. 3742-F. O. & A.—Mr. K. L. Datta, on the termination of his special duty, resumed charge of the office of the Comptroller, Post Office, on the afternoon of the 30th of June 1909.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 17th July, 1909.

No. 5212—77.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to Article 60 of Schedule IV to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in

Council is pleased to declare that the Basirhat-Chingrihatta (Hosanabad) Extension of the Baraset-Basirhat Light Railway shall be deemed to be included in that Article.

The 23rd July, 1909.

No. 5345—81.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land into British India of any copy of the book or pamphlet in Marathi on the subject of the Indian Mutiny by Vinayek Damodar Savarkar, or any English translation or version of the same.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 21st July, 1909.

No. 5294—1.—The following reversions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the 19th July 1909:

Name.		From	To
R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S.	...	Assistant Collector, Class I, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.
E. G. F. Abraham, I.C.S.	...	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class III, officiating.

The 22nd July, 1909.

No. 5326—3.—Mr. C. R. Watkins, an Assistant Collector, Class V, in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Madras to Bombay, with effect from the 22nd July 1909.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd July 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 687—The services of Captain J. K. Knowles, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 688—Major W. G. Hodgson, Indian Army, having completed five years' substantive service in the Cantonment Magistrates' Department, is permitted to draw Rs. 600 per mensem, staff pay; with effect from the 17th July 1909.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 689—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Oswald Alan Geoghegan, The South Staffordshire Regiment, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class,—6th April 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 690—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated 2nd July 1909, pages 5063 and 5065.

• • • • •

WAR OFFICE ;

Whitehall, 2nd July 1909.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Everard T. Gastrell, Indian Army, to be Colonel. Dated 6th April 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh D. McIntyre, Indian Army, Commandant, 8th Rajputs, to be Brevet Colonel. Dated 3rd May 1909.

The undermentioned officers, having been admitted to the Indian Army, and to rank from the dates specified against their names, are granted the rank of Lieutenant from those dates, but without pay or allowances :—

Second-Lieutenant Henry W. F. Clive (late The Northamptonshire Regiment). Dated 4th October 1905.

Lieutenant James N. Simonds (late Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment)). Dated 28th February 1906.

Lieutenant Philip T. Blandford (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 23rd March 1906.

Lieutenant Edmund T. W. McCausland (late Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment)). Dated 27th April 1906.

Lieutenant Harold R. Williams (late The Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Light Infantry)). Dated 16th June 1906.

Lieutenant Edmund G. Howlett (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 29th October 1906.

Second-Lieutenant Percival K. Wise (late The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment)). Dated 3rd March 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Charles P. Gardner (late The Lincolnshire Regiment). Dated 3rd March 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Edward M. Mulliken (late The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment)). Dated 16th November 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Kenneth G. H. Cates (late The Manchester Regiment). Dated 24th April 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Harold J. Huxford (late The Cheshire Regiment). Dated 25th July 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Burnett S. Stone (late The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment)). Dated 23rd August 1908.

Lieutenant Eric A. K. Crossfield (late The Suffolk Regiment). Dated 29th November 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Charles F. F. Moore (late The Dorsetshire Regiment). Dated 29th November 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Ernest K. Fowler (late The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment)). Dated 29th November 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Bernard A. Solano (late The Worcestershire Regiment). Dated 7th February 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 691.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

6th January 1909.

Edmund Walter, Supply and Transport Corps.

18th March 1909.

Reinfred Tatton Arundell, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

19th May 1909.

William George Arthur Brett, 76th Punjabis.

9th June 1909.

Eric James Bell, 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

30th June 1909.

George Rowland Bird, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

18th July 1909.

John Arthur Muirhead, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Second-Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

12th November 1901.

Oswald Alan Geoghegan, Supply and Transport Corps.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 692.—The undermentioned 2nd class Hospital Assistant, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 1st May 1909 :—

No. 973, Brindaban (E).

(E) Passed in English.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

7th Mule Corps.

No. 693.—Kote-Dafadar Alla Dittar, appointed Jemadar on probation, is confirmed in that rank ; with effect from the 15th August 1907.

No. 694.—The following promotions are made :—

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Jemadar Karim Baksh Khan to be Ressaidar and Kote-Dafadar Sattar Shah to be Jemadar, *vice* Ali Bahadur Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1909.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Havildar Ganpat Mahaleo to be Jemadar, *vice* Saidu Lakshiman, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1909.

35th Scinde Horse.

No. 695.—In Army Department Notification No. 556 of 1909, regarding promotions in the 35th Scinde Horse, for "Katar Singh" and "Lachmir Singh," read "Kartar Singh" and "Lakhmir Singh."

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 696.—No. 262, 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Sarabhai Bulakhiram Bhatt, is permitted to resign the service ; with effect from the 19th July 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 697.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel John George Downing,—15th June 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kenneth Mackenzie Foss,—10th June 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 698.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officer with honorary rank is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 2nd June 1909 :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain George Robert Allan.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Behar Light Horse.

No. 699.—Lieutenant John Macleod Cameron resigns his commission. Dated 1st June 1909.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 700.—Lieutenant Cecil Lennox Lovell to be Captain, *vice* F. W. Collins, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 20th January 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Duncan Mackenzie to be Lieutenant, *vice* C. L. Lovell, promoted. Dated 20th January 1909.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 701.—Edward John Ryan to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. Green, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st May 1909.

Harold Hargreaves to be Lieutenant, *vice* G. T. Wright, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 23rd June 1909.

Ernest Smith to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* W. R. Ramshaw, transferred to the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles. Dated 15th May 1909.

Ernest Charles Mabert to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 23rd June 1909.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 702.—George Dunsford Barne to be Captain, *vice* E. S. L. Morton, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 5th April 1909.

Thomas George Burton Waugh to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 4th May 1909.

Frank Cecil Beynon to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* A. J. Ross, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 11th May 1909.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

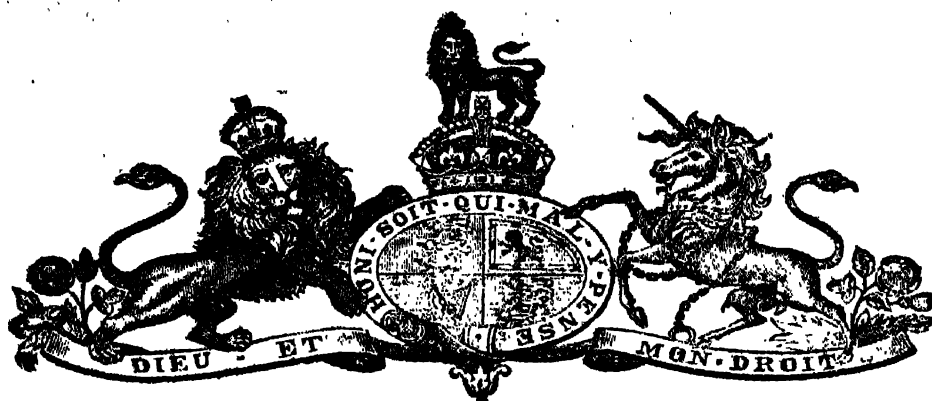
No. 703.—Army Department Notification No. 619 of 1909, so far as it relates to the appointment of Mr. Gerald de Smidt to the rank of Second-Lieutenant, is hereby cancelled.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 704.—Major Benjamin Lindsay to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* J. S. Campbell, C.S.I., C.I.E., vacated. Dated 12th May 1909.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 705.—Lieutenant Arthur Lucas resigns his commission. Dated 1st June 1909.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 30.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

NOS. 1038—1039.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 23rd July 1909.

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the East India Contracts Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict., C. 59), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be substituted for clause XV of part E of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 3-Judicial—485-501, dated the 28th March 1895, relating to the execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments on behalf of

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council :—

XV.—Agreements with monthly non-pensionable European, Eurasian and Native employés on State Railways, defining the terms and conditions of service to be entered into on entering the service of Government.	By Managers, Engineers-in-Chief, Locomotive Superintendents, Carriage and Wagon Superintendents, Traffic Superintendents, Examiners of Accounts, Chief Storekeepers ; and Executive Engineers in charge of Divisions, District Locomotive Superintendents, District Carriage and Wagon Superintendents, and District Traffic Superintendents in the Railway Branch.
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ORDER—Ordered that the above Resolution be communicated to the Railway Department (Railway Board) for information, with reference to its office memorandum no. 2424-R.E., dated the 12th July 1909 ; and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 22nd July 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 17th July 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	25	33
		Dholera Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Panch Mahals District . . . . .	...	...
		Kaira District . . . . .	...	...
		Broach Port . . . . .	...	...
		Broach District . . . . .	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Rowli Kantha Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Palanpur .. . . .	...	...
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District.	2	2
		Utari Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vesav .. . . .	...	...
		Kelva .. . . .	...	...
		Mahim .. . . .	...	...
		Trombay .. . . .	...	...
		Tarapur .. . . .	...	...
		Manori .. . . .	...	...
		Dahanu .. . . .	...	...
		Bhiwadi .. . . .	...	...
		Agashi .. . . .	...	...
		Rainurdha .. . . .	...	...
		Kurla .. . . .	...	...
		Bassein .. . . .	...	...
		Kalyan .. . . .	...	...
		Thana .. . . .	...	...
		Bandra .. . . .	...	...
		Umbargao .. . . .	...	...
		Thana District	3	2
	Central	Ahmednagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	36	23
		Satara	36	29
		East Khandesh District . . . . .	...	...
		Nasik District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Provinces	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Thal . . . . .	...	...
		Panvel . . . . .	...	...
		Muhad . . . . .	...	...
		Nagothna Port . . . . .	...	...
		Roha . . . . .	...	...
		Ashtami . . . . .	...	...
		Revdaunda . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District . . . . .	...	...
		Ra nagiri Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vijaydurg . . . . .	...	...
		Harnai . . . . .	...	...
		Vengurla . . . . .	...	...
		Malvan . . . . .	...	...
		Jaytapur . . . . .	...	...
		Dabhol . . . . .	...	...
		Jaygad . . . . .	...	...
		Devgad . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum	15	10
		Hubli Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dharwar District	13	5
		Karwar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kanara District	1	1
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	20	20
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Larkhana . . . . .	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District . . . . .	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District . . . . .	...	...
		Sukkar District . . . . .	...	...
		Khairpur State . . . . .	...	...
	Political charges	Akalkot State . . . . .	...	...
		Aundh . . . . .	...	...
		Sholapur Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Phaltan State . . . . .	...	...
		Tuna Port . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Political Charges	Mundra Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Cambay Port . . . . .	...	...
		Cambay State . . . . .	...	...
		Mandvi Port	1	1
		Jakhan Port . . . . .	...	...
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Savanur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bhor „ . . . . .	...	...
		Mangrol Port . . . . .	...	...
		Mahuwa „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jodia Port . . . . .	...	...
		Jafarabad „ . . . . .	...	...
		Vorawal „	1	1
		Vawania „ . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	10	4
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Salaya Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	9	9
		Sachin State . . . . .	...	...
		Dharampur State . . . . .	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port . . . . .	...	...
		Murud „ . . . . .	...	...
		Nandgaon „ . . . . .	...	...
		Rajapuri „ . . . . .	...	...
		Janjira „ . . . . .	...	...
		Janjira State . . . . .	...	...
		Det Port . . . . .	...	...
		Dwarka Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda City . . . . .	...	...
		Bilimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kodinar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	9	6
		Satara Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Jath State . . . . .	...	...
		Poona Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Aden . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	181	18

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY		Madras City . . . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District . . . . .	...	...
		Kurnool „ . . . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tinnevely District . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddapah „ . . . . .	...	...
		Madura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	45	26
		Coimbatore District	76	49
		Ganjam District . . . . .	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	9	5
		Coonoor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nilgiris District . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Chingleput „ . . . . .	...	...
		Godavari District . . . . .	...	...
		Cannanore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District . . . . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly „ . . . . .	...	...
		Cochin State . . . . .	...	...
		South Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Nellore District . . . . .	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Calingapatam „ . . . . .	...	...
		Coonada „ . . . . .	...	...
		Gopalpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sandur State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	130	80
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Calcutta	35 (a)	33
		24-Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia „ . . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Bardwan	Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbham " . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura " . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga "	5	5
		Shahabad " . . . . .	...	...
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Champaran " . . . . .	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Daroesling " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Furness " . . . . .	...	...
		Fonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palaman District . . . . .	...	...
		Maobham " . . . . .	...	...
		Singhbham " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribach " . . . . .	...	...
		Gangpur State . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District . . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL. ...	40	38

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Dehra Dun District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Almora City . . . . .	...	...
		Koil „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bathras „ . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr „ . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	1	1
		Mainpuri District . . . . .	...	...
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District . . . . .	...	...
		Etah „ . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra City . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly District	6	1
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Budann District . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District	1	1
		Pilibhit „ . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Banda " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi City . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Benares City . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia "	136	105
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur "	20	11
		Mirzapur City . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	45	32
		Gorakhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	9	19
		Basti District . . . . .	...	...
	Kumaon	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal " . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	2	1
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi "	2	1
		Rae Bareilly "	5	2
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Eheri " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bahraich District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ajodhya . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	227	174
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District . . . . .	...	...
		Hissar "	1	1
		Karnal " . . . . .	...	...
		Sirsa " . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi District . . . . .	...	8
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Indiana " . . . . .	...	...
		Rohatak " . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshiarpur "	2	2
		Ferozepur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kangra " . . . . .	...	...
PUNJAB	Lahore	Ambitsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Ambitsar District	1	1
		Gurdaspur "	1	1
		Lahore City . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore District	4	2
		Cupranwala District . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery City . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery District	6	...
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhelum " . . . . .	...	...
		Attock " . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District . . . . .	...	...
		Lyallpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhang "	37	37
		Muzaffargarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan City . . . . .	...	...
	...	Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State . . . . .	...	...
		Maler Kotla State . . . . .	...	...
		Jind " . . . . .	...	...
		Kalsia " . . . . .	...	...
		Nalagarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Nabha " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahawalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ferozkot " . . . . .	...	...
		Kapurthala " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	52	47
BURMA	Pegu	Kangoon Town	14	14
		Hanthawaddy District	5	1
		Pegu "	2	8
		Tharrawaddy "	5	3
		Prome "	44	44
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein "	14	14
		Henzada " . . . . .	...	...
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Toungoo Division	Toungoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Thabon " . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town	12	11
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . . .	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	8	4
		Shamo "	5	5
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwabo District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Yanathia District	11	6
	Total		123	165
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
		Mukla " . . . . .	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara " . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Manipur State . . . . .	...	...
Total		...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BETAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	1	1
		Kamptee Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nagpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha Town . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha District . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . . . .	...	...
		Chappara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla District . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khondwa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Burhanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District . . . . .	...	...
		Pachmari . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Betul . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattishgarh	Drug Town . . . . .	...	...
		Drug District . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Berar	Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District . . . . .	...	...
		Yotmal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Ellichpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	1	1
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	13	8
		Bangalore City . . . . .	...	...
		Bangalore District	2	2
		Mysore City	4	3
		Mysore District	10	8
		Hassan „	7	6
		Kolar „	1	2
		Kolar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District	1	1
		Shimoga „	7	2
		Chitaldroog „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	45	32

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State . . . . .	...	...
		Indore Residency . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Gwallor „ . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal). . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State . . . . .	...	...
		Pathari „ . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Sunderai Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency) . . . . .	...	...
		Nagode State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Maksudangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Neemuch „ . . . . .	...	...
		Orchha State . . . . .	...	...
		Rutlam City . . . . .	...	...
		Rutlam State . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India). . . . .	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States. . . . .	...	...
		Rewa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Rewa State . . . . .	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sohore State . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana State . . . . .	...	...
		Sitamanu „ . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bagli „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jhabua „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		Agar Military Station . . . . .	...	...
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kurwai State . . . . .	...	...
		Barwani „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Mewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State	1(a)	1(a)
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah „ . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 9th July 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara District		
TOTAL			1	1
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City . . . . .	...	...
		Jammu District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL			...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hazara District . . . . .	...	...
		Bannu „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat District . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Town . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Nowshera „ . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar District . . . . .	...	...
		Khyber Agency . . . . .	...	...
BALU- CHISTAN	...	TOTAL .	...	...
		Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL .	800	613

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 22nd July 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

A shallow depression shown over Orissa and Chota Nagpur on the 16th moved in a westnorthwesterly direction and became merged in the trough of low pressure on the 18th. The Bay current did not pass freely into the depression and during nearly the whole week gave rain only in Burma and northeast India. The Arabian Sea current on the other hand was more vigorous than usual in northern India and gave rain from the North-West Frontier Province to Chota Nagpur. Very heavy rain fell in the northwest of the United Provinces and parts of the east and north of the Punjab, amounts ranging from four to nine inches being reported on the 20th from Dehra Dun, Meerut, Bareilly, Sirsa and Rawalpindi. Very heavy falls also occurred at Mount Abu where a total of 36 inches was recorded from the 16th to the 19th, of this amount 22 inches were received from 8 hrs. on the 17th to 8 hrs. on the 19th. As is frequently the case during periods when the Arabian Sea current extends over northern India, comparatively little rain was given by it in the peninsula, and the week's rainfall in that part of the country was in general defect.

Burma.—Rain fell in all parts of the province except at some places in the central districts. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded, and temperature was approximately normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—The whole division received rain. Cloud was comparatively light on the 16th and 17th and moderate to heavy on the remaining days. Temperature was normal or in slight defect.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Heavy rain was reported from the northwest of the United Provinces on the 20th and 21st: the rainfall in the rest of the division was comparatively light but well distributed. Cloud was heavy except in the United Provinces on the 16th, 17th and 18th. Maximum temperature was in general defect, the deficiency being large in the Central Provinces and the west of Central India on the 17th and in the United Provinces on the 20th.

Northwest India.—North Kashmir, Baluchistan, Sind and Cutch were practically rainless, but nearly every observatory in the rest of the division had rain, and some heavy falls were reported from parts of the east and north of the Punjab on the 20th. Cloud was moderate to heavy except in the north-western districts. Temperature was normal or in defect, some stations on the 18th reporting maxima largely below normal.

The Peninsula.—Very little rain fell in Mysore, southeast Madras and the Madras Deccan; and in the rest of the division, although most stations reported rain, the amounts were comparatively small. Cloud was light to moderate on the 18th and 19th and moderate to heavy on the remaining days. Temperature was approximately normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

- July 16th. Mergui 5'03", Moulmein 5'62", Diamond Island 5'87",
Mount Abu 4'00" and Surat 5'12".
- „ 17th. Bharno 2'60", Jhansi 2'70", Pachmarhi 5'04", Chanda 3'40",
Mount Abu 9'89" and Surat 4'87".
- „ 18th. Nagpur 2'49", Rawalpindi 2'51" and Mount Abu 11'24".
- „ 19th. Chittagong 4'50" and Mount Abu 10'84".
- „ 20th. Dehra Dun 8'22", Roorkee 3'10", Meerut 8'94", Bareilly
4'61", Agra 2'18", Cawnpore 4'40", Sirsa 5'81", Ambala
(3'76", Rawalpindi 5'04", Murree 3'50" and Lahore 2'11".
- „ 21st. Mergui 5'03", Cherra Poonjee 8'30", Darjeeling 6'59",
Jalpaiguri 3'12", Patna 3'76", Gaya 3'08", Roorkee 4'75",
Bareilly 3'25", Muktesar 3'19" and Lahore 3'67". •
- „ 22nd. Akyab 5'62", Cherra Poonjee 5'90", Darjeeling 4'98",
Darbhanga 3'18", Gaya 3'06", Bahraich 2'45" and Dehra
Dun 8'69".

The week's rainfall was much heavier than usual in the west of the United Provinces, the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province, but it was in general defect in the peninsula. The seasonal rainfall which a week ago was only just normal in the east and north of the Punjab and the west of the United Provinces is now in decided excess in those two divisions.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 22ND JULY 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 22ND JULY 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	1'0	3'1	— 2'1	56'0	47'1	+ 8'9	+ 19	+ 25
Lower Burma	10'2	8'4	+ 1'8	76'0	66'2	+ 9'8	+ 15	+ 14
Upper Burma	1'9	1'7	+ 0'2	19'4	18'2	+ 1'2	+ 7	+ 7
Assam	4'0	3'1	+ 0'9	45'2	42'2	+ 3'0	+ 7	+ 5
Eastern Bengal	5'5	3'4	+ 2'1	40'5	39'5	+ 1'0	+ 3	— 3
Bengal	2'6	2'7	— 0'1	25'8	25'6	+ 0'2	+ 1	+ 1
Orissa	3'2	3'9	— 0'7	23'7	24'8	— 1'1	— 4	— 2
Chota Nagpur	3'4	3'4	0	16'6	22'4	— 5'8	— 26	— 30
Bihar	5'1	2'7	+ 2'4	32'7	20'4	+ 12'3	+ 60	+ 55
United Provinces, East	3'5	2'9	+ 0'6	21'7	15'5	+ 6'2	+ 40	+ 43
United Provinces, West	8'5	3'1	+ 5'4	22'9	16'3	+ 6'6	+ 40	+ 8
Punjab, East and North	4'8	1'6	+ 3'2	12'1	9'2	+ 2'9	+ 32	— 5
Punjab, South-west	1'3	0'6	+ 0'7	3'9	3'6	+ 0'3	+ 8	— 10
Kashmir	0'8	0'4	+ 0'4	2'4	3'2	— 0'8	— 25	— 45
N. W. Frontier Province	1'5	0'4	+ 1'1	4'2	2'4	+ 1'8	+ 75	+ 30
Baluchistan	0	0'2	— 0'2	0'1	0'8	— 0'7	— 88	— 83
Sind	0'1	0'5	— 0'4	1'6	2'2	— 0'6	— 27	— 12
Rajputana, West	1'3	0'9	+ 0'4	6'0	4'8	+ 1'2	+ 25	+ 18
Rajputana, East	2'3	1'6	+ 0'7	13'7	8'6	+ 5'1	+ 59	+ 63
Gujarat	3'2	2'7	+ 0'5	15'8	13'3	+ 2'5	+ 19	+ 20
Central India, West	1'7	2'2	— 0'5	7'7	12'4	— 4'7	— 38	— 41
Central India, East	3'7	3'4	+ 0'3	18'0	17'9	+ 0'1	+ 1	— 2
Berar	2'0	2'7	— 0'7	11'6	14'3	— 2'7	— 19	— 16
Central Provinces, West	3'2	3'7	— 0'5	17'0	19'8	— 2'8	— 14	— 15
Central Provinces, East	4'8	4'7	+ 0'1	18'4	21'6	— 3'2	— 15	— 20
Konkan	4'6	7'5	— 2'9	59'4	55'0	+ 4'4	+ 8	+ 16
Bombay Deccan	1'6	1'5	+ 0'1	14'4	10'9	+ 3'5	+ 32	+ 38
Hyderabad, North	1'9	2'2	— 0'3	14'1	11'2	+ 2'9	+ 26	+ 36
Hyderabad, South	1'0	1'5	— 0'5	11'1	10'1	+ 1'0	+ 10	+ 19
Mysore	0'1	0'6	— 0'5	10'9	9'5	+ 1'4	+ 15	+ 22
Malabar	4'7	4'8	— 0'1	67'4	54'6	+ 12'8	+ 23	+ 26
Madras, South-east	0'2	0'5	— 0'3	6'2	4'9	+ 1'3	+ 27	+ 36
Madras Deccan	0'3	0'7	— 0'4	4'3	6'9	— 2'6	— 38	— 35
Madras Coast, North	0'6	1'2	— 0'6	8'3	9'6	— 1'3	— 14	— 7

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA
The 22nd July 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
17th July 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Lower Burma generally but more particularly along the coast; it was mostly light in the dry zone and fair in the northern sections of Upper Burma. Ploughing and sowing for the main rice crop are progressing satisfactorily on the whole and transplanting is extending. Sowing of early sessamum and maize continue in Upper Burma. Agricultural operations have been retarded for want of rain in Katha, Shwebo and Lower Chindwin. More rain is also needed in Magwe, Bhamo and Myingyan. Nurseries are withering in parts of Bhamo and Shwebo and insects have done some damage to beans in the Budalin township of Lower Chindwin. Elsewhere, standing crops are in good condition. The price of unhusked rice has risen considerably in one district and slightly in four others; it has fallen considerably in one district.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather during the week was seasonable in the Dacca and Chittagong divisions and in Assam generally. In the Rajshahi division, Nowgong, Darrang, Manipur and the Chittagong Hill Tracts more rain is needed and transplanting of winter rice is being retarded. Prospects of tea are generally fair but the outturn is likely to be short. Green-fly is prevalent in Lakhimpur. Harvesting of jute and autumn rice progresses. Winter rice is being transplanted. The condition of crops on lowlands in Rajshahi, Goalpara and the Garo Hills is not good. Fodder is short in Kamrup and South Sylhet. The distressed areas in Malda are recovering. General crop prospects are good. No relief works are open. 32 persons were on gratuitous relief in Rangpur. The average price of common rice has fallen by about one per cent. Cattle disease is reported from several districts.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province; it was very heavy in parts of Cuttack, Puri and Darjeeling; moderate in Midnapore, Khulna, Bala-sore, Angul, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau; and light elsewhere. Transplantation of winter rice is in progress but more rain is wanted for transplantation in some districts of the Burdwan and Presidency divisions as well as in Saran, Bhagal-pur, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas and Manbhum. The cessation of rain has been bene-ficial to autumn crops in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. Jute, sugarcane and other stand-ing crops are doing well. Insects have done some injury to jute in parts of Nadia and some damage has been done to autumn paddy by floods in Shahabad. The price of common rice has risen in Nadia, Muzaffarpur, Puri, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Manbhum and has fallen in Jessore, Saran and Champaran. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the Province. In Darbhanga 993 persons attended famine relief works but the works are now being closed. Gratuitous relief was given to 28,161 persons in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—Workers exclusive of dependants 993; on gratuitous relief (a) dependants of workers 1,012; (b) in poorhouses or kitchens 5,110; and (c) on village doles or other relief 20,244; total gratuitously relieved 26,366. Grand total on relief 27,359. All relief works have been closed excepting three in Darbhanga thana. The Collector hopes to close all relief operations by 31st July. Prospects are good. Autumn crops are coming up well in the Madhubani sub-division. Early *marua* is being harvested and sold in mar-kets. The dry weather since the commencement of this month after the heavy rainfall of last month has improved the condition of autumn crops. Rain is now required parti-cularly for transplantation of paddy. Some emaciation among women and children is still reported in Darbhanga thana where portions of the country became flooded. Prices 12 seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Rain fell throughout the Provinces. The falls were heaviest in Bundelkhand and the hills and lightest in the eastern submontane districts. Autumn sowings continue. Early crops are being weeded and late rice is being transplanted. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease is reported from twenty-two districts but the general condition of agricultural stock is good. Markets are well supplied. Prices are generally stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of people on relief is good. Crime is normal. Works are being gradually closed in Garhwal. The civil works in Bahraich were closed on the 16th July with a month's valedictory dole. Valedictory doles to recipients of gratuitous relief were given in Mirzapur on the 17th July for six weeks. In Basti and Garhwal valedictory doles were given on the 15th July for a fortnight and month respectively. Gratuitous relief continues in Kheri and Bahraich. The numbers on relief works and gratuitous relief are decreasing. The numbers on Government relief are:—on relief works 4,283; on gratuitous relief 9,752; in poorhouses 54; total on relief 19,089. Prices:—Garhwal 9; Kera Mangraur, Kheri and Bahraich 14; Bijaigarh 15; and Basti 16 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Good rain has fallen in parts of Rohtak, Gurgaon, Delhi, Ambala, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Lyallpur and moderate to light rain in other parts of the Province. More rain is wanted in Amritsar and Sialkot. Extra spring crops are being harvested in some districts. Sowings of autumn crops continue satisfactorily. Standing autumn crops are generally in good condition and have been benefited by the recent rain. Crops have been slightly damaged by insects and excessive rain in Rohtak and by grass-hoppers in Multan. Prices are high and have risen in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition except in Sialkot where they have become a little weak owing to over-work. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Shahpur. Complaints of shortage in the water supply are general in the Toba Teksingh tahsil of the Lyallpur district.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall was general all over the province, ranging from 15 cents in Bannu to 5 inches 71 cents in Mardan. It was beneficial to standing crops and for autumn sowings which are still in progress everywhere. The condition of crops is good. Harvesting of extra spring crops in Bannu continues and the outturn is reported to be average. The public health is good. Cattle disease is reported in one village of the Mardan tahsil of Peshawar. Canal irrigation in Peshawar is satisfactory and rivers are rising. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal was stopped owing to damage done by floods. Fodder is deficient in the Marwat tahsil of Bannu but is sufficient elsewhere. Prices are rising in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan but are falling slightly in Peshawar. Prices:—wheat $10\frac{5}{8}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$; maize $14\frac{1}{8}$ to $15\frac{1}{2}$; gram $13\frac{5}{8}$ to 16; *bajra* $12\frac{5}{8}$ to $14\frac{1}{2}$; and barley $18\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10 to 14 and maize from $13\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in parts of the Province. Fodder is sufficient. Land is being ploughed for sowings of autumn crops.

Kashmir.—It rained heavily on two occasions during the week which did good to crops. The condition of crops is good. Fodder is sufficient. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was general. The amounts registered in cents were:—Shahpur 626; Bikanir, Mewar, Banswara, Tonk, Kotah, Jhalawar and Ajmer-Merwara between 307 and 577; Marwar, Jaisalmer, Sirohi, Partabgarh, Bundi, Jaipur, Kishangarh, Alwar, Dholpur and Karauli between 110 and 293; and Bharatpur 12. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Sowings continue and are doing well where they have germinated. There has been slight damage in Jaipur. The condition of cattle is good. Pasturage and fodder are sufficient. Prices have risen by 2 seers per rupee in Bundi; they have fallen to the same extent in Karauli and by 1 seer in Marwar.

Central India.—The rainfall was general and sufficient for the present. Sowing of autumn crops and weeding are in progress. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except

for some cattle disease in parts of Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Malwa and are stationary but high elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week, cloudy and rainy weather prevailed throughout the Provinces. The rainfall was good and well distributed. The heaviest falls, in inches, were :—Bhandara 9½; Mandla 8½; Yeotmal 8; Nagpur 7½; and Hoshangabad and Chanda each 7. Elsewhere the rainfall ranged from 2½ inches in Nimar to 6 inches in Buldana. Sowing of autumn crops is rapidly approaching completion but was retarded by continuous rain in Mandla and Nagpur. Germination is reported satisfactory everywhere. Thinning and transplantation continue in the rice districts and weeding in Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Nimar and the Vindhyan and Berar districts. Preparation of land for the sowing of spring crops is in progress in Damoh, Narsinghpur and Amraoti. Grasshoppers have slightly damaged late sown rice in Raipur but have disappeared from Drug and Bilaspur. Fodder and water are adequate. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices are steady.

Feudatory States.—Heavy rain fell during the week. The heaviest falls were :—Sakti 10½; Raigarh and Kanker 9½; and Raj-Nandgaon 9 inches. The quantity reported from the remaining States did not exceed 4 inches. A break in the rains is needed in Sakti but more rain will be welcome in Kawardha and Sirguja. Sowing and thinning of autumn crops are well advanced and germination is successful everywhere. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of rice became cheaper by two seers per rupee in Raigarh. Prices were steady elsewhere or fluctuated slightly.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of Surat, the Konkan, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Belgaum, Kathiawar, Cutch, Baroda and Kolhapur; good in parts of Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Broach, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Dharwar, Palanpur, Mahi Kantha and Rewa Kantha; moderate in parts of Karachi, Larkana and Hyderabad; and slight in parts of Sukkur, the Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur. The rainfall was beneficial and generally sufficient but more is needed for cultivation of autumn crops in parts of Karachi, Poona, Satara, Bijapur and Dharwar. Sowing of autumn crops generally continues but has been retarded in parts of Satara and Bijapur owing to insufficient rain and in parts of Surat, East Khandesh, Belgaum and Cutch owing to excessive moisture. Transplantation is in progress in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, Gujarat, the Konkan, Nasik, Poona, Satara and Rewa Kantha. Sowing of cotton continues in parts of Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Baroda and Cutch. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water and of water for irrigation are generally adequate. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Colaba, Ratnagiri and West Khandesh, have risen slightly in the Upper Sind Frontier, Thana, Sholapur and Kathiawar; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 26 to 41 per cent; in Gujarat 20 to 42 per cent; in the Konkan 12 to 35 per cent; in the Deccan 17 to 31 per cent; and in the Karnatak 30 to 40 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on gratuitous relief are :—93 in Bijapur and 123 in Dharwar.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 2 inches 1 cent. Rain fell throughout the Dominions. It was good in the Warangal and Adilabad districts; fair to poor elsewhere; and very poor in the Bir district. The highest fall was 6 inches 43 cents in the Pakhal taluka of the Warangal district. No report has yet been received from Kuppal in the Salar Jang Estate. Sowings of autumn crops still continue in most parts. They are over only in a few places and are suspended in others for want of rain. The crop is being weeded and is generally fair to good except in parts of the Mahbubnagar, Huzurnagar and Pakhal talukas where it is reported to have been damaged by insects. Lands are being prepared for the sowing of spring crops and early rice is being sown in parts of the Telingana district. Fodder scarcity prevails in the Kushtagi and Lingsugur talukas of the Raichur district and the Huzurnagar taluka of the Nalgonda district and water scarcity in the Kushtagi, Yellareddi and Huzurnagar talukas. Cattle disease is

reported in two talukas. Prices:—wheat $6\frac{1}{2}$; coarse rice 7; and *juar* $14\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the lowest 24 seers in the Udgir taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga; fair in Tumkur and Chitaldroog; and slight elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well stocked. Ploughing and sowing operations continue. Standing crops are in good condition but more rain is needed in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Mysore. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 11 inches 21 cents. Ploughing for, and transplanting of, rice continue. Cattle disease prevails in parts. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was normally very heavy in Malabar and South Canara; heavy in the Nilgiris; good in Ganjam, the Vizagapatam Agency, Godavari, Kistna and Kurnool; *nil* in Madura and Tinnevely; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of districts except Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair, but some in parts of Cuddapah, Salem and Coimbatore require more rain and some in parts of North Arcot and Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Guntur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of Guntur, Anantapur, Cuddapah, South Arcot and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in ten; and has risen in three. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in four; and has risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in four; and has risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in two; and has risen in four. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	...	19	19	...	32	32	+13
Bengal	2,231	29,092	31,323	993	28,161	29,154	—2,169
United Provinces . .	9,713	11,945	21,658	9,283	9,806	19,089	—2,569
Bombay	839	213	1,052	...	216	216	—836
TOTAL BRITISH PROV- INCES.	12,783	41,269	54,052	10,276	38,215	48,491	—5,561

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 3RD JULY 1909.								
				RELIEF WORKS.			Number on rest works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		GRAND TOTAL.	
				Workers.	Depend- ants.	Total.			Poor- houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.		Total.
<i>Bengal.</i>												
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,303	2,303	2,303
2	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,088,953	...	...	...	57	57	...	2,714	2,714	2,771
3	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	2,864	1,959	4,823	...	4,823	4,757	19,284	24,041	28,864
4	Palamau ...	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	318	318
Total Bengal ...		15,479	8,375,954	2,864	1,959	4,823	57	4,880	4,757	24,619	29,376	34,256
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam.</i>												
1	Rangpur ...	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	12
2	Bogra ...	1,359	854,533	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	29	29
Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.		4,852	3,008,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	41	41
<i>United Provinces.</i>												
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	5,583	...	5,583	...	5,583	184	2,912	3,046	8,629
2	Family Domaines ...	50	22,518	157	...	157	...	157	...	1,116	1,116	1,273
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	9,670	...	9,670	...	9,670	39	2,881	2,916	12,586
4	Basti ...	226	106,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,437	1,437	1,437
5	Kheri ...	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,248	2,248	2,248
6	Jaunpur ...	15	9,549	112	...	112	...	112	...	...	...	112
7	Garhwal ...	677	186,987	562	...	562	...	562	...	229	229	791
Total United Provinces		4,504	1,350,224	16,084	...	16,084	...	16,084	169	10,823	10,992	27,076
<i>Bombay.</i>												
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	1,139	1,139	...	...	...	1,139
2	Dharwar ...	4,602	1,113,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120	120
Total Bombay ...		10,271	1,848,733	...	...	...	1,139	1,139	...	120	120	1,259
Total British Provinces		35,106	14,583,625	18,948	1,959	20,907	1,196	22,103	4,926	35,603	40,529	62,632

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

• INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 22nd July 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2839 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 19th July 1909 :—

- No. 335 of 1909.—John Isaac Solomon, engineer, of 51 West 81st street, New York city, United States of America, and at present of Colombo, Ceylon. *A process for extracting pearls from pearl-bearing mussels, oysters and the like.*
- No. 336 of 1909.—Archibald Allan Crawford, of 9 Medows street, Bombay. *Improvements in storage cells, particularly in storage cells for the electrical supply of railway carriages.*
- No. 337 of 1909.—John Hutchings, mining and mechanical engineer, of Capel House, 62 New Broad street, in the city of London. *Improvements in and relating to direct acting pumping machinery.*
- No. 338 of 1909.—James Gayley, metallurgical engineer, of 71 Broadway, New York city, in the county and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in the drying of air by refrigeration.*
- No. 339 of 1909.—William Hutton, sanitary engineer to Government, Madras. *Automatic liquid-flow regulator.*
- No. 340 of 1909.—Augustus Rosenberg, engineer of 259 High Holborn, London, England. *Process of and means for depositing metals upon metallic surfaces.*
- No. 341 of 1909.—James Gayley, metallurgical engineer, of 71 Broadway, New York city, in the county and state of New York, United States of America. *A new and improved method of operating blast furnaces and converters.*
- No. 342 of 1909.—Frank Shoemaker, machinist, residing at 324 Fremont street, in the city of Waterloo, county of Blackhawk, and state of Iowa, United States of America. *Improvements in door-operating appliances.*
- No. 343 of 1909.—Compagnie Generale De Phonographes, Cinematographes Et Appareils De Precision, manufacturers, of Paris, France. *Cinematographic film and its process of manufacture.*
- No. 344 of 1909.—Dr. John Venn, of Vicarsbrook, Chaucer road, Cambridge, England, and John Archibald Venn, engaged in Research Work at Cambridge University, of 10 Brookside, Cambridge, England. *An improved bowling machine.*

No. 2840 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

- No. 379 of 1908.—The Coal Treating Company, manufacturers, a corporation organized under the laws of the territory of Arizona, and having places of business at Phoenix, Arizona, and also at 15 Court Square, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America. *Process for facilitating or controlling the combustion of fuel and for preventing smoke.* (Specification filed 6 July 1909.)

- No. 500 of 1908.—Henri Joseph Beaurain, engineer, of 56 rue des Drapiers, Brussels, Belgium. *Process for manufacturing wall facing tiles of the fayence kind.* (Specification filed 9 July 1909.)
- No. 103 of 1909.—George Arthur Pearson, locomotive engineer, of 215 Lambton Quay, Wellington, in the dominion of New Zealand. *Improvements relating to couplings for air and vacuum brake pipes.* (Specification filed 9 July 1909.)
- No. 187 of 1909.—Elijah Ashworth, machine maker, of the Moss Brook Works, Collyhurst, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in and applicable to carding engines.* (Specification filed 7 July 1909.)
- No. 233 of 1909.—Alexander Ralph Ogden, contractor, of Fairlawn, Waratah street, Rushcutter Bay, Sydney, New South Wales, formerly of the Arundel Hotel, Arundel street, Strand, in the city of Westminster, England, but at present of 17 and 19 Bishops road, Cambridge Heath, in the county of Middlesex, England, and Richard Wingfield Stuart, gentleman, formerly of 7 Granville Mansions, Shepherd's Bush, London, but at present of 8 and 9 Colville Square, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in and connected with apparatus of the ejector type for producing a vacuum.* (Specification filed 7 July 1909.)
- No. 234 of 1909.—Edward Halford Strange, technical research chemist, and Charles Albert Pim, chemical engineer, both of 7 Staple Inn, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in apparatus for the manufacture of thin sheets, or foil, or strips, or ribbons, of lead, or other metal, or alloy.* (Specification filed 7 July 1909.)
- No. 247 of 1909.—George Lawrence Smith, engineer, of 92 Queen Victoria street, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to fire and temperature alarms or indicators.* (Specification filed 7 July 1909.)
- No. 259 of 1909.—Harold Sheen Martin, electrical engineer, of 16 Cumberland street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, in the kingdom of England. *An improved electrical resistance device for use with lamps and for other purposes.* (Specification filed 7 July 1909.)
- No. 261 of 1909.—Samuel Henry Crocker, engineer, of 9 St. James Walk, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to lead pencils.* (Specification filed 10 July 1909.)
- No. 264 of 1909.—William Church, boot manufacturer, of 9 St. George's Avenue, Northampton, in the county of Northampton, in the kingdom of England. *Improvements in measuring apparatus for boot-makers.* (Specification filed 8 July 1909.)
- No. 266 of 1909.—Herbert Newall Morris, manufacturing chemist, of Gorton Brook Chemical Works, Miles street, West Gorton, Manchester, county of Lancaster, England. *A process for the utilization of the husk of rice usually known as "paddy husk."* (Specification filed 8 July 1909.)

No. 2841 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 110 of 1898.—George Labram. *A method and apparatus for separating diamonds from earthy matters.* (From 25 August 1909 to 25 August 1910.)
- No. 136 of 1900.—James Gresham and Frank James Gresham. *Improvements in injectors.* (From 13 November 1909 to 13 November 1910.)
- No. 302 of 1902.—Albert Walter Sullivan and William Renshaw. *Improvements in pneumatically actuated car doors.* (From 25 November 1909 to 25 November 1910.)
- No. 246 of 1903.—Max Ruping. *Improvements in or relating to the impregnation of wood and other porous materials.* (From 18 November 1909 to 18 November 1910.)
- No. 1 of 1904.—Augustus Henry Murray Driver, George Norman and The Birmingham Small Arms Company, Limited. *A new method of testing and straightening gun barrels and other tubular articles and in appliances or apparatus to be used in connection therewith.* (From 31 August 1909 to 31 August 1910.)

- No. 274 of 1904.—Hilmer Theodor Bru-de-Wold. *An improved device for carrying a large quantity of ammunition in the field on pack horses in a portable and compact manner.* (From 17 August 1909 to 17 August 1910.)
- No. 544 of 1904.—Alfred Z. Clark. *Improvements in apparatus for treating crushed ores, slimes, tailings, and alluvial and other wash dirt, for recovery of metals or gems therefrom.* (From 28 July 1909 to 28 July 1910.)
- No. 202 of 1905.—James Gresham, Harry Edward Gresham and George Kiernan. *Improvements relating to brake mechanism for trains and vehicles.* (From 18 November 1909 to 18 November 1910.)

No. 2842 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 388 of 1904.—Kaikhusroo M. Satin. *Satin's automatic connectionless bell signals for railway and like locomotives.* (Specification filed 11 April 1905.)

No. 424 of 1904.—Reginald Henry Pierce and George Davencourt Westropp. *Improvements in railway crossings.* (Specification filed 10 April 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of ₹50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 366 of 1903.—James Price Cleghorn. *A new or improved process of preserving meat, fowl, fish and other substances and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 16 April 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of ₹50 for the above invention.

No. 473 of 1898.—Allibhoy Vallijee and Sons. *An improved tin ice box.* (Specification filed 14 April 1899.)

No. 56 of 1899.—Reginald Belfield. *Improvements in controllers for electric motors.* (Specification filed 14 April 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (g) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of ₹100 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

									Post-free
						R	a.	p.	R a. p.
16-oz. tin	.	.	.	.	.	7	8	0	7 14 0
8 " "	.	.	.	.	.	3	12	0	4 0 0
4 " "	.	.	.	.	.	1	14	0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

									Post-free.
						R	a.	p.	R a. p.
16-oz. tin	.	.	.	.	.	9	0	0	9 6 0
8 " "	.	.	.	.	.	4	8	0	4 12 0
4 " "	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

NOTICE.

The Ahmednagar Horse Show will be held on the 4th, 5th and 6th November 1909.

(Illegible,)
Collector of Ahmednagar.

AHMEDNAGAR;
2nd July 1909.

NOTICE.

No. 6.—The Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open tenders on Thursday, the 29th July 1909, at 12 noon for the supply of Indian Coal during the winter of 1910-11, the probable requirement of which is as under:—

	Maximum. Tons.	Minimum. Tons.
Coal	5,400	2,700

Delivery to be made free on wagons at Colliery Stations, commencing from September 1910.

For forms of tender with schedule of rates and conditions on payment of rupee one per set and for further particulars apply to the Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta.

W. B. DUNLOP, Captain,
Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL CONTRACT OFFICE,
4TH (QUETTA) DIVISION,
Quetta, 22nd May 1909.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.**NOTICES.**

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price ₹3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

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* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAID, EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, MANBHUM.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 7th October 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities ₹10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	" ½ " "	60 "
		In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above ₹15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th July 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th July 1909.

RESERVE.													
TOTAL AMOUNT ON NOTES IN CIRCULATION.				COIN AND BULLION.					SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).				
In Reserve Treasuries.		Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.		In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.	Held in England.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
1,64,29,125	20,14,22,845	21,79,21,970	12,13,26,372	3,30,015	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	..	..	..	3,00,99,916	2,00,00,000	26,48,43,353
..	2,39,16,715	2,39,16,715	7,76,27,109	225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,76,77,334
..	3,26,24,815	3,26,24,815	1,81,40,613	25,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,81,66,113
55,57,186	12,09,16,500	12,64,73,740	3,49,20,976	75,734	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,49,96,770
..	1,61,77,895	1,61,77,895	54,45,760	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54,45,760
33,43,029	5,18,63,560	5,31,06,580	3,31,06,193	20,250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,31,26,445
..	21,90,200	21,90,200	29,42,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,42,200
..	2,63,03,125	2,63,03,125	6,29,31,805	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,29,31,820
2,53,59,325	47,51,21,805	50,08,11,130	35,66,41,030	1,51,889	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	..	..	..	3,00,99,916	2,00,00,000	50,09,79,805
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			7,31,335	..									NIL.
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			50,09,79,805	TOTAL RESERVE R									50,09,79,805

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th July 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th July 1909 consisted of :—

(2) 600 lacking the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(a) 600 lakhs the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.
(b) 568 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,168 lakhs

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 4th July 1909.

No. 973.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara on or after the 22nd August 1909.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the possession and transport of petroleum in Ajmer-Merwara in supersession of those published in this office Notifications cited in the margin.—

No. 71, dated the 26th January 1903.
No. 190, dated the 25th February 1904.
No. 528, dated the 19th May 1905.

**RULES UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899,
FOR THE POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM IN AJMER-MERWARA.**

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Definitions.

1. In these rules,—

- (a) "Part" means a Part of these rules;
• • • • •
- (c) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, contained in any one receptacle;
- (d) "installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk or for bulk combined with non-bulk storage, and may be either a major or a minor installation;
- (e) "major installation" means an installation—
 - (1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, exceeding fifty thousand gallons; or
 - (2) in which tin-making operations are carried on;
- (f) "minor installation" means an installation—
 - (1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons; and
 - (2) in which no tin-making operations are carried on;
- (g) "storage shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, and may or may not form part of an installation;
- (h) "protected works" includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, docks, wharves, timber yards, other petroleum stores, and any other place not forming part of an installation, which the Local Government may by notification declare as such;
• • • • •
- (j) "motor-vehicle" means any vehicle or vessel propelled by a motor, in which petroleum is used as fuel; and
- (k) "owner," as applied to a motor-vehicle, includes a person who hires, or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work a motor-vehicle.

PART II.

• POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

CHAPTER I.—POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

Smoking prohibited.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation or storage shed.

Supervision of operations within installation or storage shed.

agent or supervisor.

2. All operations within any installation or storage shed shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible

3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.

Cleanliness of installation.

Supply of sand or dry earth in installation.

4. A supply of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

5. The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated at the rate of 6·25 gallons per cubic foot.

Marking of capacity of tanks.

6. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum and which is so situated

Protection from lightning.

as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning-conductor.

Explanation.—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building not forming part of the installation, and if it is surrounded by a wall, or embankment, or sunk in an excavation, the enclosure thus formed being sufficient to contain the whole contents of the tank or receptacle.

7. Not less than once in every year the licensee of an installation shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient, and a certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee.

8. Any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf may enter any installation for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

Official testing of lightning-conductor.

9. No installation or storage shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage shed shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise : provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Time for work in installations or storage sheds.

10. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangements shall be shown in the specifications which are required under rule 10 of Chapter IV of this Part, to be submitted with the application for a license.

Closure of pipes and openings.

Material for storage sheds.

11. All storage sheds in an installation shall be built of unflammable material.

12. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation and storage shed for which a license has been granted, copies in English and the vernacular, of the rules contained in this Chapter, and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

Posting up of rules and conditions.

CHAPTER II.—TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

Petroleum may be transported into and within Ajmer-Merwara under cover of a license granted by the prescribed authority in any other province of British India or in any area outside British India to which the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, may be applied, provided that the conditions of such license are observed throughout the period during which the petroleum is in transit.

Validity of license granted in another province.

CHAPTER III.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES. •

1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate.

Applications for licenses.

Licensing authority.

2. Licenses—

- (a) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum, not being petroleum in bulk,
- (b) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum in a minor installation,
- (c) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and
- (d) for the transport of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than by a pipe line,

may be granted by a District Magistrate, or by such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by order in writing appoint in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be the Local Government :

Provided that in the case of renewals of existing licenses the Local Government may delegate its powers under this rule to the District Magistrate or to such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by an order in writing appoint in this behalf.

3. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case :

Refusal of license.

Provided that the licensing authority shall not refuse a license for the possession of petroleum in a minor installation, unless such authority has first made a reference to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and obtained his concurrence.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other

Forfeiture of license.

reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficient, and recorded by him in writing.

5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for

Particulars of license.

it by these rules :

Provided that in the case of installations and storage sheds in existence before these rules were made, the license may contain in lieu of the particulars contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules, either such particulars as may have been entered in the license granted for such installation or storage shed under the rules heretofore in force, or such particulars as may in each case be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

Renewal of licenses.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

- (3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

7. When any license is granted for the possession or transport of petroleum, a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this Part in the case of a license for possession, and in Chapter II of this Part

Supply of rules to licensee.

in the case of a license for transport, printed in English and the vernacular, shall be given, together with the license, to the licensee.

8. Where a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act or these rules for acting under the license during such time as may reasonably be necessary to allow him to make an application for a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license.

Procedure on death or disability of licensee.

9. Where a license granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted.

Loss of license.

CHAPTER IV.—LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

Continuance of license.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

Petroleum not in bulk, other than dangerous petroleum.

3. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum, not in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B.

Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form C.

Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.

5. (1) The holder of a license in Forms A, B or C may, at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person.

Transfer of certain licenses.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

6. Special licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons, but not more than 500 gallons each, may be granted on such terms as the Local Government may prescribe on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons each.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in major installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Local Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form D.

Storage in major installations.

8. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in minor installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form E.

Storage in minor installations.

9. (1) Licenses in Form F may be granted free of charge for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

Dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.

(2) The provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles, save in so far as these provisions are varied by the conditions of the license.

10. Every application for a license for the possession of petroleum, other than licenses under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter, shall specify :—

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses for the possession of petroleum other than licenses under rules 4 and 9.

(a) the description and quantity of petroleum which the applicant desires to keep,

(b) the name and position of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form A, Form B, Form D, or Form E, as the case may be,

(c) the amount of petroleum, if any, already licensed to be kept on the same premises.

If the application be made for the first time in respect of any major or minor installation or if the quantity of petroleum to be stored in such an installation is to be increased, the application shall be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale.

11. Before petroleum is stored in any major or minor installation for which a license has been granted for the first time, a certificate shall be

Certificate of safety to be furnished.

furnished to the licensing authority to the effect that all enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed under the conditions of the license are sufficient to ensure safety. The certificate shall be signed by an engineer accepted as qualified for the purpose by the licensing authority. When the license is not granted for the first time but is granted for an increased quantity of petroleum, a certificate shall similarly be furnished to the licensing authority before any quantity of petroleum exceeding the amount which was admissible under the former license is stored in the installation.

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses under rules 4 and 9.

12. Every application for a license under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter shall specify :—

(a) whether the applicant is the owner of a motor-vehicle,

(b) the amount of dangerous petroleum the applicant desires to store,

(c) the exact position and nature of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such dangerous petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form C or Form F, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V.—LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form G.

General licenses for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum.

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

3. Licenses granted under rules 1, 2 and 9 of this Chapter may authorise the holders to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity.
Effect of general license.
4. The holder of a general license granted under rules 1, 2 or 9 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it, a numbered pass in Form I.
Pass for transport of petroleum.
5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding 5 hundred gallons, in Form J.
Special licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.
6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum other than in bulk in Form K.
Special license for the transport of dangerous petroleum.
7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license, and shall be valid for such period as may be entered in it.
Effect of special license.
8. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail, by road, by steamer or by barge, or by two or more of these modes of conveyance, shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained.
Particulars to be given in applications for special licenses.
9. General licenses in Form L to transport dangerous petroleum up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted for a period of twelve months to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, sub-rule (1), of Chapter IV of this Part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.
Transport of dangerous petroleum by motorists otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

CHAPTER VI.—FEES.

1. (1) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules have been assigned by the Local Government to any local authority, the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.
Method of levying fees.
- (2) In all other cases the fees shall be paid in cash on receipt of a notice from the licensing authority that a license will be granted.
- (3) The court-fee stamp of the value of eight annas representing the fee chargeable under schedule II, Article 1 (b) of the Court Fees Act on an application for a license presented to a Magistrate should be attached to the application.
2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum namely:—
Fees for licenses for possession of petroleum.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(a) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12	
(b) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12	for the first one thousand gallons <i>plus</i> R2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20	for the first five thousand gallons <i>plus</i> R4 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons.	250	

Dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(e) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed forty gallons.	3	
(f) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons, but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(g) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred gallons.		the same fees as those laid down for non-dangerous petroleum.

Fees for licenses for transport of petroleum.

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum :—

Non-dangerous petroleum.		R
Special license—		
(a) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	.	1
(b) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons.	.	1
<i>General license</i> for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail, by road, or by water for twelve months.	.	100

Dangerous petroleum.		R
Special license—		
(i) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons.	2	
(ii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons.	2	for the first 40 gallons plus 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof.
(iii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons.	8	for the first four hundred and eighty gallons plus R2 for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.
<i>General license</i> for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road, rail or water, up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time.		
<i>General license</i> for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail, road or water.	50	

4. A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new license for the unexpired portion of an original license granted to any person applying for the same in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 of Chapter III of this Part.

Fee for license granted for unexpired portion of an original license.

5. A fee of eight annas shall be charged for a duplicate of a license granted in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of Chapter III of this Part.

Fee for duplicate licenses.

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum), otherwise than in bulk.

No.

Fee, R

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage
in the storage shed described below, of _____ gallons of petroleum,
subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. _____,
dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority
appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

190 .

[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form A.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

If the licensing officer call on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other unflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be 3 feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear round the building :—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls.	Number of gallons to be stored.
None	5,000 and under.
20 feet	over 5,000 and up to 50,000.
30 „	Unlimited.

5. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted within the storage shed.

FORM B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No.

Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

The

190 .

[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch : provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except, under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other unflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed :—

Quantity to be stored.	Distances to be kept clear.
Not exceeding 500 gallons	20 feet.
From 500 to 1,000 "	25 "
" 1,000 to 5,000 "	30 "
" 5,000 to 15,000 "	40 "
" 15,000 to 25,000 "	50 "
" 25,000 to 35,000 "	60 "
" 35,000 to 50,000 "	70 "
" 50,000 and over	100 "

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

- (i) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of unflammable material, provided however that the doors and windows may be of wood.
- (ii) Where a storage shed forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM C.

(Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No.

Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority
appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

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(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| | Not less than |
| (1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons | 27 B. W. G. |
| (2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons | 22 B. W. G. |
| (3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons | 20 B. W. G. |
| (4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons | 16 B. W. G. |

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of unflammable material; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze

10. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a storage shed forms a part of or is attached to another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM D.

(Rule 7 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a major installation.

No.

Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage,
in the place described below, of _____ gallons of petro-
leum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum
published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further
conditions on the back of this license.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and

Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara

The

190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form D.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Each tank shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The inclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent. more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring tanks* may be situated within the wall or excavation but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all storage sheds within the installation, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than three feet high.

3. The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than one hundred feet shall be kept clear between one storage tank and another, or between a storage tank and a storage shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank or shed and any protected work.

6. The distances specified in conditions 4 and 5 may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken or where there are special circumstances that, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

7. No fire or lights other than those necessary for soldering purposes, shall be permitted within the installation except in the office, living quarters, engine room, boiler house and smithy.

FORM E.

(Rule 8 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a minor installation.

No.

Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage
in the place described below, of _____ gallons of petroleum, not being

* These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30,000 gallons.

dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

190 .

(Description of the place referred to.)

Endorsement on Form E.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be measuring from the ground level—

(a) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank;

(b) for perpendicular tanks, not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall be not less than two feet six inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear between protected works not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments:—

Where the number of gallons stored is—	Distance to be kept clear.
5,000 and under	Not less than 15 feet.
Over 5,000 and up to 20,000	Ditto 20 "
Over 20,000 and up to 50,000	Ditto 30 "

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

5. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted. No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

6. No fire or light, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house shall be permitted.

7. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed fifteen thousand gallons, either—

(a) each tank shall separately be enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition 1, or

(b) the entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of, all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments.

8. In the case of all storage sheds within an installation, which is not surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment as provided in clause (b) of the condition 7, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the ground, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than two feet high when the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 10,000 gallons the height of depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

FORM F.

(Rule 9 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Special license to possess and transport dangerous petroleum for owners of motor-vehicles.

No.

Free of charge.

License is hereby granted to owner (or hirer) of a motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the possession of gallons of dangerous petroleum for use therein at* and for its transport on the said motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the conditions at the back of this license.

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

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Endorsement on Form F.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The dangerous petroleum shall not be kept, used or transported except in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate drums or receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such drums or receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch. Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the drums or receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron, or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. The drums or receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

3. Every such vessel, not forming part of a motor-vehicle, when used for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum, shall bear the words "Dangerous Petroleum—Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each drum or receptacle at the time of filling to allow for expansion of the dangerous petroleum.

5. Before repairs are done to any such vessel, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

6. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of unflammable materials, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

7. Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed, and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling, or as a place where persons assemble. A storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.

8. The amount of dangerous petroleum to be kept in any one storage shed whether or not upon motor-vehicles, shall not exceed sixty gallons at any one time.

9. The filling or replenishing of any vessels with dangerous petroleum shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light, except a light of such construction, position and character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing dangerous petroleum is being kept.

10. In the case of all dangerous petroleum kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with any motor-vehicle, (a) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorized persons

* Situation and description of storage shed above referred to.

having access to any dangerous petroleum kept or transported and to the vessels containing, or having actually contained, the same, and (b) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any motor-vehicle shall abstain from every act, whatever, which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

11. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM G.

(Rule 1 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No.

Fee, Rs 100.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government Notification No _____, dated _____, and to the condition at the back of this license

This license shall continue in force till the _____

District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The _____

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Endorsement on Form G.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron or other receptacles not easily broken or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM H

(Rule 2 of Chapter V of Part II)

General license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

No.

Fee, Rs 50.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government Notification No _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the _____

When the quantity to be transported at a time exceeds 40 gallons
When the quantity to be transported at a time does not exceed 40 gallons

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara
District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II

The _____

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Endorsement on Form H

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three eighths of an inch

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM I.

(Rule 4 of Chapter V, Part II.)

Pass to be granted by the holder of General License No. for the transport of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this pass.

This pass covers (drums
tins
cases
packages)
containing)* gallons of dangerous
non-dangerous petroleum being the property of while in transport from
to
The 190 Holder of General License No.

*To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

Endorsement on Form I.

CONDITIONS OF PASS.

I.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form H.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 40 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanised sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

II.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form L.

1. The quantity of dangerous petroleum to be transported under this pass shall not exceed 60 gallons.

2. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons'	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

3. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

4. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

5. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

III.—For petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

- The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM J.

(Rule 5 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. _____ Fee, ₹ _____
 License is hereby granted to _____ to transport from _____
 to _____ * (_____ cases or packages containing) *
 *To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk. gallons of petroleum subject to the rules contained in
 Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government Notification
 No. _____, dated _____, and to the further condition on the back of this license.
 The license shall continue in force till the _____ day of _____

District Magistrate or authority appointed
 under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The _____ 190 .

Endorsement on Form J.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM K.

(Rule 6 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum.

No. _____ Fee, ₹ _____
 License is hereby granted to _____ of _____ to transport _____ cases
 or packages containing in all _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum from _____
 to _____
 subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government
 Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the
 back of this license.

The amount of petroleum in each case or package is stated below.

This license shall continue in force till the _____ day of _____

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
 and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

District Magistrate or Authority appointed
 under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The _____ 190 .

Endorsement on Form K.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 40 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch :

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM L.

(Rule 9 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to the owner of a motor-vehicle to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

No.

Fee, Rs.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, up to $\frac{40}{1}$ gallons at a time, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General,
Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.
District Magistrate or authority appointed
under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

The

190 .

Endorsement on Form L.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch :

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal :

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 8TH TO 15TH JULY 1909.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF MINTS.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.							Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coin- age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and un- current coins from Treas- uries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treas- uries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.				
Calcutta	4	...	4	...	200	11	15	1	227	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	400	...	31	4	435	...	...	...

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 19th July 1909.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for May 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1909-10.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for 1909-10.	Receipts in April 1909.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st May 1909.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
I.—Land Revenue	23,00,000	6,216	15,366
II.—Opium	17,000	1,318	3,664
IV.—Stamps	5,10,000	44,235	86,873
V.—Excise	3,20,000	23,051	51,190
VI.—Provincial Rates	4,000	...	...
VII.—Customs . . . . .	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,35,000	4,239	8,021
IX.—Forest	2,72,000	11,309	14,667
X.—Registration	40,000	3,763	7,488
XI.—Tributes from Native States . . . . .	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	13,000	14	28
XIII.—Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	97,000	11,626	20,248
XVIB.—Do. do. —Jails	21,000	1,568	2,698
XVII.—Police	71,000	5,880	11,499
XIX.—Education	1,000	55	98
XX.—Medical	1,000	41	80
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments . . . . .	...	3	3
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	18,000	874	1,625
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	1,046	1,194
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,27,000	6,595	13,153
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts . . . . .	...	...	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation . . . . .	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	1,07,000	7,028	22,081
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	40,64,000	1,28,861	2,59,976
Add—Debt Accounts . . . . .	...	47,16,551	1,06,18,274
TOTAL . . . . .	...	48,45,412	1,08,78,250
Opening Cash Balance . . . . .	...	12,82,982	9,41,485
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	...	(a) 61,28,394	(b) 1,18,19,735

(a) On the 1st May 1909.

(b) From 1st April 1909.

OFFICE OF ACCT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
18th July 1909.

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for May 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1909-10.

EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimate for 1909-10.	Disbursements in April 1909.	Disbursements from 1st April to 31st May 1909.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	31,000	3,593	8,712
2.—Assignments and Compensations	20,000	214	428
3.—Land Revenue	5,80,000	35,401	97,379
6.—Stamps	18,000	5,420	6,488
7.—Excise	9,000	738	1,750
8.—Provincial Rates . . . . .	...	...	...
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	64	124
11.—Forest	1,20,000	4,181	8,280
12.—Registration	10,000	915	1,838
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt . . . . .	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations . . . . .	...	...	...
15.—Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	3,20,000	22,301	44,333
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,34,000	44,005	82,536
19B.—Do. do. —Jails	1,32,000	9,588	17,417
20.—Police	16,40,000	1,24,438	2,42,391
22.—Education	1,09,000	4,305	9,291
23.—Ecclesiastical	37,000	2,954	5,765
24.—Medical	2,00,000	8,967	17,462
25.—Political	31,20,000	1,99,543	5,13,275
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	65,000	1,903	3,578
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	60,000	5,418	9,046
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances . . . . .	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,19,000	8,482	18,665
30.—Stationery and Printing	77,000	4,728	10,243
32.—Miscellaneous	35,000	2,223	11,416
33.—Famine Relief . . . . .	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses . . . . .	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	40,000	749	1,235
45.—Civil Works	1,18,000	1,287	2,233
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	73,95,000	4,91,417	11,13,885
Add—Debt Accounts . . . . .	...	44,07,001	95,35,874
TOTAL . . . . .	...	49,58,418	1,06,49,750
Balance on 31st May 1909 . . . . .	...	11,69,976	11,69,976
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	...	61,28,394	1,18,19,735

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
● LAHORE;
18th July 1909.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th July 1909.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS				4 PER CENT. LOANS				4½ PER CENT. LOANS		GRAND TOTAL.
	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Total.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1845-46.	of 1879.	
Balance of 30th June 1909	1,45,14,500	10,15,97,500	9,28,44,300	1,05,70,400	20,12,800	15,07,49,800	6,933	5,000	500	55,731	15,03,49,533
Amount of transferred to in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notice then No. 600A, dated 3rd November 1908.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 3rd July 1909	...	2,75,100	...	...	100	2,75,300	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July 1909	52,300	64,800	37,500	3,000	2,000	1,59,500	...	...	...	...	2,75,300
Deduct—	55,14,500	1,05,07,500	10,22,37,400	2,08,21,800	1,05,73,400	15,12,14,500	6,933	5,000	500	55,733	1,89,500
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	10,000	2,000	1,02,000	4,000	1,41,000	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 5th July 1909	1,45,14,500	10,22,12,400	2,07,79,800	1,05,73,400	20,10,900	15,10,75,500	6,933	5,000	500	55,733	15,03,49,533

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th May 1909, Enfaced from India 11,833 lakhs, re-transferred from London.

16th May 1909 " 31st " 11,662 lakhs.
 " 1st June " " ditto " 11 lakhs.
 " 16th " " 30th " 4 lakhs.
 " 1st July " 15th July " 1 lakh.

11,910 lakhs.
 11,668 " 11,698 lakhs.

Balance against India 212 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
 BANK OF BENGAL;
 Calcutta, 16th July 1909.

L. G. DUNBAR,
 Secretary and Treasurer.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ziarat, the 12th July 1909.

No. 1156-Z.—Lieutenant M. H. Lucas of the Zhob Levy Corps is granted six weeks privilege leave from the date on which he avails himself of it.

The 16th July 1909.

No. 1276-Z.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 7, 9, 10 and 65 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as applied to the Territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the said Agent is pleased to make the following directions and rules for fixing duty on country spirits removed from distilleries; the grant of licenses for distilleries for the manufacture of country spirits; the grant of licenses for the sale, wholesale and retail, of country spirit; and the issue and transport of such spirit, in the said territories, (excluding the Zhob District) with effect from the 1st October 1909.

1. There shall be one distillery at Quetta, and from that distillery, all country liquor for consumption in the Baluchistan Agency territories (except the Zhob District) shall be supplied.
Location of distillery.
2. The distillery, with its stills and all subsidiary buildings in the distillery enclosure, shall be kept in repair from public funds.
3. The exclusive right to manufacture liquor at the distillery shall be granted for any period not less than one year, and not exceeding three years, to an approved person or firm, by the Revenue Commissioner; and to enable him to select a suitable distiller the Revenue Commissioner shall call for tenders of the price per gallon at which applicants are prepared to supply the liquor to wholesale and retail vendors, or to such persons as may be specially authorised to obtain liquor from the distillery. It shall be optional with the Revenue Commissioner to accept the lowest tender or not, as he may see fit. Tenders shall be called for at least two months before the expiry of the existing contract.
Distillery license.
4. The distiller shall receive a license in Form No. 1 attached. He shall pay no license fee, but shall be charged such rent as the Revenue Commissioner may fix for the use of the distillery, stills, godowns, etc.
Distiller to pay rent for use of distillery.
5. The strength of liquor at the time of issue from the distillery shall be between 10° and 15° under proof. A still-head duty of Rs 4 shall be paid on each gallon of liquor of the strength above mentioned and this duty must be paid, before a permit to remove the liquor from the distillery is granted. Liquor issued from the distillery on special permits (*vide* rule 31) shall pay an additional duty of Rs 1-8 per gallon. These rates may be varied at any time by the Chief Revenue Authority, and the licensed distiller shall have no claim to compensation on account of any such variation. Liquor shall not be issued from the distillery in quantities of less than 5 gallons at a time.
Strength of liquor, minimum quantity of issue, and rate of still-head duty.
6. The distiller shall have no concern with the payment of still-head duty, which shall be paid in the manner prescribed in Rule 11 by the person requiring the liquor, who shall also arrange for the payment of the price of the liquor to the distiller.
Still-head duty, by whom paid.
7. The licensed distiller shall keep in the distillery, true and correct accounts of all distillery transactions, and shall have them properly kept, and written up to date regularly every day.
Accounts of licensed distiller.

These accounts shall shew the materials and ingredients brought into the distillery, the quantities used each day, and the balance remaining in hand. A daily record shall also be kept of the quantity of liquor distilled every day (once-distilled and twice-distilled liquor being shewn separately), as well as the quantity and strength of liquor issued from the distillery, and the balance remaining in stock.

These accounts shall be open to inspection at all times by the official in charge of the distillery, hereinafter called the Distillery Inspector, or by any other authorised person.
8. The licensed distiller shall not introduce or suffer to be introduced into the liquor distilled by him before such liquor is finally tested by the Distillery Inspector any saccharine matter or other soluble foreign substance the addition of which to spirit is calculated to heighten the specific gravity of the spirit and to cause it to indicate when tested by the hydrometer a lower strength than the actual strength.

9. A reserve of two months' supply of liquor shall always be kept in the distillery, except during the last two months of the distiller's contract, when the prescribed reserve may be drawn upon.

Reserve of liquor to be kept in distillery.

10. On the expiry of distiller's contract all liquor remaining in the distillery shall be disposed of as the Revenue Commissioner may direct.

Disposal of liquor in stock.

11. Licensed wholesale and retail vendors, or special permit holders may, on payment of still-head duty at the Treasury or Sub-Treasury, or where there is no Treasury or Sub-Treasury at the Tahsil obtain from the Treasury or Sub-Treasury Officer or Tahsildar receipted applications showing the amount of duty paid and the quantity of liquor, the issue of which is covered thereby.

Method of obtaining liquor from distillery.

The applicant or his agent shall then proceed to the distillery and arrange with the distiller or his representative for the purchase of the liquor, and having done so, shall obtain the distiller's signature or the signature of his representative, on the back of the receipted application, in token of his consent to the removal of the liquor. He shall then present the paper so signed to the Distillery Inspector who, after satisfying himself that the paper is in order, shall issue a pass for the removal of the liquor.

12. All passes issued by the Distillery Inspector shall be returned to him at or before the expiry of the period specified therein, which shall be fixed for each shop by the Political Agent in charge of the District in which the shop is situated.

13. One or more wholesale dealers who shall not be licensed distillers, may be appointed by the Political Agent of the District concerned, if necessary, for the convenience of retail vendors. But

Wholesale dealers.

as is explained in Rule 20, retail vendors shall be at liberty to obtain their liquor either from the wholesale dealers or from the distillery direct, whichever they may prefer.

NOTE.—Where possible competing wholesale licenses should be granted, so as to prevent the supply to retailers becoming a monopoly.

License fee to be paid by wholesale dealers.

14. Wholesale dealers shall receive licenses in Form No. II attached, and shall pay a license fee to be fixed by the Revenue Commissioner.

Rent charged to wholesale dealers who use Government buildings.

Wholesale dealers using Government buildings shall also pay rent to be fixed by the Revenue Commissioner for the use of such buildings.

15. Licensed wholesale dealers shall establish a depôt or warehouse at some convenient place, to be approved of by the local authorities, within, or adjacent to, the respective areas for which they have the license. They shall obtain all the liquor they require from the distillery at Quetta and shall not, unless

Wholesale dealers must establish warehouses or depôts.

Wholesale dealers to obtain all liquor from distillery at Quetta.

They shall only supply liquor to retail vendors.

Minimum quantities they can supply less than two gallons, or 12 reputed quart bottles.

Distiller to provide casks or other suitable vessels of fixed capacity.

Wholesale dealer to arrange for conveyance of liquor from the distillery to his warehouse.

the conveyance thereof to its destination.

16. The distiller shall provide vessels of fixed capacity to be approved by the Revenue Commissioner, in which liquor shall be removed from the distillery. But the person removing the liquor shall make his own arrangements for

17. Licenses for the retail vend of country spirit shall be in form No. III attached.

Retail vendors.

They shall be granted by the Political Agent of the District concerned for such period as may be specified in the license and for such shops as may be approved by him. The right to receive such licenses shall be put up to auction, either separately or in groups of shops every year, or at such intervals as may be determined by the Revenue Commissioner; and such licenses shall, as a rule, be sold to the highest bidder, but the Political Agent may accept the highest bid or not, as he thinks desirable.

Wholesale dealers may keep retail shops.

18. Wholesale dealers may also keep retail shops but, if they do so, a separate license shall be taken out for each

No. change of shops without permission.

19. No new shop shall be opened, or existing shop closed or removed to another building or place, without permission from the local authorities concerned.

Retail vendors may get liquor either from distillery or from wholesale dealers.

20. Retail vendors may obtain liquor for their requirements from any licensed wholesale dealer or dealers in Baluchistan, or from the Quetta distillery direct.

The minimum quantity of liquor which can be obtained from the distillery shall however be 5 gallons, while the minimum quantity which a wholesale dealer may supply shall be two gallons in bulk, or one dozen reputed quart bottles, *vide* Rule 15.

Minimum quantity supplied by wholesale dealers, and by distillery.

Procedure when retail vendor takes liquor direct from the distillery.

21. If a retail vendor wishes to get his liquor from the distillery he shall proceed as laid down in rule 11.

22. When removing liquor from the distillery the retail vendor shall use the vessels of fixed capacity provided at the distillery at the cost of the distiller and shall make his own arrangements for their transport to his shop from the distillery.

Retail vendors must use distillery vessels for removal of liquor therefrom.

23. If a retail vendor wishes to get his liquor from a wholesale dealer he shall arrange for payment to the wholesale dealer of the price of the liquor, which may include still-head duty, the cost of the liquor as charged by the distiller, subject to the maximum rate stated in the distiller's tender, and such reasonable profit as the wholesale dealer may charge to recoup himself for the expenses of the wholesale depôt, and the transport of the liquor thereto.

Procedure when retail vendor takes liquor from wholesale dealer.

The Revenue Commissioner may prescribe and vary from time to time in respect to all wholesale vendors or any wholesale vendor the maximum rates of sale by wholesale to retail vendors, if it appears that the wholesale vendors are charging exorbitant rates.

NOTE.—As the retail vendors can always, if they prefer, get their liquor direct from the distillery on payment of the fixed price and still-head duty, wholesale dealers will be unable to charge exorbitant prices.

Pass required to remove liquor from wholesale depôt to retail shops.

24. No liquor shall be transferred from a wholesale depôt to a retail shop without a pass signed by the wholesale vendor, in the prescribed form (Form No. IV.)

After the pass has been filled up both parts shall be signed by the licensed wholesale vendor or his representative; one part shall be given to the person removing the spirit, and the counterfoil shall be retained by the wholesale vendor for record and reference. Passes will only be current for the period specified therein, which shall be fixed in each case by the wholesale vendor, and shall be returned to the wholesale vendor, who shall paste them to the counterfoils. The wholesale vendor shall make no issues to any shop while a pass for that shop is outstanding and he shall be held responsible for reporting to the officer in charge of excise all cases of undue delay in returning, or failure to return, passes.

Instructions regarding pass.

25. Retail vendors may remove liquor from wholesale depôts in vessels of any capacity provided either by themselves or by the wholesale dealers.

Liquor may be removed from wholesale depôts in any vessel.

26. To enable wholesale dealers to supply liquor to retail vendors in bottles when so required, such bottling as may be necessary may be done at their wholesale depôts.

Bottling may be done by wholesale dealers.

27. The maximum rates at which retail vendors shall sell liquor, whether flavoured or plain, to the public shall be:—

R1-4-0 per reputed quart bottle;

R1-2-0 per medium bottle;

R0-10-0 per pint bottle;

and not more than one reputed quart or medium bottle or two pint bottles, shall be supplied at one time to any one person.

The maximum strength of liquor sold shall be 10° under proof; but no minimum retail sale strength shall be fixed.

28. Retail vendors, may sell liquor, either by the dram or by the bottle, to be consumed on the premises, on the conditions set forth in their license.

Liquor may be sold at shops by dram or bottle for consumption on and off the premises.

They may also sell in the same quantities to persons who may wish to take the liquor away for consumption at their homes or elsewhere.

29. Wholesale dealers and retail vendors shall keep at their depôts or shops, as the case may be, a true and correct account, in the form to be prescribed in their license, of the quantities and description of liquor received and sold by them, and the stock in hand.

Accounts of wholesale and retail vendors.

This account shall be written up to date daily, and shall be open at all times to inspection by any duly appointed Excise Officer. An abstract of his account shall be forwarded by each wholesale dealer to the Political Agent, Quetta, by the tenth day of every month, showing separately, the quantity of liquor supplied by him to each retail shop during the preceding month.

30. No sub-letting of licenses of any kind in connection with the manufacture or sale of country liquor shall be permitted without the previous consent in writing of the Political Agent.

Sub-letting of any kind of license prohibited.

31. Special permits (Form No. V) current for specified period, may be granted free of charge, by the Political Agent or such other officer of a rank not below that of Extra-Assistant Commissioner as may be authorised by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, to respectable persons of good position, enabling them to obtain from the distillery, or from retail vendors, but not from wholesale vendors, country liquor in quantities not exceeding nine gallons at one time, and to keep such liquor in their possession for their own private use.

Special permits for large quantities for private use.

When liquor is thus obtained, on a special permit from the distillery, an additional still-head duty on liquor rate of R 1-8-0 per gallon of still-head duty shall be levied issued on special permits. upon it. Care must be taken that these permits are not abused so as to result in unlicensed retail sale.

By order,
H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

FORM No. 1.

(Para. 4 of the Notification.)

License for the manufacture and sale of country spirit at the Public Distillery at Quetta.

of (hereinafter called the licensee), is hereby authorized, under and subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), to distil spirit at the Public Distillery at Quetta from the 190 to the 190, and to sell and issue the said spirit from the distillery during that period subject to the terms and conditions mentioned:—

1. The strength of spirit to be distilled under this license shall be between 10° and 15° under-proof, and the licensee shall not manufacture in, or remove from, the Distillery, spirit of any other strength.

2. The licensee shall not sell spirit except to persons licensed to sell country spirit by wholesale or retail in Baluchistan and to persons holding special permits authorising them to remove spirit from the distillery, and shall not remove spirit, or allow spirit to be removed, from the distillery except under a permit issued by the Political Agent or by an officer duly empowered by the Political Agent in that behalf.

3. The licensee shall pay to Government a rent of R 100 per mensem, payable in advance on the first day of each month for the use, during the period of this license, of the distillery with its stills, store-rooms and other buildings. He shall provide all other utensils, vessels and appliances necessary for fermenting and distilling the spirit, and for its storage and removal.

4. The licensee shall not carry on the distillation of spirit in such a manner as may, in the opinion of the Distillery Inspector, be likely to cause injury to life or property, or to cause nuisance on or about the distillery premises, and he shall strictly and forthwith obey all orders given by the officer aforesaid in this behalf. No ingredients noxious to health shall be used in distilling, or put into the spirit after it is made.

6. The licensee shall be bound to supply country spirit of the strength prescribed in clause 1 to any wholesale or retail licensed vendor, or special permit holder in Baluchistan on payment of a price, in addition to still-head duty at the rate of per gallon.

7. The licensee shall not remove, or allow anyone to remove, from the distillery, spirit manufactured by him until it has been gauged and tested by the officer in charge of the distillery, and until after the duty leviable thereon has been paid.

8. The licensee shall not give or sell spirit to any person for consumption on the distillery premises.

9. The licensee shall provide such locks and fastenings for the doors of the store-rooms, and shall store spirit in casks or other vessels of such kind and capacity, as the Revenue Commissioner may direct, and shall obey all rules that may be prescribed for the management and working of the distillery. All spirits stored, and all materials and apparatus kept, within the distillery premises shall be at the risk of the distiller. No claim to compensations on account of loss from fire or any other cause will be entertained.

10. All spirit shall be distilled twice over before it is removed from the distillery.

11. The minimum quantity of spirit that shall be issued from the distillery at one time is 5 imperial gallons.

12. No bottling of spirits shall be done in the distillery.

13. A reserve of two month's supply of spirit shall be kept in the distillery, except during the last two months of this license, when the prescribed reserve may be drawn upon.

Two weeks' supply of spirit, calculated on the consumption of the immediately preceding three months, shall be handed over to the Excise authorities by the distiller on the expiry of this license.

For the two weeks' supply so handed over the incoming distiller shall pay to the outgoing distiller such price as may be mutually agreed upon, provided that if they do not agree as to the price they shall refer to the Political Agent, whose arbitration shall be final.

14. On the expiry of this license, or if it be revoked or cancelled, all materials and ingredients, as well as all vessels and other apparatus belonging to the licensee, shall be forthwith removed from the distillery, unless transferred to the incoming distiller; and all spirit then remaining in the distillery, in excess of the two weeks' supply referred to in the last preceding clause, shall be disposed of in such manner as to the Revenue Commissioner may seem fit.

15. The licensee shall obey all rules and lawful orders issued by the Revenue Commissioner, the Political Agent and the officer in charge of the distillery, and his stock of spirit and materials for distillation shall always be open to inspection by any Excise Officer.

16. Copper vessels properly tinned may be used for conveying liquor from the distillery to a shop, but they shall not be allowed for the storage of spirit. Such vessels shall be retinned at the expense of the distiller whenever the officer in charge of the distillery considers that they require retinning.

17. The licensee shall keep in the distillery correct and true accounts, written up to date daily, of his receipts and disbursements connected with the manufacture and sale of spirit under this license, and of all materials and ingredients received and used in the manufacture of spirit, and of the quantities and strengths of the spirits manufactured at, and removed from, the distillery.

These accounts, together with any others that the Excise authorities may prescribe, shall be produced for inspection whenever required by the Political Agent, or the Distillery Inspector, or by any officer deputed for the purpose.

18. If the licensee shall desire to be absent at any time from the distillery, he shall appoint some person, approved by the Political Agent in writing, to be his agent during his absence, and shall furnish him with a power-of-attorney (of which a copy shall be deposited with the Political Agent), authorising him to act in all matters relating to this license in his behalf. The licensee shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of any agent whom he so appoints and of every servant employed by him in the manufacture, storage, sale and removal of spirit, as if they were his own acts and omissions.

19. It is entirely within the discretion of the Revenue Commissioner whether he will or will not renew this license at the expiration of the term for which it is granted. It is also entirely within the discretion of the Revenue Commissioner whether he will or will not permit the heir or legal representative of the holder of the license, in case of death, to have the benefit of the license for the unexpired portion of the term for which it was granted.

20. Upon any breach of any of the above conditions, established to the satisfaction of the Revenue Commissioner, this license is liable to be cancelled and the offender, in addition to the cancellation of his license, will be liable to be otherwise dealt with according to law.

Granted this

day of

19 .

Revenue Commissioner.

COUNTERPART AGREEMENT.

I
(Impressed stamp of 8 annas).

of the
abovenamed licensee, hereby agree to all the terms and conditions heretofore written and expressed.

Licensee.

Signed in our presence, this day of

19 .

Witnesses :

FORM II.

(PARA. 14 OF NOTIFICATION.)

License for the wholesale vend of Country Spirit.

License is hereby granted to
of (hereinafter called the licensee) authorizing
him under and subject to the provisions of the Excise Act (XII of 1896) to sell by
wholesale country liquor at his depôt situated at

from the subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which, or a conviction for any offence under the Excise Act, shall render the licensee liable to the forfeiture of his license, in addition to any penalty imposed upon him under that law. A fee of R to cover the whole period of this license shall be paid in advance to

2. The licensee shall carry on the business of the said depôt in person. If he shall wish to appoint another person to officiate for him in conducting the business he shall first obtain the permission of the Political Agent, which shall be endorsed on the back of this license. The licensee shall, however, be responsible for the acts and omissions of every person so appointed to officiate for him, and of all his servants, as if the said acts and omissions were his own.

3. A signboard shall be affixed over the entrance to the premises, on which shall be printed in English and in Urdu, the name of the licensee, and the words "Licensed wholesale vendor of country spirits."

4. The licensee shall obtain all spirit that he may require from the licensed distiller at the Quetta distillery, on payment of the still-head duty and the price of the liquor as fixed for the time being, and no spirit shall be sold at the premises for which this license is granted except country spirit so obtained.

5. Spirit will be issued from the distillery at strength between 10° and 15° under-proof, and the licensee shall sell it at the same strength. No flavouring or colouring substance shall be added by the licensee to such spirit, nor shall the spirit be diluted while in the possession of the licensee. The licensee shall sell spirit to licensed retail vendors of country spirits only, and no spirit shall be transferred from the licensee's depôt to the shop of a licensed retail vendor without a pass signed by the licensee in the prescribed form. (Form No. IV.)

6. The licensee shall not sell or keep spirit for wholesale vend at any other place than that described in this license. He shall not allow any spirit to be drunk on the premises, nor shall he sell in less quantities than two imperial gallons or one dozen reputed quart bottles.

7. The licensee's premises and all liquor therein shall at all times be open to inspection by the Political Agent, and the Superintendent of Police, or by any officer deputed by the Political Agent to inspect the same.

8. The licensee shall keep in his depôt in the Form A annexed a true account of all receipts and sales of liquor. This account shall be kept regularly, and written up to date every day. It shall be open at all times to inspection by the Political Agent or any other official authorized by the Political Agent, and an abstract thereof (in Form B annexed) shall be submitted to the Political Agent on the tenth day of each month, showing the receipts and sales during the preceding month.

9. All passes covering the transport of spirits from the distillery to the licensee's depôt shall be returned to the Distillery Inspector at or before the expiry of the period prescribed therein.

10. The business covered by this license shall not be sold, sublet, or otherwise alienated, without the consent in writing of the Political Agent. It is entirely within the discretion of the Political Agent whether he will or will not renew this license at the expiration of the term for which it is granted. It will also be optional with the Political Agent whether he will or will not permit the heir or legal representative of the licensee in case of death, to have the benefit of the license for the unexpired portion of the term for which it was granted.

11. The Political Agent shall have power to suspend or cancel this license in whole or in part if, in his opinion, there has been an infringement by the licensee, or by any of his servants of any of the conditions thereof, or of any provisions of the law relating to excise for the time being in force.

12. Any spirit remaining in the possession of the licensee on the expiry of this license shall forthwith be made over to the Political Agent to be dealt with as the Revenue Commissioner may direct.

13. The licensee shall be entitled to a refund of duty paid by him on any spirit thus made over to the Political Agent on the expiry or termination of this license, provided that such termination has not been caused by the cancellation or suspension of his license.

14. If it appears at any time to the Revenue Commissioner that the licensee is charging exorbitant rates for the sale of spirits to retail vendors, the Revenue Commissioner may fix and vary from time to time a maximum rate for such sale, and the licensee shall have no claim to compensation on account of a rate so fixed.

FORM A OF ACCOUNT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Date.	No. of gallons of spirits in store yesterday.	No. of gallons of spirits received from distillery to-day.	Total No. of gallons to be accounted for.	No. of gallons sold to retail vendors.	No. of gallons remaining in store.	DETAIL OF SALES SHOWN IN COLUMN 5.		
						Name of retail vendor.	Locality of shop.	No. of gallons sold.

B

ABSTRACT FORM TO BE SENT TO POLITICAL AGENT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Month.	No. of gallons of spirits in store on the last day of preceding month.	No. of gallons of spirits received from distillery during the month.	Total No. of gallons to be accounted for.	No. of gallons issued to retail vendors.	No. of gallons remaining in store.	DETAIL OF SALES SHOWN IN COLUMN 5.		
						Name of retail vendor.	Locality of shop.	No. of gallons sold.
	Strength.	Strength.	Strength.	Strength.	Strength.			Strength.

FORM No. III.

(PARA. 17 OF NOTIFICATION.)

License for the retail sale of Country Spirits.

License is hereby granted to _____ of _____ (hereinafter called the licensee) authorizing him under the provisions of the Excise Act (XII of 1896), to sell country spirit by retail at his shop situated in _____ at _____ and owned by _____ from the _____ 19 _____ to the _____ 19 _____ subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which shall render the licensee liable to the forfeiture of this license, as well as of the advance deposit made by him, in addition to any other penalty prescribed in the Excise Act.

1. The licensee shall pay to Government the sum of R _____ in the following monthly instalments:—

For April	R	For May	R
„ June	„	„ July	„
„ August	„	„ September	„
„ October	„	„ November	„
„ December	„	„ January	„
„ February	„	„ March	„

2. The fees due for the last two months of the period covered by this license shall be paid in advance by way of security. This deposit shall be liable to forfeiture in the event of default or breach of any of the conditions of this license. If not so forfeited, it shall be applied to the payment of the last two monthly instalments of the fee. The fees due for each of the other months of the period covered by this license shall be paid in advance not later than the 5th day of each month.

3. The licensee shall obtain all the spirit he requires either from a licensed wholesale country spirit vendor, or from the licensed distiller at the Quetta Distillery direct, and he shall not have in his shop, or sell therein, any liquor other than country spirit so obtained. He shall not receive into his shop any spirit except such as is covered by the prescribed permit or pass, nor shall he keep or sell spirit in any place except in his shop above described. All permits and passes shall be returned at or before the expiry of the period prescribed therein to the licensed wholesale vendor or the Distillery Inspector at Quetta as the case may be.

4. The maximum strength at which the licensee shall sell spirit to the public shall be 10° under-proof, the maximum selling rates for either plain or flavoured spirit shall be as follows:—

R 1-4-0 per reputed quart bottle ;
 R 1-2-0 per medium bottle ;
 R 0-10-0 per pint bottle ;

and not more than one reputed quart bottle, or one medium bottle, or two pint bottles shall be sold to any person at one time. Larger quantities, not exceeding 9 gallons at one time may, however, be supplied to special permit holders possessing written authority to obtain the liquor from the licensee.

5. The licensee shall not receive wearing apparel, or ornaments, or any other consideration except coin, in return for liquor, nor shall he sell liquor on credit.

6. The licensee shall carry on the business of the said shop in person. If he shall wish to appoint any other person to officiate for him in conducting the business thereof, he shall first obtain the permission of the Political Agent endorsed on the back of this license. The licensee shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of every person so appointed to officiate for him, and of all his servants, as if the said acts and omissions were his own.

7. The licensee shall not keep his shop open, or sell spirit after 11 o'clock at night, nor shall he open his shop or sell spirit before 6 o'clock in the morning. The Political Agent may, however, by special written order, permit the shop to be kept open and liquor sold up to 12 o'clock midnight.

8. The licensee shall not allow any person to drink to intoxication in his shop, nor shall he permit disorderly persons to remain on the premises, nor allow gambling there. He shall give immediate information to the nearest Police Officer of any irregularity tending to disturb the public peace.

9. The licensee shall close his shop whenever ordered to do so by the Political Agent, or the Superintendent of Police or a Magistrate, and of his own accord during riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood thereof. The Police shall at all times have access to every part of his shop for Police purposes; and the licensee shall give entry thereto to any Excise Officer at any hour of the day or night.

10. A signboard shall be put up at the entrance to the shop, inscribed with the name of the vendor, and the designation "Licensed retail vendor of country spirits."

11. The licensee shall keep in his shop an account in the form attached of all receipts and sales of spirits under this license. This account shall be written up to date daily and shall be open at all times to inspection by any duly appointed Excise Officer.

12. Country spirits shall not be sold to any European soldier or non-commissioned officer, whether with his regiment or in staff or civil employ, without the express permission in writing of the Officer Commanding the regiment or detachment, or of his other official superior, or of the Cantonment Magistrate in localities where Act XIII of 1889 is in force.

13. Country spirits shall not be sold to any native if there is reason to believe that he intends to convey the same to European soldiers or non-commissioned officers, or their wives, or European or Eurasian camp followers, nor to any of the following persons:—

- I. European vagrants under escort of the Police ;
- II. Insane persons ;
- III. Persons known or believed to be intoxicated ; and
- IV. Children below the age of 14 years.

14. The licensee may sell spirit either by the dram or by the bottle, to be consumed on the premises, and he may also sell in the same quantities to persons who may wish to take the liquor away for consumption at their homes or elsewhere.

15. No drug or deleterious substance of any kind may be added to the spirit, nor shall any spirit be stored in copper vessels.

16. The shop shall have only one door opening into a public road. It shall be so constructed that the interior may be visible from the doorway, and it shall not be a place of residence, save for the vendor and his family, or caretakers.

17. All spirit remaining in possession of the licensee on the expiry of this license shall be disposed of as the Political Agent may direct. The licensee shall be entitled to a refund of duty paid by him on any spirit thus made over to the Political Agent on the expiry or termination of his license, provided that such termination has not been caused by the cancellation or suspension of his license.

18. The Political Agent shall have power to suspend this license, in whole or in part, if, in his opinion, there has been an infringement by the licensee, or by any of his servants, of any of the conditions thereof, or of any provision of the law relating to excise for the time being in force.

19. It is entirely within the discretion of the Political Agent whether he will or will not renew this license at the expiration of the term for which it is granted. It is also entirely within the discretion of the Political Agent whether he will or will not permit the heir or legal representative of the holder of the license, in case of death, to have the benefit of the license for the unexpired portion of the term for which it was granted.

20. This license shall not be sold, or sublet, or otherwise alienated, except with the previous consent in writing of the Political Agent.

FORM OF ACCOUNT.

Date.	Balance of previous day.	Quantity received.	TOTAL.	Quantity sold.	Balance at close of day.
	Strength.	Strength.	Strength.	Strength.	Strength.

FORM No. IV.

(Para. 24 of Notification.)

Pass for removal of country spirits from wholesale to retail shops.

No. -

1. Name of wholesale shop.
2. Name of licensed vendor to whom issued.
3. Date of issue.
4. Quantity of spirits.
5. Name of shop to which issued.
6. Name of person in charge of consignment.
7. Time to be spent on journey.

Wholesale Vendor.

No.

1. Name of wholesale shop.
2. Name of licensed vendor to whom issued.
3. Date of issue.
4. Quantity of spirits.
5. Name of shop to which issued.
6. Name of person in charge of consignment.
7. Time to be spent on journey.

Wholesale Vendor.

NOTE.—The first portion to remain permanently attached, the second to be torn off and given to person in charge of consignment and when received back to be pasted to first portion.

FORM No. V.

(Para. 31 of Notification.)

Special Permit.

Permission is hereby granted to

to obtain at the distillery at Quetta, or from a licensed retail vendor of country spirit, and to retain in his possession in his house, for domestic use only, any quantity of country spirit not exceeding 9 gallons. This permit shall hold good from the 19 to the 19

or until the Political Agent recalls the same. The said Political Agent may recall it at any time without assigning any reason for such recall.

Dated

19 .

Political Agent.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH
BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Ziarat, the 16th July 1909.

No. 1277-Z.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 9, 10 and 65 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as extended to British Baluchistan the said Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules for the supply of country spirit, the grant of licenses for the sale, wholesale and retail, of country spirit, and for the issue and transport thereof in British Baluchistan with effect from the 1st October 1909:—

1. All country liquor for consumption in British Baluchistan shall be supplied from the distillery established under Notification No. dated by the Honourable the Agent to the

Location of distillery. Governor General in Baluchistan.

2. The existing distillery at Sibi shall be closed from the date on which these rules come into force, and will be converted, if necessary, into a wholesale vend dépôt, vide rule 7.

3. Licensed wholesale and retail vendors, or special permit holders may, on payment of still-head duty at the Treasury or Sub-Treasury, or where there is no Treasury, or Sub-Treasury at the Tahsil, obtain from the Treasury or Sub-Treasury Officer or Tahsildar receipted applications showing the amount of duty paid, and the quantity of liquor the issue of which is covered thereby.

The applicant or his agent shall then proceed to the distillery and arrange with the distiller or his representative for the purchase of the liquor, and having done so shall obtain the distiller's signature or the signature of his representative, on the back of the receipted application, in token of his consent to the removal of the liquor. He shall then present the paper so signed to the Distillery Inspector who, after satisfying himself that the paper is in order shall issue a pass for the removal of the liquor.

4. All passes issued by the Distillery Inspector shall be returned to him at or before the expiry of the period specified therein, which shall be fixed for each shop by the Political Agent in charge of the District in which the shop is situated.

5. One or more wholesale dealers, who shall not be licensed distillers, may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner of the District concerned, if necessary for the convenience of retail vendors.

Wholesale dealers.

But as is explained in Rule 12 retail vendors shall be at liberty to obtain their liquor either from the wholesale dealers or from the distillery direct, whichever they may prefer.

NOTE.—Where possible competing wholesale licenses should be granted, so as to prevent the supply to retailers becoming a monopoly.

6. Wholesale dealers shall receive licenses in form No. II attached, and shall pay a license fee to be paid by wholesale dealer. license fee to be fixed by the Revenue Commissioner.

Wholesale dealers using Government buildings shall also pay rent to be fixed by the Revenue Commissioner for the use of such buildings.

Rent charged to wholesale dealers who use Government buildings.

7. Licensed wholesale dealers shall establish a dépôt or warehouse at some convenient place, to be approved of by the local authorities, within or adjacent to, the respective areas for which they have the license. They shall obtain all the liquor they require from the distillery at Quetta and shall not, unless they are also retail vendors, be permitted to supply liquor to any person except a retail vendor, or his authorised agent, nor shall they be permitted to issue liquor in quantities of less than 2 gallons, or 12 reputed quart bottles.

Wholesale dealers must establish warehouses or dépôts.

Wholesale dealers to obtain all liquor from distillery at Quetta.

retail vendors, be permitted to supply liquor to retail vendors.

Minimum quantities they can supply, bottles.

8. The distiller shall provide vessels of fixed capacity to be approved by the Revenue Commissioner, in which liquor shall be removed from the distillery. But the person removing the liquor shall make his own arrangements for the conveyance thereof to its destination.

Distiller to provide casks or other suitable vessels of fixed capacity.

Wholesale dealer to arrange for conveyance of liquor from the distillery to his warehouse.

9. Licenses for the retail vend of country spirit shall be in Form No. III attached. They shall be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the District concerned for such period as may be specified in the license, and for such shops as may be approved by him. The right to receive such licenses shall be put up to auction, either separately or in groups of shops every year, or at such intervals as may be determined by the Revenue Commissioner and such licenses shall, as a rule, be sold to the highest bidder, but the Deputy Commissioner may accept the highest bid or not, as he thinks desirable.

Retail vendors.

Wholesale dealers may keep retail shops.

No change of shops without permission.

12. Retail vendors may obtain liquor for their requirements from any licensed wholesale dealer or dealers in Baluchistan or from the Quetta Distillery direct.

Retail vendors may get liquor either from distillery or from wholesale dealers.

The minimum quantity of liquor which can be obtained from the distillery shall, however, be 5 gallons, while the minimum quantity which a wholesale dealer may supply shall be two gallons in bulk, or one dozen reputed quart bottles, *vide* Rule 7.

Procedure when retail vendor takes liquor direct from the distillery.

14. When removing liquor from the distillery the retail vendor shall use the vessels of fixed capacity provided at the distillery at the cost of the distiller, and to make his own arrangements for their transport to his shop from the distillery.

Retail vendors must use distillery vessels for removal of liquor therefrom.

15. If a retail vendor wishes to get his liquor from a wholesale dealer he shall arrange for payment to the wholesale dealer of the price of the liquor, which may include still-head duty, the cost of the liquor as charged by the distiller, subject to the maximum rate stated in the distiller's tender, and such reasonable profit as the wholesale dealer may charge to recoup himself

Procedure when retail vendor takes liquor from wholesale dealer.

for the expenses of the wholesale depôt and the transport of the liquor thereto. The Revenue Commissioner may prescribe and vary from time to time in respect to all wholesale vendors or any wholesale vendor the maximum rates of sale by wholesale to retail vendors if it appears that the wholesale vendors are charging exorbitant rates.

NOTE.—As the retail vendors can always, if they prefer get their liquor direct from the distillery on payment of the fixed price and still-head duty, wholesale dealers will be unable to charge exorbitant prices.

16. No liquor shall be transferred from a wholesale depôt to a retail shop without a pass required to remove liquor from wholesale depôt to retail shops. Pass signed by the wholesale vendor in the prescribed form (Form No. IV).

After filling up the pass both parts shall be signed by the licensed wholesale vendor or his representative, one part shall be given to the person removing the spirit and the counterfoil shall be retained for record and reference. Passes will only be current for the period specified therein, which shall be fixed in each case by the wholesale vendor and shall be returned to the wholesale vendor who shall paste them to the counterfoils. The wholesale vendor shall make no issues to any shop while a pass for that shop is outstanding, and he shall be held responsible for reporting to the officer in charge of excise all cases of undue delay in returning, or failure to return, passes.

Liquor may be removed from wholesale depôts in any vessel. *
themselves or by the wholesale dealers.

17. Retail vendors may remove liquor from wholesale depôts in vessels of any capacity provided, either by

Bottling may be done by wholesale dealers.

18. To enable wholesale dealers to supply liquor to retail vendors in bottles when so required, such bottling as may be necessary may be done at their wholesale depôts.

Rates and strength for retail sale.

19. The maxima rates at which retail vendors shall sell liquor whether flavoured or plain to the public shall be :—

R 1-4-0 per reputed quart bottle,
R 1-2-0 per medium bottle,
R 0-10-0 per pint bottle,

and not more than one reputed quart or medium bottle, or two pint bottles, shall be supplied at one time to any one person.

The maximum strength of liquor sold shall be 10° under-proof; but no minimum retail sale strength shall be fixed.

Liquor may be sold at shops by dram or bottle for consumption on and off the premises.
on the conditions set forth in their license.

20. Retail vendors may sell liquor, either by the dram or by the bottle, to be consumed on the premises

They may also sell in the same quantities to persons who may wish to take the liquor away for consumption at their homes or elsewhere.

Accounts of wholesale and retail vendors.

21. Wholesale dealers and retail vendors shall keep at their depôts or shops, as the case may be, a true and correct account in the form to be prescribed in their license of the quantities and description of liquor received and sold by them, and the stock in hand.

This account shall be written up to date daily, and shall be open at all times to inspection by any duly appointed Excise Officer.

An abstract of his account shall be forwarded by each wholesale dealer to the Political Agent, Quetta, by the tenth day of every month showing separately the quantity of liquor supplied by him to each retail shop during the preceding month.

Sub-letting of any kind of license prohibited.

22. No sub-letting of licenses of any kind in connection with the manufacture or sale of country liquor shall be permitted without the previous consent in writing of the Political Agent.

Special permits for large quantities for private use.

23. Special permits (in Form No. V) current for specified period, may be granted, free of charge, by the Deputy Commissioner or such other officer of a rank not below that of Extra Assistant Commissioner as may be authorised in this behalf, to respectable persons of good position, enabling them to obtain from the distillery, or from retail vendors, but not from wholesale vendors, country liquor in quantities not exceeding nine gallons at one time and to keep such liquor in their possession for their own private use.

Additional still-head duty on liquor issued on special permits.

When liquor is thus obtained, on a special permit, from the distillery, an additional rate of Rs 1-8-0 per gallon of still-head duty shall be levied upon it. Care must be taken that these permits are not abused so as to result in unlicensed retail sale.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan

FORM No. II.

(PARA. 6 OF NOTIFICATION).

License for the wholesale vend of country spirit.

License is hereby granted to _____ of _____ (hereinafter called the licensee) authorising him under and subject to the provisions of the Excise Act (XII of 1896), to sell by wholesale country liquor at his depôt situated at _____ from the _____ 19 to the _____ 19 subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which, or a conviction for any offence under the Excise Act, shall render the licensee liable to the forfeiture of his license in addition to any penalty imposed upon him under that law:—

1. A fee of R _____ to cover the whole period of this license shall be paid in advance to _____

2. The licensee shall carry on the business of the said depôt in person. If he shall wish to appoint another person to officiate for him in conducting the business, he shall first obtain the permission of the Deputy Commissioner, which shall be endorsed on the back of this license. The licensee shall, however, be responsible for the acts and omissions of every person so appointed to officiate for him, and of all his servants, as if the said acts and omissions were his own.

3. A sign board shall be affixed over the entrance to the premises on which shall be printed, in English and in Urdu, the name of the licensee, and the words "Licensed wholesale vendor of country spirits."

4. The licensee shall obtain all spirit that he may require from the licensed distillery at the Quetta Distillery on payment of the still-head duty and the price of the liquor as fixed for the time being, and no spirit shall be sold at the premises for which this license is granted except country spirit so obtained.

5. Spirit will be issued from the distillery at strength between 10° and 15° under proof, and the licensee shall sell it at the same strength. No flavouring or colouring substance shall be added by the licensee to such spirit, nor shall the spirit be diluted while in the possession of the licensee. The licensee shall sell spirit to licensed retail vendors of country spirit only, and no spirit shall be transferred from the licensee's depôt to the shop of a licensed retail vendor without a pass signed by the licensee, in the prescribed form (Form No. IV).

6. The licensee shall not sell or keep spirit for wholesale vend at any other place than that described in this license. He shall not allow any spirit to be drunk on the premises, nor shall he sell in less quantities than two imperial gallons or one dozen reputed quart bottles.

7. The licensee's premises and all liquor therein shall at all times be open to inspection by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Superintendent of Police, or by any officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner to inspect the same.

8. The licensee shall keep in his depôt in the Form A annexed a true account of all receipts and sales of liquor. This account shall be kept regularly and written up to date every day. It shall be open at all times to inspection by the Deputy Commissioner or any other official authorised by the Deputy Commissioner and an abstract thereof in Form E annexed shall be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner on the tenth day of each month showing the receipts and sales during the preceding month.

9. All passes covering the transport of spirit from the distillery to the licensee's depôt shall be returned to the Distillery Inspector at or before the expiry of the period prescribed therein.

10. The business covered by this license shall not be sold, sublet, or otherwise alienated without the consent in writing of the Deputy Commissioner. It is entirely within the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner whether he will or will not renew this license at the expiration of the term for which it is granted. It will also be optional with the Deputy Commissioner whether he will or will not permit the heir or legal representative of the licensee in case of death, to have the benefit of the license for the unexpired portion of the term for which it was granted.

11. The Deputy Commissioner shall have power to suspend or cancel this license in whole or in part if, in his opinion, there has been an infringement by the licensee or by any of his servants, of any of the conditions thereof, or of any provisions of the law relating to excise for the time being in force.

12. Any spirit remaining in the possession of the licensee on the expiry of this license shall forthwith be made over to the Deputy Commissioner, to be dealt with as the Revenue Commissioner may direct.

13. The licensee shall be entitled to a refund of duty paid by him on any spirit thus made over to the Deputy Commissioner on the expiry or termination of this license provided that such termination has not been caused by the cancellation or suspension of his license.

14. If it appears at any time to the Revenue Commissioner that the licensee is charging exorbitant rates for the sale of spirits to retail vendors the Revenue Commissioner may fix and vary from time to time a maximum rate for such sale, and the licensee shall have no claim to compensation on account of a rate so fixed.

FORM NO. III.

(PARA 9 OF NOTIFICATION).

License for the retail sale of country spirit.

License is hereby granted to _____ of _____ (hereinafter called the licensee) authorising him under the provisions of the Excise Act (XII of 1896), to sell country spirit by retail at his shop situated in _____

at _____ from the _____ 19 _____ to the _____ 19 _____

subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which shall render the licensee liable to the forfeiture of this license as well as of the advance deposit made by him, in addition to any other penalty prescribed in the Excise Act.

1. The licensee shall pay to Government the sum of R _____ in the following monthly instalments:—

For April	R	For May	R
„ June	„	„ July	„
„ August	„	„ September	„
„ October	„	„ November	„
„ December,	„	„ January	„
„ February	„	„ March	„

2. The fees due for the last two months of the period covered by this license, shall be paid in advance by way of security. This deposit shall be liable to forfeiture in the event of default or breach of any of the conditions of this license. If not so forfeited it shall be applied to the payment of the last two monthly instalments of the fee. The fees due for each of the other months of the period covered by this license shall be paid in advance not later than the fifth day of each month.

3. The licensee shall obtain all the spirit he requires either from a licensed wholesale country spirit vendor, or from the licensed distiller at the Quetta Distillery direct; and he shall not have in his shop, or sell therein, any liquor other than country spirit so obtained. He shall not receive into his shop any spirit except such as is covered by the prescribed permit or pass nor shall he keep or sell spirit in any place except in his shop above described—all permits and passes shall be returned at or before the expiry of the period prescribed therein to the licensed wholesale vendor or the Distillery Inspector at Quetta as the case may be.

4. The maximum strength at which the licensee shall sell spirit to the public shall be 10° under-proof. The maximum selling rates for either plain or flavoured spirit shall be as follows:—

- R1-4-0 per reputed quart bottle;
- R1-2-0 per medium bottle;
- R0-10-0 per pint bottle;

and not more than one reputed quart bottle, or one medium bottle, or two pint bottles shall be sold to any person at one time. Larger quantities, not exceeding nine gallons at one time, may however be supplied to special permit holders possessing written authority to obtain the liquor from the licensee.

5. The licensee shall not receive wearing apparel, or ornaments or any other consideration except coin in return for liquor nor shall he sell liquor on credit.

6. The licensee shall carry on the business of the said shop in person. If he shall wish to appoint any other person to officiate for him in conducting the business thereof, he shall first obtain the permission of the Deputy Commissioner endorsed on the back of this license. The licensee shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of every person so appointed to officiate for him, and of all his servants, as if the said acts and omissions were his own.

7. The licensee shall not keep his shop open, or sell spirit after 11 o'clock at night, nor shall he open his shop or sell spirit before 6 o'clock in the morning. The Deputy Commissioner may however by special written order permit the shop to be kept open and liquor sold up to 12 o'clock midnight.

8. The licensee shall not allow any person to drink to intoxication in his shop, nor shall he permit disorderly persons to remain on the premises nor allow gambling there. He shall give immediate information to the nearest Police Officer of any irregularity tending to disturb the public peace.

9. The licensee shall close his shop whenever ordered to do so by the Deputy Commissioner or the Superintendent of Police or a Magistrate and of his own accord during riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood thereof. The police shall at all times have

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 17th July 1909.

The Hon'ble The Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, appointed Mr. J. V. Watkins, articled clerk to an Attorney of this Court, to act as 3rd Assistant Registrar, High Court, Original Side, during the absence of Mr. Ryper on leave from the 5th June 1909 or until further order.

By order,

W. R. FINK,

Registrar.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 14th July 1909.

No. 73.—The services of No. 1321, 1st class Hospital Assistant M. Kuppu Sami Pillai, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th June 1909.

The 16th July 1909.

No. 74.—The services of third class Assistant Surgeon Cyril Wilfred Rebeiro, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for temporary plague duty in that province with effect from the 20th June 1909.

The 17th July 1909.

No. 75.—Second Class Assistant Surgeon William John Masterson, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed to the Medical Store Depot, Calcutta, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd June 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., F.R.C.S., Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.**NOTIFICATION.**

Dehra Dun, the 19th July 1909.

No. 79.—Mr. J. H. Nichol, Extra-Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for two days in extension of that granted to him in Notification No. 76, dated 25th May 1909.

S. BURRARD, Bt. Colonel, R.E.,

Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 19th July 1909.

Mr. M. Stuart, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th August 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

T. H. HOLLAND,

Director, Geological Survey of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 16th July 1909.

No. 6.—In supersession of Notification No. 3, dated 24th May 1909, Mr. B. C. Newland, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for two months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of 12th May 1909.

W. J. BYTHELL, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Superintendent, Northern Circle.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

JUBILEE RESEARCH PRIZES.

I. In supersession of a previous notification, dated the 12th August 1908, it is notified for general information that the theses or essays for the Jubilee Research Prize for 1910 should be sent privately to the Registrar not later than the 30th June, 1910 and not 30th June 1909, as was previously announced.

II. The following subjects have been named by the Syndicate for the Jubilee Research Prize Essays for 1911:—

- (1) The temperature variation of the torsional rigidity of Nickel.
- (2) History of Prices and Wages in India, with special reference to Bengal.

The theses or essays should be sent privately to the Registrar not later than the 30th June 1911. Every thesis or essay should bear a motto but not the name of the candidate and should be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the same motto outside and containing inside the name and address of the candidate.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE :
The 20th July, 1909.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India are pleased to order, under section 21, sub-section (3) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), that the University Law College, Calcutta, shall be affiliated to the Calcutta University in Law up to the standard of the Preliminary and Final B. L. Examinations, with effect from 1st July 1909.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE :
The 22nd July, 1909.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 28th June 1909.

No. 118.—Mr. C. R. Hunter, Superintendent of the Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for three months from the 4th July 1909.

No. 119.—Munshi Ahmad Husain, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. R. Hunter, Superintendent, or until further orders.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

CURRENCY NOTE.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
W of 09-10. 114	U. A. 62022 66	100	Babu Arjun Jha, Muktear, Madhipura, Bhagalpur.

J. DEVINE,

Assistant Comptroller-General,
in charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;

The 20th July 1909.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

Amended list of successful candidates at the Public Works Department 4th grade Accountantship Examination held by the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on June 7th, 1909, at Sibpur, Simla, Shillong, Chittagong and Rangoon Centres.

Registration No.	Name.	Centre.
1	Harendra Nath Ganguli	Chittagong.
104	Punchanan Das	Sibpur.
7	Rash Behary De	"
28	Mati Lal Kapur	Simla.
32	V. E. Depenning	Sibpur.
61	M. L. Guha	Rangoon.
183	Rohini Kumar Roy Choudhury	Sibpur.
154	Tara Prasana Gupta	"
98	Melville O. Marchant	"
91	Radha Krishna Sval	"
151	Dwijendra Nath Dutta	"
119	Krishna Chandra Marick	"
53	N. Jembunathan	Rangoon.
57	V. S. Mahadevan	"
109	Fani Bhusan Ganguly	Sibpur.
29	Dwijendra Nath Deb	"
31	Nogendra Lal Chatterjee	"
56	N. R. Gopala Krishna Iyer	Rangoon.
70	Jyotish Chandra Chatterjee	Sibpur.
100	Rajoni Kanta Sarkar	"
65	T. M. Subramanyan	Rangoon.
8	Radha Raman Ghose	Sibpur.
79	Hem Chandra De	Shillong.
40	Basanto Kumar Nandi	Sibpur.
94	Hem Ranjan Chandra	"
78	Mohendra Nath Chakravarty	"
166	Sarat Chandra Das Gupta	"
118	Jatindra Mohan Pal	"
71	V. V. Subramanian	"
73	R. Serangapany	"
74	Beni Madhub Bhowmik	Shillong.
139	Hridoy Behari Ghose	Sibpur.
122	Gour Charan De	"
174	Debendra Nath Banerjee	"
20	Krishna Kissore Kar	"
21	Bejoy Krishna Das	"
82	Gouri Kanta Biswas	Shillong.
17	Subal Chandra Das	Sibpur.
60	Jitendra Kumar Nag	Rangoon.
83	Aswini Kumar Das	Shillong.
128	Kedar Nath Chakravarti	Sibpur.
145	T. J. George	"
176	Jotindra Mohan Kar	"

B. HEATON,

Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE;
Sibpur, the 19th July 1909.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, dated at Dinapore, this 19th day of July 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—5174, Private, James Grayson. Age—36 years 5 months. Height—5 feet 5 inches. Colour of—Complexion, pale; hair, dark; eyes, brown. Trade—Clerk. Date of enlistment—31st December 1896. Place of enlistment—Liverpool.	Parish and County in which born—Saltrey, Chester, Cheshire. Date of desertion or absence—13th July 1909. Place of desertion or absence—Dinapore. Marks—Mole left groin, scar right shin and right buttock. Under 4 years' service to reckon towards limited engagement.
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S. G. MOORE, Major,

Commanding 2nd Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

No. 2823.—Under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that, on the evening of the 1st July 1909, the undermentioned treasure was found in the hedge of the rick yard of one Lakanna Nanjappa, while his nephew was removing earth in the village of Domlur, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Description of property.

1. Copper idol representing "Kaswara", weight 52 lbs., 1' 6" in height.
 2. Ditto do. "Parvathi", weight 28 lbs., 1' 9" in height.
- Value—About ₹100.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, at his office on Tuesday, the 23rd November 1909, at 1 P. M., in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

BANGALORE ;
The 16th July 1909.

F. J. RICHARDS,
Collector.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th July 1909.

No. 1102S-*Ap*.—Mr. A. F. Slater, Superintendent, Postal Workshop and Press, Aligarh, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 15th July 1909, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointment is made during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders :—

Mr. V. A. Ajinkya, Assistant Superintendent, Postal Press, to act as Superintendent, Postal Workshop and Press, Aligarh.

The 20th July 1909.

No. 1162 S-*Ap*.—Mr. N. Purushotham Naidu, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 3rd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month with effect from the 10th July 1909.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF
COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 16th July 1909.

No. 540-N.—Lieutenant A. H. Napier, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Sheikhubudin Sanitarium on the forenoon of the 6th of May 1909.

The 19th July 1909.

No. 561-N.—Captain H. W. Pierpoint, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Bannu District on the afternoon of the 6th July 1909, relieving Captain H. S. Hutchison, M.B., I.M.S.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

**OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 13th July 1909.

No. 10-L.F.—The following schedule of revised octroi rates proposed to be levied in the Municipality of Kohat, in the district of Kohat, having been approved by the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is published for general information under section 45 (9) of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891. The revised rates shall come into force on and from the 1st August 1909.

Schedule.

Articles.	RATE OF OCTROI.			REMARKS.
	By Maundage.	Ad valorem.	By tale.	
CLASS I.				
Articles of food and drink.	<i>R a. p.</i>			
1. Wheat and wheat flour . . .	0 0 9 per md.	...	...
2. Rice . . . . .	...	6 pies per rupee.	...	
3. Barley and barley flour . . .	0 0 6 per md.	...	...
4(A). I.—Gram	0 0 9 "	...	...
II.—Makki and Bajra	0 0 6 "	...	...
III.—Mash, Mung, Moth and other food grains.	0 0 9 "	...	...
4 (B) I.—All Dals	0 1 0 "	...	...
II. Suji	0 1 0 "	...	...
5. (a) Crystalized Sugar	0 4 6 "	...	...
(b) Desi or Country Sugar	0 4 6 "	...	...
6. (a) Gur, Shakkar, etc.	0 2 6 "	...	...
(b) Shira	0 2 0 "	...	...
7. Ghi	1 2 0 "	...	...
8. Other articles of food and drink				
(a) All fruits	}	6 pies per rupee.	...	
(b) All vegetables and edible roots				
(c) Milk, Butter, Cheese, Curds and Lard				

Articles.	RATE OF OCTROI.			REMARKS.		
	By Maundage.	Ad valorem.	By tale.			
	R a. p.					
(d) Potatoes	0 1 0 per md.	...	...	
(e) Jams and Condiments, not being spices, including Asa- fetida, Betelnut and Linseed.	}	{	6 pies per rupee.	}		
(f) Oilman's stores				
(g) Meat of all kinds				
(h) Oil-cakes and Cotton seeds	...	9 pies per rupee.	...			
(i) Betel-leaf	...					
CLASS II.						
Animals for slaughter.						
(a) Goats and sheep	...	2 annas per head.	...			
(b) Horned Cattle	...	8 " "	...			
(c) All other Quadrupeds	...	8 " "	...			
CLASS III.						
Articles used for fuel lighting and washing.						
1. Vegetable oils	}	{	6 pies per rupee.	}		
2. Oilseeds				
3. Charcoal				
				Camel load 0-1-0. Bullock load 0-0-6. Donkey load 0-0-3 and Cart. load 0-8-0.		
4. Wax, Tallow Candles and Soaps of all kinds.	...	6 pies per rupee.	...			
CLASS IV.						
Articles used in construction of buildings.						
1. Timber, Logs and Planks— (a) Articles made therefrom	}	{	6 pies per rupee.	}		
2. Bamboos and Ballies						
3. Bricks and Tiles, Pucca						
4. Sundried (Katcha) bricks						
5. Building Stone, Lime, Kankar and Surkhi.						
6. Paints, Colours and Turpentine						
7. Thatching grass, Cane, Munj, Hemp, Matting and ropes of all kinds.						
CLASS V.						
Drugs, Gums, Spices and Perfumes.						
1. Drugs, except Charas, Bhang and Ganja.	}	{	6 pies per rupee.	}		
2. Chemicals						
3. Spices						
4. Gums						
5. Perfumes						

Articles.	RATE OF OCTROI.			REMARKS.
	By maundage.	Ad valorem.	By tale.	
CLASS VI.				
Tobacco.				
1. Cheroots, Cigars and Cigarettes	...	6 pies per rupee.	...	
2. Foreign tobacco and country tobacco	...	3 pies per rupee.		
CLASS VII.				
Piece Goods and Textile Fabrics.				
1. Cloth and clothes of all kinds including things made of cotton, wool, pashmina, shawls, curtains, articles of millinery, and haberdashery, fancy and piece goods (raw materials and wool).		4 pies per rupee.	...	
2. Tinsel, gold and silver lace and embroidered goods, silks and satins and articles made therefrom.				
3. Carpets, Darris, Rugs, Namdas, Tents and Canvas.				
4. Leather articles (including saddlery) and water-proofs.				
CLASS VIII.				
Metals.				
Metals and articles made wholly or partly thereof.	...	3 pies per rupee.	...	

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 17th July 1909.

No. 17-L. F.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed under section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Abbottabad in the Hazara District.

Non-officials.

1. Yasin Khan.
2. Nur Ahmad, Pleader.
3. Seth Musaji.
4. Seth Adamji.
5. Parma Nand, Bar-at-Law.
6. Chuhar Lal.
7. Chhaju Mal.
8. Newal Kishore.
9. Narain Singh.
10. Uttam Chand.

} Re-appointed.

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 3rd July 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	15	31	1		
2		Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	2	2	4	5	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	51	63	2
3		Butia	7,029	3	8	11	5	2	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	82	37	3
4	Peshawar	Haripur	5,578	4	1	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	47	9	4
5		Peshawar	73,343	19	24	43	37	21	16	...	1	...	23	1	5	...	...	7	3	1	4	31	26	5
6		Kohat	18,092	1	2	3	7	4	3	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	9	20	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	1	6	7	7	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	36	16	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1	2	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	30	30	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	26,287	7	4	11	21	15	6	...	...	...	6	2	5	...	...	8	4	5	9	20	39	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	1	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	17	10
11		Tank (notified area)	4,102	...	...	...	4	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	47	11
		TOTAL	108,653	39	51	90	91	49	42	...	3	48	5	14	...	...	21	10	11	21	...	28	...	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 3rd July 1909. Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 90 births were registered (39 males and 51 females), giving a birth-rate of 28 per mille of population; 91 deaths were registered (49 males and 42 females), giving a death-rate of 28 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 14th July 1909.

G. W. P. DENNY, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Miss Rachel Angela Betty, R. R. C., Lady Superintendent and Nursing Sister, Q. A. M. N. S. I.	Madras	31st December 1908 .	District Judge, Meerut, on 29th May 1909.	It is reported that Messrs. Grindlay & Co. are going to take out Letters of Administration in Calcutta.
Mrs. Berly Dessa .	Eden Sanatorium, Darjeeling.	5th May 1909 .	Sub-Judge in charge, Purnea, on 1st June 1909.	Not known whether the deceased has left any property or any Will. Further report is awaited.
H. D. Crable, a Driver on the G. I. P. Ry.	Agra	30th March 1909 .	District Judge, Agra, on 4th June 1909.	Mrs. McLeod, sister of the deceased, has been directed to apply for Letters of Administration to the estate.
Mr. R. F. Foster, Driver, E. I. Ry., late of Asansol.	Gangpur Station .	5th June 1909 .	District Judge, Burdwan, on 17th June 1909.	No Will of the deceased has yet been found. It is reported that the widow of the deceased will apply for Letters of Administration.
Mr. G. F. Paschand, of Fyzabad District.	Calcutta	22nd January 1909 .	District Judge, Fyzabad, on 24th May 1909.	Probate of the Will left by the deceased has been granted to the Executrix, Mrs. A. Paschand, of Fyzabad.
Mr. W. H. Woodger, late a Guard of the E. I. Ry.	Gaya	18th May 1909 .	District Judge, Gaya, on 22nd May 1909.	The value of the estate is under Rs. 1,000 and the Administrator-General will not take any action in this matter.
Mr. George Campbell, late a Contractor in the District of Mirzapur.	Mirzapur	12th May 1909 .	District Judge, Mirzapur, on 6th July 1909.	The deceased has left a Will appointing Mr. P. Wyndham, Collector and Magistrate of Mirzapur, as Executor, who has filed an application for Probate.

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

3, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET ;
Calcutta, the 10th July 1909.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th July 1909.

No. 12.—Mr. M. Y. Grant, Offg. District Traffic Superintendent is granted under Articles 260, 233 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months combined with leave on medical certificate for three months with effect from 25th July 1909, or from such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

C. A. R. BROWNE, Colonel,
Offg. Manager.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th July 1909.

No. 64-G.—Under the sanction conveyed in Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, letter No. 4140—103, dated the 11th of June 1909, Mr. M. J. O'Connell, Superintendent, 2nd grade, is reduced to Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade with effect from the 11th of June 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 22nd July 1909.

No. 16-T.—Mr. J. Steele, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted leave on medical certificate for one year under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the forenoon of the 10th of April 1909.

No. 17-T.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 7th July to 20th July 1909:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Baithata	Eastern Bengal State Railway	19th June 1909	Opened.
Daladi	Morvi Railway	16th " "	"
Digsar	Ditto	16th " "	"
Danyapur	North Western Railway	1st April 1909	"
Durgaoti	East Indian Railway	16th March 1909	"
Jahania	North Western Railway	1st April 1909	"
Kapren	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	1st July 1909	"
Keshorae-Patan	Ditto Ditto.	1st " "	"
Kutabpur	North Western Railway	1st April 1909	"
Laban	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	1st July 1909	"
Maryam	North Western Railway	1st April 1909	"
Rukanpur	Ditto	1st " "	"

The following alterations in the names of Telegraph Offices are notified:—

" Chingleput S. I. "	instead of " Chingleput Junction S. I. "
" Choungzon "	" " Chounzon "
" Conjeeveram "	" " Big Conjeeveram "
" Hosur "	" " Hosur, Salem "
" Mandal, Gujarat "	" " Mandal, Ahmedabad "
" Mangalam "	" " Mangalam—Coimbatore "
" Mettupalaiyam "	" " Mettupalaiyam—Coimbatore "
" Patri, Gujarat "	" " Patri, Ahmedabad "
" Penakonda, Kistna "	" " Penakonda "
" Penukonda, Anantapur "	" " Penukonda "
" Sambhar Lake "	" " Sambhar "
" Satyamangalam "	" " Satyamangalam—Coimbatore "
" Tirur "	" " Tirur, Malabar "
" Vellore, S. I. "	" " Vellore Cantonment, S. I. "
" Walajah Road M. S. M. "	" " Walajah Road Junction M. S. M. "

I. C. THOMAS,
for Director Traffic Branch

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| Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore. | |

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Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

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Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act IX of 1890), as modified up to 1st June 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (2a.)

Indian Trusts Act 2 of 1882 as modified up to 1st June 1909. Ro-10-0 (2a.)

List of General Rules and Orders under Statute and General Act in force in British India corrected up to 31st December 1908. R1-4-0. (3a.)

- The British Baluchistan Laws Regulation, 1890 (1 of 1890), as modified up to 1st June 1909. 3s. 3p. (1a.)
 Act No. XXIV of 1854—An Act to prohibit the possession of certain offensive weapons in Malabar with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1a.)
 Act IX of 1884 (Legal Practitioners) as modified up to 30th June 1909. 1s. 6p. (1a.)
 Act No XXVII of 1857 (Madras University), with foot notes. 2s. 9p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

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- List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to April and May 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.) each.
 Useful information relating to the Extant Public Loans of the Government of India. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 4s. or 1s. 10d. (2a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1909. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)
 Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1908 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907, No. 3, of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 3s. or 9d. (5a.)
 Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of March No. 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)
 Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian mills in May 1909. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12s. or 4s. 1d. (6a.)
 Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (j) for promotion held in India in March 1909 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Limp cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

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- Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1908. Foolscap. Limp Cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1909.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).
 United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).
 Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).
 Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols., reduced to R16 (per set).
 Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set).
 The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7s. 6p. (1a.)
 A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases. By B. D. Bose. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (3a.)
 Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2s. (1a.)

- Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)
 Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 9p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)
 Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)
 Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)
 Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1s. 9p. (1a.)
 The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-2 (3a.)
 Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1a.)
 Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2s. 9p. (1a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (10a.)

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VIII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched. Royal 8vo. R1-2a. or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. 7a. 9p. (1a.)

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The Bombay Code, Vol. IV, 3rd edition, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

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Official Gazette, with footnotes (Act XXXI of 1863). In Urdu and Hindi. Ro-o-3p. (1a.)

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Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12a. or 2s. 9d. (5a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.)

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ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

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RAILWAY BOARD.

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

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Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

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Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 8, Monograph on Sea Snakes, by Major F. Wall, I.M.S., at Rs 5 each.
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BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.
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Karmapradip. By Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanto Tarkalanker.
Haralata. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritibhusana.
History of Gujrat. By E. Denison Ross, Ph.D.
Rasarnava, Fasc. 1. By Dr. P. C. Ray.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1909.

- Monthly Weather Review, June to December 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs 1 per month.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II, by Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs 2.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part III, by J. Patterson, Esq., M. A. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs 2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI, by Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover Rs. 1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII, by J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review for January 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.

Monthly Weather Review for February 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD JULY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III. L Leigh Fermor, A.R. S.M., B. Sc. (London), F.G.S. Rs. 3 each part.

Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir. No. 2. Carl Diener, Ph.D. Rs. 4.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1909. .

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 067071, 049735 of the 3½ per cent. Loans of 1854-55 and 1900-01 respectively and 051587 of the 3 per cent. Loan of 1896-97 for Rs100 each, the first and the third originally standing in the name of the Comptroller General and the second in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Bros., and last endorsed to N. A. DaCosta, the proprietor by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—N. DA COSTA,
Residence—Sanjowlie View, Simla.

Lost.

The lower half of the Government Promissory Note No. 191104 of the 3 per cent loan of 1865 for Rs500 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the undersigned by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost in transit by post about the end of January 1908, notice is hereby given that the upper half has been lodged at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

GURMUKHROY BHAGWANDAS, the proprietor,
71, Burtolla Street, Calcutta.

Destroyed.

The Calcutta Port Trust Debenture No. 559 of the 4 per cent. loan of 14th September 1907 for Rs500 (Rupees five hundred only) originally standing in the name of Messrs. Prosad Dass Boral & Bros. and last endorsed to Shibo Kali Dabee, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed by fire, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Debenture and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SHIBO KALI DABEE,
C/o Khetter Nath Mookerjee
Residence—Sreehurrynapara, Sibpur, Howrah.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 31.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th July, 1909.

No. 9.—Whereas the non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay have, in accordance with the Regulations published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, No. 19, dated the 23rd June, 1893, and amended by the like Notification No. 33, dated the 23rd December, 1902, recom-
mended for renomination as an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General

for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations the Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.;

In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., c. 14), the Governor General is pleased to renominate the said Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E., to be an Additional Member of the said Council of the Governor General.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 30th July, 1909.

No. 2823.—The following Despatch from the Secretary of State and the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (Statute 9 Edw. 7, Ch. 4) are published for general information :

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,

2nd July 1909.

Public,

No. 98.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

I forward for your information a copy of the Indian Councils Act, Indian Councils Act, 1909 (Statute 9 Edw. 7, 1909, which has now received the Royal Assent and become law.

2. As the measure during its progress through Parliament was the subject of frequent communications between Your Excellency's Government and myself, it is unnecessary for me to review its provisions. You are no doubt already engaged in considering the action to be taken under it; and I await your proposals, which I hope will be expedited as much as possible.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,
MORLEY OF BLACKBURN.

[9 EDW 7.]

INDIAN COUNCILS ACT, 1909.

[CH. 4.]

CHAPTER 4.

A.D. 1909. An Act to amend the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892, and the Government of India Act, 1833.

[25th May 1909.]

Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Amendment
of constitu-
tion of
Legislative
Councils.

1.—(1) The additional members of the councils for the purpose of making laws and regulations (hereinafter referred to as Legislative Councils) of the Governor-General and of the Governors of Fort Saint George and Bombay, and the members of the Legislative Councils already constituted, or which may here-

after be constituted, of the several Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, instead of being all nominated by the Governor-General, Governor, or Lieutenant-Governor in manner provided by the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892, shall include members so nominated and also members elected in accordance with regulations made under this Act, and references in those Acts to the members so nominated and their nomination shall be construed as including references to the members so elected and their election.

A.D. 1909.

24 & 25 Vict.
c. 67.
55 & 56 Vict.
c. 14.

(2) The number of additional members or members so nominated and elected, the number of such members required to constitute a quorum, the term of office of such members and the manner of filling up casual vacancies occurring by reason of absence from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office, or resignation duly accepted, or otherwise, shall, in the case of each such council, be such as may be prescribed by regulations made under this Act :

Provided that the aggregate number of members so nominated and elected shall not, in the case of any Legislative Council mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act, exceed the number specified in the second column of that schedule.

2 —(1) The number of ordinary members of the councils of the Governors of Fort Saint George and Bombay shall be such number not exceeding four as the Secretary of State in Council may from time to time direct, of whom two at least shall be persons who at the time of their appointment have been in the service of the Crown in India for at least twelve years.

Constitution
and pro-
cedure of
Executive
Councils of
Governors of
Fort Saint
George and
Bombay.

(2) If at any meeting of either of such councils there is an equality of votes on any question, the Governor or other person presiding shall have two votes or the casting vote.

3.—(1) It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, by proclamation, to create a council in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William for the purpose of assisting the Lieutenant Governor in the executive government of the province, and by such proclamation,—

Power to
constitute
provincial
executive
councils

(a) to make provision for determining what shall be the number (not exceeding four) and qualifications of the members of the council; and

(b) to make provision for the appointment of temporary or acting members of the council during the absence of any member from illness or otherwise, and for the procedure to be adopted in case of a difference of opinion between a Lieutenant-Governor and his council, and in the case of equality of votes, and in the case of a Lieutenant-Governor being obliged to absent himself from his council from indisposition or any other cause.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council, with the like approval, by a like proclamation to create a council in any other province under a Lieutenant Governor for the purpose of assisting the Lieutenant-Governor in the executive government of the province: Provided that before any such proclamation is made a draft thereof shall be laid before each House of Parliament for not less than sixty days during the session of Parliament, and, if before the expiration of that time an address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament against the draft or any part thereof, no further proceedings shall be taken thereon, without prejudice to the making of any new draft.

(3) Where any such proclamation has been made with respect to any province the Lieutenant-Governor may, with the consent of the Governor-General in Council, from time to time make rules and orders for the more convenient transaction of business in his council, and any order made or act done in accordance with the rules and orders so made shall be deemed to be an act or order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

(4) Every member of any such council shall be appointed by the Governor-General, with the approval of His Majesty, and shall, as such, be a member of

A.D. 1909.

the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor, in addition to the members nominated by the Lieutenant-Governor and elected under the provisions of this Act.

Appointment
of Vice-Pres-
idents.

4. The Governor-General, and the Governors of Fort Saint George and Bombay, and the Lieutenant-Governor of every province respectively shall appoint a member of their respective councils to be Vice-President thereof, and, for the purpose of temporarily holding and executing the office of Governor-General or Governor of Fort Saint George or Bombay and of presiding at meetings of Council in the absence of the Governor-General, Governor, or Lieutenant-Governor, the Vice-President so appointed shall be deemed to be the senior member of Council and the member highest in rank, and the Indian Councils Act, 1861, and sections sixty-two and sixty-three of the Government of India Act, 1833, shall have effect accordingly.

3 & 4 Will. 4.
c. 85.

Power to
extend busi-
ness of
Legislative
Councils.

5.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor-General in Council, the Governors in Council of Fort Saint George and Bombay respectively, and the Lieutenant-Governor or Lieutenant-Governor in Council of every province, shall make rules authorising at any meeting of their respective legislative councils the discussion of the annual financial statement of the Governor-General in Council or of their respective local governments, as the case may be, and of any matter of general public interest, and the asking of questions, under such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed in the rules applicable to the several councils.

(2) Such rules as aforesaid may provide for the appointment of a member of any such council to preside at any such discussion in the place of the Governor-General, Governor, or Lieutenant-Governor, as the case may be, and of any Vice-President.

(3) Rules under this section, where made by a Governor in Council, or by a Lieutenant-Governor, or a Lieutenant-Governor in Council, shall be subject to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, and where made by the Governor-General in Council shall be subject to the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, and shall not be subject to alteration or amendment by the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, Governor, or Lieutenant-Governor.

Power to
make regula-
tions.

6. The Governor-General in Council shall, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, make regulations as to the conditions under which and manner in which persons resident in India may be nominated or elected as members of the Legislative Councils of the Governor-General, Governors, and Lieutenant-Governors, and as to the qualifications for being, and for being nominated or elected, a member of any such council, and as to any other matter for which regulations are authorised to be made under this Act, and also as to the manner in which those regulations are to be carried into effect. Regulations under this section shall not be subject to alteration or amendment by the Legislative Council of the Governor-General.

Laying of
proclama-
tions, &c.,
before
Parliament.

7. All proclamations, regulations, and rules made under this Act, other than rules made by a Lieutenant-Governor for the more convenient transaction of business in his council, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made.

Short title,
construction,
commence-
ment, and
repeal.

32 & 33 Vict.
c. 98.
33 & 34 Vict.
c. 34.
37 & 38 Vict.
c. 91.
4 Edw. 7. c.
26.

8.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Indian Councils Act, 1909, and shall be construed with the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892, and those Acts, the Indian Councils Act, 1869, the Indian Councils Act, 1871, the Indian Councils Act, 1874, the Indian Councils Act, 1904, and this Act may be cited together as the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on such date or dates as the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, may appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different purposes and provisions of this Act and for different councils.

On the date appointed for the coming into operation of this Act as respects any Legislative Council, all the nominated members of the council then in office

shall go out of office, but may, if otherwise qualified, be renominated or be elected in accordance with the provisions of this Act. A.D. 1909.

(3) The enactments mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that schedule.

SCHEDULES.

A.D. 1909.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 1.

MAXIMUM NUMBERS OF NOMINATED AND ELECTED MEMBERS OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

Legislative Council.	Maximum number.
Legislative Council of the Governor-General	60
Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort Saint George	50
Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay	50
Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Bengal division of the Presidency of Fort William.	50
Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	50
Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam.	50
Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of the Punjab.	30
Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Burma.	30
Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of any Province which may hereafter be constituted.	30

SECOND SCHEDULE.

A. D. 1909.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Section 8.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
24 & 25 Vict. c. 67.	The Indian Councils Act, 1861.	In section ten, the words "not less than six nor more than twelve in number." In section eleven, the words "for the term of two years from the date of such nomination." In section fifteen, the words from "and the power of making laws and regulations" to "shall be present." In section twenty-nine, the words "not less than four nor more than eight in number." In section thirty, the words "for the term of two years from the date of such nomination." In section thirty-four, the words from "and the power of making laws and regulations" to "shall be present." In section forty-five, the words from "and the power of making laws and regulations" to "shall be present."
55 & 56 Vict. c. 14.	The Indian Councils Act, 1892.	Sections one and two. In section four, the words "appointed under the said Act or this Act" and paragraph (2).

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 29th July, 1909.

No. 870.—The services of Mr. A. W. J. Talbot, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 6th August 1909.

No. 873.—Mr. I. G. Lloyd, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be an Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the 6th August 1909.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 28th July, 1909.

No. 358.—It is notified that Mr. Harinath De of the Indian Educational Service, and Librarian of the Imperial Library, Calcutta, has obtained a degree of honour in Sanskrit in the first division and has been awarded the authorized donation of Rs. 5,000.

MEDICAL.

The 29th July, 1909.

No. 903.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P., I.M.S., Officiating Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, and First Physician to the College Hospital, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, during the absence on leave of Colonel R. D. Murray, M.B., I.M.S., or until further orders.

2. The Home Department notification no. 687, dated the 23rd June 1909, is hereby cancelled.

PORT BLAIR.

The 28th July, 1909.

No. 637.—The services of Major H. E. Hitchens, 1st Brahmans, Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 10th August 1909.

No. 639.—Captain R. H. Anderson, 11th Lancers, Assistant Commandant and Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, is appointed Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, with effect from the 10th August 1909.

The 30th July, 1909.

No. 642.—In supersession of the Home Department notification no. 567 (Port Blair), dated the 20th June 1909, Mr. H. G. Tayler, Deputy Superintendent, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough for one year and twenty-two days in continuation, with effect from the 17th July 1909.

No. 645.—Consequent on the grant of combined leave for one year three months and twenty-two days to Mr. H. G. Tayler, Deputy Superintendent, Port Blair, the following officiating appointments are made in the Port Blair Commission, with effect from the 17th July 1909, and until further orders :

Mr. H. H. D'Oyly, 1st Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent.

Mr. A. Brown, 2nd Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 1st Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. R. F. Lewis, 4th (officiating 3rd) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 2nd Assistant Superintendent, till the return to duty of Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ashiq Ali Khan, 3rd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. W. H. Brookes, 5th (officiating 4th) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 3rd Assistant Superintendent, till the return to duty of Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ashiq Ali Khan.

Mr. E. H. Thirkell White, 6th (officiating 5th) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 4th Assistant Superintendent, till the return to duty of Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ashiq Ali Khan,

- Mr. H. H. Tayler, 7th (officiating 6th) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 5th Assistant Superintendent, till the return to duty of Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ashiq Ali Khan.
- Mr. C. O'D. Hervey, officiating 7th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 6th Assistant Superintendent, till the return to duty of Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ashiq Ali Khan.
- Mr. A. L. F. Evans, Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 7th Assistant Superintendent, till the return to duty of Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ashiq Ali Khan.

POLICE.

The 30th July, 1909.

No. 703.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the civil police :

- Lieutenant C. deM. Wellborne, 117th Mahrattas.
 Lieutenant R. J. K. Potter, 117th Mahrattas.
 Lieutenant W. G. W. Durham, 27th Light Cavalry.
 Lieutenant A. F. M. Slater, 10th Jats.

EDUCATION.

The 30th July, 1909.

No. 653.—His Excellency the Viceroy as Patron of the Indian Institute of Science is pleased to announce that, in pursuance of Clause 10 of the Scheme for the Administration and Management of the Properties and Funds of the Indian Institute of Science, which forms Schedule H attached to the Vesting Order published with the Home Department notification no. 433, dated the 27th May 1909, the Council of the Indian Institute of Science has been constituted as follows :

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,

representative of the Government of India.

The Dewan of Mysore,

representative of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

The Director of the Institute (*Ex-officio*).

H. I. Bhabha, Esq., M.A.,

representative of Mr. D. J. Tata.

B. J. Padshah, Esq.,

representative of Mr. R. J. Tata.

Dr. A. Hay,

Mr. N. S. Rudolf, } Professors of the Institute.

representing the Senate of the Institute.

2. The Court of Visitors when formed will be moved to nominate three members of the Council.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

• DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 30th July, 1909.

No. 829—117-6.—Mr. B. Coventry, Director of the Agricultural Research Institute and Principal of the Agricultural College at Pusa, is appointed to be Imperial Agriculturist in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 17th July 1909.

No. 832—117-7.—Mr. E. Shearer, M.A., B. Sc., Imperial Agriculturist at the Agricultural Research Institute and Agricultural College, Pusa, is appointed to be Assistant Inspector General of Agriculture in India, with effect from the 20th July 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th July, 1909.

No. 83.—Mr. W. C. Hickie, Deputy Accountant General, Public Works Department, is, on the retirement of Mr. W. B. Gray, appointed Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

No. 84.—Mr. C. Muirhead, Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed Deputy Accountant General, Public Works Department.

No. 85.—Mr. G. W. V. deRhe Philipe, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is appointed Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 86.—Mr. W. G. G. Bayly, Examiner of Accounts, is on return from leave, reposted as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

The 28th July, 1909.

No. 87.—Mr. F. W. Carne, Executive Engineer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer with effect from the 12th July 1909.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th July, 1909.

No. 2498-Est.-A.—Mr. D. Macdonald, a Probationary Deputy Collector in Bengal, is appointed to be British Trade Agent at Yatung, with effect from the 8th July, 1909.

No. 2501-Est.-A.—*Corrigendum.*—In Notification No. 2357-Est.-A., dated the 14th July, 1909, announcing the grant of combined leave to Assistant Surgeon W. H. K. Brumby, for "4th class" read "3rd class".

No. 2505-Est.-B.—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave for seventy three days out of India, on private affairs, from the 5th August, 1909 or subsequent date of being struck off duty, the first sixty days being privilege leave, under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904, and the remaining period leave under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army:

Brigadier-General F. H. R. Drummond, C.B., C.I.E., Inspector General, Imperial Service Troops.

Pension service—35th year commenced on the 11th February, 1909.

The 27th July, 1909.

No. 2517-Est.-A.—The undermentioned Probationers for the Political Department of the Government of India have been declared to have passed, in the groups noted opposite their names, the examination prescribed for Military officers temporarily attached to the North-West Frontier Province which was held at Lahore in April, 1909:

Lieutenant C. T. C. Plowden—Group B (with credit).

Lieutenant W. A. MacD. Garstin—Group B (with credit).

Lieutenant J. S. Crosthwaite—Group B.

The 28th July, 1909.

No. 2525-Est.-A.—Lieutenant G. F. W. Anson, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Nowshera Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, with effect from the 2nd June, 1909.

No. 2526-Est.-A.—Lieutenant W. A. MacD. Garstin, a probationer for the Political Department, is posted temporarily as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Charsadda Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, with effect from the 30th June, 1909.

No. 2527-Est.-A.—Major D. B. Blakeway, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is granted special privilege leave for one month, under the terms of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 4226-P., dated the 21st July, 1908, with effect from the 1st July, 1909.

No. 2528-Est.-A.—Captain C. E. Bruce, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted temporarily as District Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 1st July, 1909.

No. 2529-Est.-A.—Captain H. Stewart, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted temporarily as Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, with effect from the 1st July, 1909.

No. 2530-Est.-A.—Captain C. G. Crosthwaite, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st July, 1909.

No. 2531-Est.-A.—Lieutenant G. F. W. Anson, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class and Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Nowshera Sub-Division, is posted as Commandant, Border Military Police, Peshawar, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 1st July, 1909.

The 29th July, 1909.

No. 1732-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. H. Bowrey as acting Vice-Consul for Norway at Bassein, during the absence of Mr. John Anderson.

No. 1735-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. H. A. Rees as acting Consul for Norway at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. T. R. Nicholson.

No. 2557-Est.-A.—Mr. C. L. S. Russell, a Political Agent of the 2nd Class, is posted as Resident at Indore, with effect from the 13th July, 1909.

No. 2558-Est.-A.—Captain C. E. Luard, a Political Assistant of the 1st Class, is posted as Political Agent in Bhopawar, with effect from the 14th July, 1909.

The 30th July, 1909.

No. 2563-Est.-A.—The services of Mr. F. A. A. Cowley, an Executive Engineer, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 29th October, 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may relinquish charge of the appointment of State Engineer, Indore.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 27th July, 1909.

No. 3814-F. O. & A.—Mr. F. J. Atkinson, Accountant General, United Provinces, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-seven days, with effect from the 12th of July 1909.

Mr. K. B. Wagle is appointed to officiate as Accountant General, United Provinces, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. J. Atkinson, or until further orders.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 28th July, 1909.

No. 1317-Accts.—Owing to the conversion into leave on private affairs of the privilege leave portion of the combined leave granted to Captain R. Prince, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, Military Accounts Department, in Finance Department (Military Finance) Gazette Notification No. 1210-Accts., dated the 14th July 1909, the following officiating promotions are ordered :

I.—From the 26th November to 2nd December 1908 and from the 4th to 6th December 1908—

Lieutenant R. H. S. Whitchurch (on probation), Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

II.—From the 7th December 1908 to 23rd February 1909—

* Lieutenant G. H. Morgan, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

The 29th July, 1909.

No. 1326-Accts.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Captain A. W. Daldy, I.A., Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts Department, (m. c.) for one month.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

INDUSTRIES.

The 20th July, 1909.

No. 5232—5.—The following statement of the Accounts of the Indian Tea Cess Committee for the year ending on the 31st March 1909, is published in the *Gazette of India*, in accordance with Rule XIII of the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 6479-S.R., dated the 12th October 1904.

INDIAN TEA CESS COMMITTEE.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1909.

INCOME.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Balance 1907-08	By Office Rent and Establishment— Bengal Chamber of Commerce, 12 months @ Rs. 500 per month	2,15,183 0 5	6,000 0 0
" Sums received from Custom Officers under section 5 (1) of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903)—	" Promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of tea in India— Indian Tea Supply Company, Limited, for carrying out the scheme for pushing the sale of Indian tea in India	3,03,952 1 5	5,978 12 0
Cess on tea exported	" Promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of tea in countries other than India— Bonus on Green Tea Exported 11,43,197 lbs. @ 6 pies per lb.	3,02,095 1 4	...
Less cost of collection	" Indian Tea in Tibet— Expenses for pushing the sale of tea in Tibet	1,782 14 0	35,724 14 6
" Interest on Fixed Deposit	" Advertising in North America, India and Ceylon joint account. Amount expended by Mr. R. Blechynden— Advertising	...	350 6 11
" Promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of tea in countries other than India— Advertising in North America, India and Ceylon joint account.	Speciality work	...	...
Secretary, Thirty Committee, Ceylon, for their share of advertising in North America jointly with India	Demonstrations	...	...
£5,143	R. Blechynden—salary	77,485 9 6	...
" Mission to Ssu-chuan—	Office expenses	...	...
Sale of Mr. Hutchinson's books	Postages	2 13 0	...
			Travelling	...	290 00
			General expenses	...	346 07
					\$48,018 69
					Rs. 1,48,761 3 0
			Advertising expenses at Calcutta	...	1,53,122 5 2
					4,361 2 2

<i>Advertising in North America. Separate India account.</i>				
<i>Amount expended by Mr. R. Blechynden—</i>				
Advertising	...	...	13,213.75	
Speciality	...	...	2,463.04	
R. Blechynden—salary	...	...	973.00	
Office expenses	...	...	536.80	
Travelling	...	...	650.00	
Postages	...	...	154.82	
General expenses	...	...	150.03	
Less Interest	...	...	<u>\$18,141.44</u>	
			277.92	
			<u>\$17,863.52</u>	55,338 15 0
<i>Advertising in Continental Europe. Europe account.</i>				
<i>Amount expended by Mr. J. E. M. Harington—</i>				
Work in Belgium	...	...	£635-8-0	
" " Germany				
Berlin	...	631-17-10		
Less due by Mr. Claudet	...	21-17-10		
		<u>610-0-0</u>		
Work in Hamburg	...	1,012 11-0	£1,622-11-0	
Work in Holland	...	...	12-10-0	
Mr. J. E. M. Harington's salary and travelling	...	...	500-0-0	
Postages and petties	...	...	20-2-8	
Printing, advertising, etc.	...	...	109-19-10	
Less Interest	...	...	<u>£2,900-11-6</u>	
			5-1-3	
			<u>£2,895-10-3</u>	43,619 0 5
Carried over	...			25,2,080 4 7
				48,054 1 5

Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st March 1909—contd.

Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.					
Brought forward	...	5,96,549	6	3	Brought forward	...	2,53,080	4	7	48,054	1	5
				By Advertising in Continental Europe (Berlin Tea House Scheme)—								
				Amount expended by Mr. J. E. M. Harington—								
				1st Tea Room, Leipziger £ s. d. 2nd Do. Kant Strasse 1,266 19 1 Advertising 462 12 3 Mr. J. E. M. Harington's salary 92 19 7 Travelling and Grant 200 0 0 Pettries 64 19 9 								

By Miscellaneous—

Travelling expenses of Committee Members ...	...	572 13 0	...
Printing and Stationery ...	...	634 5 0	...
Supervision of Accounts ...	...	300 0 0	...
Advertising ...	...	123 8 0	...
Sundry expenses ...	...	573 11 3	...
" Balance—			2,204 5 3
Cash. Fixed Deposit in Bank of Bengal ...	...	1,00,000 0 0	...
" Current account with Bank of Bengal ...	...	25,739 7 1	...
" In hand ...	...	14 1 0	...
" Interest accrued on Fixed Deposit ...	...	1,209 1 10	...
" In hands of Customs Officers ...	...	4,523 5 10	...
" In hands of R. Blechynden Joint Account ...	\$10,298.13	31,881 14 0	...
" In hands of R. Blechynden Separate India Account ...	\$3,264.23	9,942 2 0	...
" In hands of J. E. M. Harington— at Hamburg ...	£258 13 6	...	...
" at London ...	£1,965 0 7	...	...
" at Berlin Tea House Scheme ...	£937 17 0	...	...
	£3,161 11 1	47,568 5 8	...
" In hands of Sir J. Buckingham on account of Franco-British Exhibition ...	£75 0 0	1,133 13 9	...
" In hands of Sir J. Buckingham on Account of Anti-China Campaign ...	£2,000 0 0	30,058 11 4	...
" Outstanding Asset due from Lyall Marshall ...	...	1,303 13 0	...
		2,53,374 11 6	...
Less Liabilities—			
Green Tea Bonus ...	...	1 0 0	...
Sundries ...	...	301 0 0	...
		2,53,073 11 6	...
Total	...	5,06,549 6 3	...

We have examined the above account with the Calcutta books and vouchers, with the audited returns submitted by Mr. Blechynden and with the returns from Mr. Harington and Sir James Buckingham (not audited) and we hereby certify it to be correct and in accordance with the vouchers and returns submitted.

CALCUTTA; }
The 7th July 1909.

LOVELOCK & LEWES,
Chartered Accountants.

G. KINGSLEY,
Vice-Chairman.

H. M. HAYWOOD,
Secretary.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 24th July, 1909.

No. 5383—58.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotion in the Superior establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the date specified :

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from the
Mr. A. W. Foord	Director, officiating	Director	Temporary	1st July 1909.

CUSTOMS.

The 27th July, 1909.

No. 5455—82.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land into British India of any copy, whether heretofore or hereafter issued, of the publication "Justice."

GENERAL.

The 27th July, 1909.

No. 5448—110.—The services of Mr. G. Rainy, I.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 14th of August 1909.

Mr. A. H. Ley, I.C.S., now on combined leave in England, is appointed an Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, *vice* Mr. Rainy, with effect from the 16th August 1909, or such subsequent date on which he may be able to assume charge of the appointment.

EMIGRATION.

The 29th July, 1909.

No. 5536—65.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 81, sub-section (1), clause (a), of the Indian Emigration Act, 1908 (XVII of 1908), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that after rule 5 of the Rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 94-E., dated the 18th March 1880, the following shall be added, namely :

5A. In case of any dispute as to whether any person should be deemed to be a Native of India within the meaning of the Act, the question shall be determined by the Protector of Emigrants or, where no such officer has been appointed at the port of embarkation, by any officer whom the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, or in the case of departure by land out of British India by the Magistrate of the district.

5B. Every such officer shall presume that any such person is a Native of India unless proof to the contrary is adduced to his satisfaction. A certificate (in the annexed form) signed by a Magistrate or Consular representative of the Government of which he claims to be a subject, and bearing (a) the thumb impressions of such person affixed in the presence of the authority who signed the certificate or (b) a photograph of such person officially sealed across the edge, shall ordinarily be accepted by such officer as evidence of nationality provided that the officer may refuse to accept such a certificate if he has reason to believe that it has been obtained by fraud or personation.

Form of Certificate.

I (Magistrate of
Consul for) hereby certify that
(by occupation), the holder of this certificate has been identified before
me to my satisfaction as a subject of the Government, and that
the impressions of his thumbs were affixed in my presence on this certificate,
his photograph hereto affixed has been sealed in my presence.

(Signed).....

(Office).....

(Official seal).....

(Signature of holder of certificate).....

(Thumb impressions of party

I.—Right.....

II.—Left.....)

(or photograph of party stamped with
official seal across the edge).

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.
POST OFFICE.

The 30th July, 1909.

No. 5560—175.—On return from combined leave Mr. W. Maxwell, I.C.S., C.I.E.,
Postmaster General, 1st grade, is appointed to the charge of the Bombay Circle, with effect
from the forenoon of the 23rd July 1909.

B. ROBERTSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*ARMY DEPARTMENT.*Simla, the 30th July 1909.*APPOINTMENTS.INDIAN ARMY.

No. 709.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of
Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the
Secretary of State for India :—

- Lieutenant Cecil Julius Hamilton Lyster, The Prince of Wales's Own (West York-
shire Regiment), Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class,—1st August 1909.

COMMANDS.

No. 710.—Colonel C. St. L. Barter, C.V.O., C.B., British Service, to be a Brigade
Commander, *vice* Brigadier-General R. M. Greenfield, C.B., and is granted the rank of
Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 19th June 1909.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 721.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 325, dated the 16th
April 1909, Major H. de V. Harvest, Indian Army, has been granted by the Secretary of
State for India, a further extension of leave on medical certificate for three months ; with
effect from the 18th July 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 712.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

" London Gazette," dated 6th July 1909, pages 5194 and 5195.

WAR OFFICE,

Whitehall, 6th July 1909.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Native Officer, Indian Army, is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant on retirement :—

Risaldar-Major Misri Khan, *Bahadur*, late 18th Prince of Wales's Own Tiwana Lancers. Dated 1st December 1903.

" London Gazette," dated 9th July 1909, page 5284.

WAR OFFICE,

Whitehall, 9th July 1909.

MEMORANDA.

Commissary and Honorary Captain George H. Bittles, Indian Ordnance Department, is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 10th July 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 713.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Brevet-Colonels.

22nd May 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Robert Denne, Commandant, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

25th July 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Cross Barratt, D.S.O., Commandant, 5th Light Infantry.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

5th July 1909.

John Augustus Godfrey Rainsford, Commandant, 93rd Burma Infantry.

28th July 1909.

Algernon Winn Chaldecott, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Captains to be Majors.

24th July 1909.

Westwood Norman Hay, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Alfred Stewart Capper, 39th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse.

Arthur Prescott Trevor, Political employ.

Vere de Vere Hunt, 125th Napier's Rifles.

25th July 1909.

George Callander Burn, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

Aubrey John O'Brien, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.

George Ross Deas Churchill, 19th Punjabis.

Eyre Evans Preston, Supply and Transport Corps.

Frederick Peter Charles Keily, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

12th August 1908.

Oswald Alan Geoghegan, Supply and Transport Corps.

16th February 1909.

John Harold Goodwyn Marriott, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzai Regiment).

28th July 1909.

Geoffrey Leigh Blair, 36th Sikhs.

Arthur Kenneth Norris, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Alan Moray Brown, 47th Sikhs.

George Frank Wemyss Anson, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Francis Faith Hodgson, 84th Punjabis.

Cecil Edwin Hunt, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Alan Latham, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

John Fillis Carré Carter, 35th Sikhs.

Gunning Campbell Charles Clarke, Supply and Transport Corps.

Roderick William Macdonald, 36th Sikhs.

Robert Arthur Harvey Robertson, 30th Punjabis.

Arthur Wilfred White, 117th Mahrattas.

James Carnegie Hathornthwaite, 121st Pioneers.

Alexander Forrest Harper, 84th Punjabis.

George Airy, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Beauchamp Oswald Duff, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Thomas Balfour Traill, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

George Darel Senhouse LeMessurier, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Percy Ashfield, 107th Pioneers.

Dudley Mostyn Patrickson, 86th Carnatic Infantry.

Bruce Turnbull, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

George Drummond Ogilvie, Political employ.

Colin Walter Johnstone Smith, 29th Punjabis.

William Arthur MacDonell Garstin, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Beney's Henry Vanrenen, Army Remount Department.

John Harvey De Wiederhold Carruthers, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Donald Moyle Field, 14th Prince of Wales's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Leland George Crosthwait, Survey Department.

Frederick Marshman Bailey, Political employ.

Ralph Montacute Brind, 37th Dogras.

George Burnet Abercrombie Rind, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Francis Thomas Powney Ebdon, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Cuthbert Colpoys Cunningham, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzai Regiment).

Godfrey Pearse, Supply and Transport Corps.

Arthur Lucius Wilford, 5th Light Infantry.

Charles Percy Graham, 28th Light Cavalry.

Murray Selwood Hewett, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

William Reginald Bartlett Stacey, 92nd Punjabis.

Victor Valentine Vincent Sandiford, 62nd Punjabis.

Mountiford Hickman Llewellyn Morgan, 62nd Punjabis.

Victor Coates, 87th Punjabis.

William Marshall, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Second-Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

20th August 1901.

Cecil Julius Hamilton Lyster, Supply and Transport Corps.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 714.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

28th July 1909.

John George Patrick Murray, M.B.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 715.—The undermentioned 2nd class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 13th July 1909 :—

No. 980, Ghulam Haidar. (E)

No. 981, (Supernumerary 1st class) Mumtaz Ali Khan Bhatti. (E)

(E) Passed in English.

Madras Establishment.

No. 716.—The undermentioned 2nd class Hospital Assistant, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 19th April 1909 :—

No. 1320, K. Govindan.

No. 717.—The undermentioned 3rd class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

No. 1370, N. Asirvadam }
No. 1373, T. K. Govindan } —19th April 1909.

No. 1378, J. B. D'Cruz,—4th July 1909.

INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 718.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

25th July 1909.

George Kemp Walker, F.R.C.V.S.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB-BENGAL.

No. 719.—Conductor Thomas Martin, Barrack Master, Military Works Services, to be Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Conductor Dennis Rennick, Barrack Master, Military Works Services, to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Conductors Thomas Hennessy, William Harvey, and Frederick William Leason, Barrack Masters, Military Works Services, to be Assistant Commissaries and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductors John Albert Kemp, Robert Benjamin Courtenay, Charles Urquhart, John Armitage, William Henry Greaves, Barrack Masters, Military Works Services, to be Conductors ;

in consequence of the formation of a separate List for the Barrack Department, vide India Army Order No. 255, dated 10th May 1909 ; with effect from the 17th May 1908.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

No. 720.—Rai Sahib Basant Singh, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, is promoted to the rank of honorary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade ; with effect from the 28th July 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

No. 721.—Jemadar Muhammad Hashim Khan, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 965 of 1907, is confirmed in that rank ; with effect from the 12th July 1907.

No. 722.—The following promotions are made :—

20th Deccan Horse.

Kote-Dafadar Sardara Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Man Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1909.

5th Light Infantry.

Jemadar Bahadur to be Subadar, and Havildar Hans-Raj to be Jemadar, *vice* Sarwaryar Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

Havildar Mubarak Ali Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Alah-Bakhsh Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

107th Pioneers.

Jemadar Ghulam Haidar Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Fateh Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Juma Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1909.

120th Rajputana Infantry.

Jemadar Nawab Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Chand Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Musaddi Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 8th July 1908.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 723.—Major Alexander Gordon Maxwell, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 3rd August 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 724.—Lieutenant Theodore Copeland, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated 21st June 1909.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 725.—Ralph Buller Hughes-Buller, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be Captain to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 726.—Lieutenant John Campbell Stewart to be Captain, *vice* A. Small, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 3rd May 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Robert Shand Thoms to be Lieutenant, *vice* J. C. Stewart, promoted. Dated 3rd May 1909.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 727.—Lieutenant-Colonel Alweyne Turner resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 10th May 1909.

Major Charles Herbert Atkins to be Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* A. Turner, resigned. Dated 10th May 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Frederick Archibald Leslie Jones to be Major, *vice* C. H. Atkins, promoted. Dated 10th May 1909.

Captain Harry Watts resigns his commission. Dated 1st July 1909.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 728.—Stanley Egerton Frank D'Arcy McArthy to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* B. R. Briscoe, resigned. Dated 1st April 1909.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 729.—John Simpson Wilson to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 21st June 1909.

Lieutenant Samuel Hall, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 6th May 1909.

Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 730.—Major James Walker, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 30th July 1909.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 731.—Captain (Honorary Major) George Raymond Pearse, V.D., to be Commandant, with the rank of Major, *vice* A. Lambert, deceased. Dated 10th April 1909.

Madras Railway Volunteers.

No. 732.—Second-Lieutenant Reginald Sharpley resigns his commission. Dated 15th June 1909.

Lieutenant George Rochfort Byron to be Captain, *vice* F. J. Rouse, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 15th June 1909.

Lieutenant William Robert Gibson to be Captain, *vice* T. H. Hawes, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 15th June 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Frederick Bell-Scott to be Lieutenant, *vice* G. R. Byron, promoted. Dated 15th June 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Henry Edwin Judd to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. R. Gibson, promoted. Dated 15th June 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Arthur Vaughan-Williams to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 15th June 1909.

Second-Lieutenant George Victor Tavernor to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 15th June 1909.

Reginald Edward Vere Argyle to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* A. Vaughan-Williams, promoted. Dated 15th June 1909.

Harold Linguard to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* G. V. Tavernor, promoted. Dated 15th June 1909.

William Sinclair Smith Bissett to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 15th June 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 30th July 1909.**Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 14th and 27th July 1909.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
George Allick Soltau ...	Captain ...	Indian Medical Service.	17th March 1909.	...	Rs. a. p. 2,028 9 1	30th September 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,**Secretary to the Government of India.*

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 30th July 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 38.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 12th July 1909 :—

To be Engineer.

Assistant Engineer Henry Ellis.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,**Secretary to the Government of India.*RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th July, 1909.

No. 223.—Rai Milki Ram Bahadur, Store Keeper, North Western Railway, in Class II, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate, with effect from the 5th August 1909, as Chief Store Keeper of that Railway during the absence of Mr. S. A. J. Keatinge, on privilege leave.

The 30th July, 1909.

No. 224.—Mr. A. C. Crighton, District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class II, grade I of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is, on return from leave, appointed to officiate as Deputy Locomotive Superintendent on that Railway, till further orders.

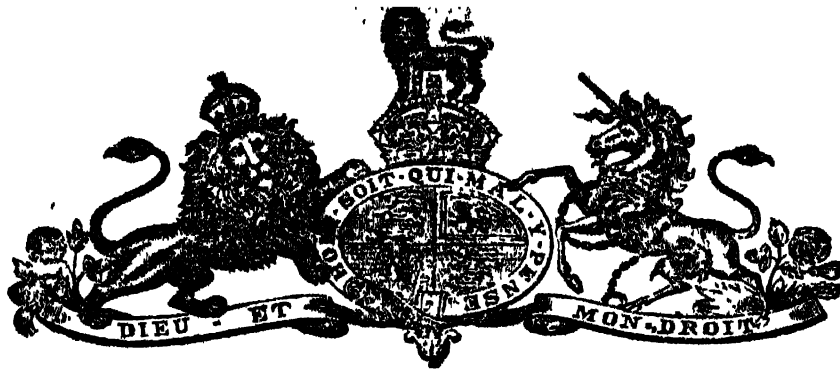
No. 225.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 224, dated the 30th July 1909, Mr. J. J. Inglis is, on relief of his duties as Officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of District Locomotive Superintendent on that Railway.

No. 226.—Mr. W. Nathan, Officiating Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, is granted privilege leave for twenty-six days combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for five months and five days under Articles 233, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th July 1909.

No. 227.—With reference to Notification No. 226, dated 30th July 1909, Major P. Ashworth, R.E., Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Madras, is appointed to act as Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, in addition to his own duties, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 30th July, 1909 :

NO. 3 OF 1909.

THE INDIAN FACTORIES BILL.

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2. Definitions.

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4. Powers of inspector.
5. Certifying surgeons.
6. Grant of certificate.
7. Authorization of medical practitioner's functions.

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HEALTH AND SAFETY.

8. Sanitary provisions.
9. Provision as to ventilation by fans in certain factories.
10. Lighting.
11. Purity of water used for humidifying.
12. Provision of latrines and urinal accommodation.

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13. Water-supply.
14. Doors of factory to open outwards.
15. Provision of means of escape in case of fire.
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17. Fencing.
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*The Indian Factories Bill.**(Chapter I.—Preliminary. Chapter II.—Inspectors and Certifying Surgeons.)*

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Marginal references :

A.—Existing Act.

B.—Commission's Draft.

A Bill to Consolidate and amend the law regulating labour in factories.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating labour in factories ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

- I. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Factories Act, 1949

Short title, commencement and extent.

(2) It shall come into force on ; and

(3) It extends to the whole of British India.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "child" means a person who is under the age of fourteen years :

(2) a person who works in a factory, whether "Employed." for wages or not,—

(a) in a manufacturing process or handicraft, or

(b) in cleaning any part of the factory used for any manufacturing process or handicraft, or

(c) in cleaning or oiling any part of the machinery, or

(d) in any other kind of work whatsoever incidental to, or connected with, the

manufacturing process or handicraft, or connected with the article made or otherwise the subject of the manufacturing process or handicraft therein,

shall be deemed to be employed therein :

(3) a person shall not be deemed to be [B, cl. 2 (1)

"Actually employ. actually employed during ed." any period notified under section 37 for which all work in a factory is discontinued :

(4) "factory" means any premises wherein steam, water or other

mechanical power is used in aid of any process for, or incidental to, making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or otherwise adapting for use, transport or sale any article or part of an article ; and every part of a factory shall be deemed to be a factory except any part used exclusively as a dwelling :

Provided that nothing in this definition shall apply to—

(a) any indigo-factory, or

(b) any premises situated on and used solely for the purposes of a tea or coffee plantation, or

(c) any factory wherein less than fifty persons are on any day simultaneously employed :

(5) "mill-gearing" includes every shaft, whether upright, oblique or horizontal, and every wheel, drum, pulley, rope, driving strap or band, by which the motion of the first moving power is communicated to any machine :

"Prescribed." (6) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made

under this Act :

(7) "system of shifts" means a system of relays in which the time of the beginning and ending

of the actual employment of each person in each relay is fixed :

(8) "textile factory" means a factory where- [B, cl. 7 (a)

"Textile factory," in is carried on any process for or incidental to making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or otherwise adapting for use, transport or sale, cotton, wool, hair, silk, flax, hemp, jute, tow, china-grass, cocoa-nut fibre or other like material, either separately or mixed together or mixed with any other material, or any fabric made thereof :

Provided that print works, bleaching and dyeing works, lace warehouses, paper mills, flax scutch mills, rope works and hat works shall not be deemed to be textile factories : and

(9) "week" means the period between midnight on Sunday night and midnight on the succeeding Sunday night.

CHAPTER II.

INSPECTORS AND CERTIFYING SURGEONS.

3. (1) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint such

persons as it thinks fit to be inspectors of factories within such local limits as it may assign to them respectively.

(2) Every such inspector shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

(3) The District Magistrate shall have the XLV of 186 powers of an inspector under this Act.

*The Indian Factories Bill.**(Chapter II.—Inspectors and Certifying Surgeons.—Chapter III.—Health and Safety.)*

4. Subject to any rules in this behalf, an inspector may, within the local limits for which he is appointed,—

- (a) enter, with such assistants (if any) as he thinks fit, any factory whenever he has reason to believe that any person is employed therein;
- (b) make such examination of the premises and machinery, and of the registers hereinafter prescribed, and take on the spot or otherwise such evidence of any persons as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and
- (c) exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying this Act into effect.

5. The Local Government may appoint such persons practising medicine or surgery as it thinks fit to be certifying surgeons for the purposes of this Act within such local limits as it may assign to them respectively.

6. A certifying surgeon shall, at the request of any person desirous of being employed in a factory situated within the local limits for which he is appointed, or of the parent or guardian of such person, or of the manager of the factory in which such person desires to be employed, examine such person and grant him a certificate in the prescribed form stating his age, as nearly as it can be ascertained from such examination, and whether he is fit for employment in a factory.

7.] 7. A certifying surgeon may authorize any qualified medical practitioner or to exercise the functions assigned to him by section 6, and may revoke such authority:

Provided that a certificate issued by a medical practitioner so authorized shall not, unless confirmed, on personal examination of the person named therein, by the certifying surgeon who conferred the authority, be valid after the first date subsequent to the issue thereof on which such certifying surgeon visits the factory in which the person named therein is employed.

CHAPTER III.

HEALTH AND SAFETY.

7.] 8. The following provisions shall apply to every factory:—

Sanitary provisions.

- (a) it shall be kept clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy or other nuisance;
- 7.] (b) it shall not be so overcrowded while work is carried on therein as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the persons employed therein;
- 7.] (c) it shall be ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless, as far as practicable, any gases, vapours, dust or other impurities generated in the course of the work carried on therein that may be injurious to health.

9. If in a factory in which any process is carried on by which dust is generated and inhaled by the workers to an injurious extent it appears to the inspector that such inhalation could be to a great extent prevented by the use of a fan or other mechanical means, the inspector may serve on the manager an order in writing, directing that a fan or other mechanical means of a proper construction for preventing such inhalation be provided, maintained and used within a reasonable time.

Lighting. 10. (1) Every factory shall be sufficiently lighted. [B, cl. 19.]

(2) In the case of any factory which is not, in the opinion of the inspector, so lighted, the inspector may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing specifying the measures necessary for the attainment of a sufficient standard of lighting, and requiring him to carry them out before a specified date.

11. In any factory in which humidity of the atmosphere is produced by artificial means, the water used for the purpose of producing humidity shall be taken either from a public supply of drinking water or from some other source of water ordinarily used for drinking, or shall be effectively purified to the satisfaction of the inspector before being used for the purpose of producing humidity. [B, cl. 20.]

12. Every factory shall be provided with suitable latrine accommodation, and, if the Local Government so requires, with separate urinal accommodation for the persons employed in the factory. [B, cl. 21.]

13. In every factory there shall be maintained a sufficient water-supply for the use of the persons employed in the factory. [B, cl. 22.]

14. In every factory, the construction of which is commenced after the commencement of this Act, the doors of each room in which more than thirty persons are employed shall, except in the case of sliding doors, be constructed so as to open outwards. [B, cl. 23.]

15. (1) Every factory shall be provided with such means of escape in case of fire for the persons employed therein as can reasonably be required in the circumstances of each case. [B, cl. 24.]

(2) In the case of any factory which is not so provided the inspector may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing specifying the measures necessary for providing such means of escape, and requiring him to carry them out before a specified date.

16. No smoking shall be permitted and no naked lights shall be used in the immediate vicinity of any inflammable material in any factory.

17. (a) Every fly-wheel directly connected with a steam-engine, water-wheel or other mechanical power in any part of a factory, every part of a steam-engine or water-wheel, and every other

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part of the machinery or mill-gearing of a factory which may, in the opinion of the inspector, be dangerous if left unfenced, shall, while the same is in motion, and

(b) every hoist or teagle, and every hoist-well, trap-door or other similar opening near which any person is liable to pass or be employed, shall at all times be kept by the manager of such factory securely fenced to the satisfaction of, and in accordance with any orders given by, the inspector.

[B. cl. 26.]

18. No woman or child shall be allowed to clean any part of the mill-gearing or machinery of a factory while the same is in motion, or to work between the fixed and traversing parts of any self-acting machine while such machine is in motion by the action of the steam-engine, water-wheel or other mechanical power, as the case may be.

Prohibition of employment of women and children in certain dangerous work.

[B. cl. 27.]

Prohibition of employment of women and children in vicinity of cotton-opener.

19. No woman or child shall be employed in any factory for pressing cotton in the vicinity of a cotton-opener.

Explanation.—If the feed-end of a cotton-opener is in a room separated from the delivery-end by a partition extending from the floor to the roof, then women and children employed in the room in which the feed-end is situated shall not be deemed to be employed in the vicinity of the cotton-opener.

[B. cls. 18 (2) & 25 (2).]

Appeal from orders under sections 9, 10, 15, or 17.

20. Any person on whom an order under section 9, section 10, section 15 or section 17 has been served may within seven days appeal against such order to the Local Government or such authority as it may appoint in this behalf who may confirm, modify or reverse any such order.

CHAPTER IV.

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT AND HOLIDAYS.

21. In every factory there shall be fixed for Periodical stoppage of each working day, at intervals not exceeding six hours, periods of not less than half an hour, during which all work shall be discontinued.

Exceptions.—Nothing in this section shall apply to—

(a) any factory in which a system of shifts approved by the inspector is in force, or

(b) any kind of work exempted from the operation of this section by rules.

22. (1) The manager of a factory shall allow not less than one whole holiday in each week to every person employed in such factory.

(2) Unless the manager gives general or special notice to the inspector that in the case of all or any of the persons employed in his factory the holiday prescribed by sub-section (1) will be allowed on a day other than Sunday, such holiday shall be allowed on Sunday.

(3) Any person who is employed in a factory on a holiday fixed by or in pursuance of this section shall be deemed to be employed contrary to the provisions of this Act.

Exception.—Nothing in this section shall apply to any foreman, mechanic, artisan or labourer, working only in repairing either the machinery in or any part of a factory.

23. Subject to the control of the Governor Power to exempt from General in Council, the sections 21 and 22. Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, exempt any class of factories or any class of persons employed in factories from the operation of section 21 or section 22.

24. With respect to the employment of children in factories the following provisions shall apply:—

(a) no child shall be employed in any factory unless he is in possession of a certificate granted under section 6 showing that he is not less than nine years of age and is fit for employment in a factory; [B. cl. 9 (1).]

(b) no child shall be employed in any factory before half-past five o'clock in the morning or after seven o'clock in the evening; [B. cl. 9 (2).]

(c) no child shall be employed in any factory for more than eight and a half hours in any one day; [B. cl. 9 (4).]

(d) no child shall be actually employed in any factory for more than seven hours in any one day.

25. With respect to the employment of women in factories the following provisions shall apply:—

(a) no woman shall be employed in any factory, except a factory for ginning cotton, before half-past five o'clock in the morning or after seven o'clock in the evening; [B. cl. 11.]

(b) no woman shall be actually employed in any factory for more than eleven hours in any one day.

26. No woman or child shall be employed on any day in any factory who has to the knowledge of the manager already been employed on the same day in any other factory. [B. cl. 12.]

27. The manager of a factory shall fix specified hours for the employment of each woman and child employed in such factory, and no woman or child shall be employed except during such hours.

CHAPTER V.

TEXTILE FACTORIES.

28. No person shall be actually employed in any textile factory for more than twelve hours in any one day.

Exception.—Nothing in this section shall apply to any case exempted by rules from the operation thereof.

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(Chapter V.—Textile Factories. Chapter VI.—Notices and Registers.
Chapter VII.—Rules.)

29. No person shall be employed in any textile factory before half-past five o'clock in the morning or after seven o'clock in the evening.

Exception.—Nothing in this section shall apply to any case exempted by rules from the operation thereof.

30. The period for which mechanical power is used in any textile factory shall not in any one day exceed twelve hours.

Exception.—Nothing in this section shall apply to any case exempted by rules from the operation thereof.

31. Nothing in section 29 or section 30 shall apply to any factory for ginning cotton or for pressing cotton or jute, or to any factory in which a system of shifts approved by the inspector is in force.

32. No child shall be actually employed in any textile factory for more than six hours in one day.

33. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, apply all or any of the provisions of this Chapter to any other specified class of factories.

CHAPTER VI.

NOTICES AND REGISTERS.

34. (1) Every person shall, within one month after he begins to occupy a factory, send to the inspector a written notice containing the name of the factory and of the place where it is situate, the address to which he desires his letters to be directed, the nature of the work performed in such factory, the nature and amount of the moving power therein, and the name of the manager of the factory.

(2) If the manager of the factory is changed, the occupier shall send to the inspector, within seven days from the date on which the change was made, written notice of the change.

35. When any accident occurs in a factory causing death or bodily injury, whereby the person injured is prevented from returning to his work in the factory during the forty-eight hours next after the occurrence of the accident, the manager shall send notice of such accident to such authorities in such form and within such time as may be prescribed.

36. In every factory there shall be kept a register of the children (if any) employed in such factory, and of their respective employment, and a register of all other persons below the age of sixteen years employed in the factory.

37. (1) There shall be affixed in some conspicuous place near the main entrance of every factory a notice in English and the language of the majority of the operatives in such factory showing for the current month—

- the periods during which all work is discontinued under section 21;
- any other periods of not less than half an hour during which all work is discontinued;
- the hours of beginning and ending work for each shift (if any);
- the hours of employment of women (if any);
- the hours of employment of children (if any) according to the different sets; and
- the dates of the holidays prescribed by section 22.

(2) A copy of the notice prescribed by subsection (1) shall be sent to the inspector so as to reach him not later than the first day of each month.

CHAPTER VII.

RULES.

38. (1) Subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

- the inspection of factories;
- the manner in which inspectors are to exercise the powers conferred on them by this Act;
- the duties to be performed by certifying surgeons;
- the form of the certificate prescribed by section 6;
- the methods to be adopted in order to secure cleanliness and freedom from effluvia;
- the proportion which the number of cubic feet of space in any room shall bear to the number of persons employed at one time therein;
- standards of sufficient ventilation, and the methods to be adopted in order to secure their observance;
- standards of latrine and urinal accommodation;
- standards of water-supply;
- exemptions from the operation of section 21, section 28, section 29 or section 30, and the conditions on which such exemptions shall be granted;
- the form of the notice prescribed by section 35, and the time within which and the authority to whom it shall be sent;

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(l) the form of the registers prescribed by section 36; and

(m) the manner in which appeals under this Act shall be presented and heard.

39. The Governor General in Council may from time to time make rules requiring occupiers or managers of factories to furnish such returns, occasional or periodical, as may in his opinion be necessary for the effectual carrying out of this Act.

40. The power to make rules conferred by clause (e), clause (f), clause (g) and clause (i) of section 30 and by section 39 is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

41. Rules made under this Chapter shall be published in the local official Gazette or the Gazette of India, as the case may be, and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act.

CHAPTER VIII.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

42. Any manager of a factory who—

(a) employs any person, or allows any person to be employed, contrary to any of the provisions of this Act;

(b) neglects to comply with any of the provisions of sections 8 and 10 for cleanliness, over-crowding, ventilation, and lighting;

(c) neglects to comply with the provisions of section 11;

(d) neglects to provide latrine or urinal accommodation in accordance with the provisions of section 12;

(e) neglects to maintain a sufficient supply of water for the persons employed in accordance with the provisions of section 13;

(f) constructs and maintains any door in contravention of section 14;

(g) neglects to comply with any order of an inspector under sections 9 and 15;

(h) neglects to fence any machinery, mill-gearing, hoist, teagle or opening as required by section 17;

(i) neglects to keep the registers prescribed by section 36;

(j) neglects to set up and maintain the notice required by section 37 or to send a copy thereof to the inspector;

(k) neglects to furnish any notice or return required by this Act, or by rules made under it;

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees:

Provided that—

(i) no prosecution under this section shall be instituted except by, or with the previous sanction of, the inspector;

(ii) no prosecution under clause (a) or clause (g) of this section shall be

instituted until either the time prescribed by section 20 for the presentation of an appeal has expired or such appeal, if made, has been determined;

(iii) no person shall be liable in respect of a repetition of the same kind of offence from day to day to a fine exceeding two hundred rupees, except—

(a) where the repetition of the offence occurs after a prosecution has been instituted in respect of the previous offence; or

(b) where the offence is one of employing or allowing to be employed two or more persons contrary to the provisions of this Act.

Penalties for certain offences.

43. Any person who—

(a) wilfully delays an inspector in the exercise of any power under section 4, or fails to produce, on demand by an inspector, any registers or other documents, kept in pursuance of this Act, or conceals or prevents or attempts to prevent any person employed in a factory from appearing before or being examined by an inspector;

(b) smokes or uses naked lights in the immediate vicinity of any inflammable material in contravention of section 16; or

(c) does or omits to do any other act prohibited or prescribed by this Act or any order or rule made thereunder;

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees:

Provided that no one shall be required to answer any question or to give any evidence to criminate himself.

44. Any person who knowingly uses or attempts to use as a certificate granted to himself under section 6, a certificate granted to another person under that section, or who, having procured a certificate under the said section, knowingly allows it to be used or an attempt to use it to be made, by another person, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

45. If a person over the age of six years is found inside any room or other part of a factory in which any manufacturing process or work incidental to any manufacturing process is being carried on, he shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to be employed in that factory.

46. (1) When an act or omission would, if a person were under or over a certain age, be an offence punishable under this Act, and such person is in the opinion of the Court apparently under such age, it shall be on the accused to prove that such person is not under such age.

(2) A declaration in writing by a certifying surgeon that he has personally examined a

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person employed in a factory and believes him to be under or over the age set forth in such declaration shall, for the purposes of this Act, be admissible as evidence of the age of that person.

CHAPTER IX.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

47. The Local Government may, by notification ^{Power to extend in the local official Gazette, application of Act.} apply all or any of the provisions of this Act to all or any factories, not being indigo-factories or premises situated on and used solely for the purposes of a tea or coffee plantation, wherein any specified number of persons, not being less than twenty, are on any day simultaneously employed.

48. The Local Government may, by notification ^{Special provision regarding computation of time.} in the local official Gazette, direct, in respect of any area in which the hours of the day are not ordinarily reckoned according to local mean time, that for the hours specified in section 24, clause (b), section 25, clause (a), and section 29, hours reckoned according to the standard of time ordinarily observed in such area shall be substituted :

Provided that no direction made under this section shall authorize a variation of more than fifteen minutes from the hours specified in the said sections.

49. This Act shall apply to factories belonging to the Crown.
^{Application to Crown factories.}

50. In case of any public emergency, the Local Government may, by an order in writing, exempt any factory from this Act to such extent and during such period as it thinks fit.
^{Powers to exempt from Act.}

51. The Governor General in Council may, if he thinks fit, exercise any power which is by this Act conferred upon the Local Government.
^{Exercise of powers by Governor General in Council.}

52. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, and the Indian Factories Act, 1891, are hereby repealed :
^{Repeal and savings.}

Provided that all appointments made and all certificates given under the said Acts shall be deemed to have been made or given under this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to consolidate and amend the law in India relating to factories. The Indian Factories Acts of 1881 and 1891 will be repealed and the new Act will take their place. The Report submitted by the Factory Labour Commission in 1908 disclosed the existence of abuses in factories, particularly in connection with the employment of children and the length of the hours for which the operatives generally were employed. The Commission made proposals with the object of checking these abuses, and also submitted proposals for strengthening the law on several points so that inspection might be more effective and the administration of the law improved. It is now proposed to undertake legislation to give effect to these recommendations in so far as they have been approved by Government. The opportunity has been taken to remodel the framework of the existing law, and to redraft several of its provisions.

2. The report of the Commission showed that excessive hours were not worked except in textile factories. The restrictions which it is considered necessary to impose in the case of textile factories are the following :—

- (1) No person shall be actually employed for more than 12 hours in any one day.
- (2) No person shall be employed before 5-30 in the morning or after 7 in the evening.
- (3) The period for which mechanical power is used shall not in any one day exceed 12 hours.
- (4) No child shall be employed for more than 6 hours in any one day.

Of the above restrictions, the second and third will not apply to any factory in which a system of shifts approved by the inspector is in force, nor to any factory for ginning cotton or for pressing cotton or jute. Power is also taken to grant exemption in special cases from restrictions (1), (2) and (3).

The Government of India will be empowered to extend by notification the provisions of the law relating to textile factories to any other specified class of factories should the necessity arise. In the case of non-textile factories, certain new restrictions have been proposed in the case of women and children, which are explained in the notes on clauses 24 and 25.

3. The existing Act contains no substantive provisions providing for the health and safety of the operatives, except one section which deals with the fencing of machinery. In accordance with the recommendation of the Factory Labour Commission, a number of provisions for securing the health and safety of the operatives have been included in

Chapter III of the Bill. These provisions are in some cases borrowed from the English Factory and Workshop Act of 1901, and in others are based on rules which are already in force in several Provinces.

4. Several provisions have been inserted in the Bill with the object of making inspection more effective, increasing the powers of the inspectors and providing generally for the better administration of the Act. The existing law makes the occupier of the factory primarily liable for any breach of its provisions and of the rules and orders made thereunder. It has been found difficult to enforce this responsibility, and in the Bill it is now proposed that, in place of the occupier, the manager of the factory shall be held responsible when any offence is committed against the Act.

5. The important changes in the law are explained in the subjoined notes on clauses.

The 27th July 1909.

W. L. HARVEY.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 2.—

*Sub-clause (2).—*A definition of the term "actually employed" has been inserted *vide* section 10 (2) of the existing Act).

*Sub-clause (4).—*The words "for not less than four months in the whole in any one year" which occur in the definition of a "factory," in section 2 of the existing Act have been omitted. The effect of this change will be to bring seasonal factories within the purview of the Act as recommended by the Factory Labour Commission.

*Sub-clause (8).—*A definition of the term "textile factory" has been inserted on the model of section 149 of the English Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

*Sub-clause (9).—*The meaning of the term "week" has been defined with reference to clause 22 which prescribes a weekly holiday. The effect of this definition is that, when another day is given as a holiday in lieu of the Sunday, any one of the six days immediately preceding the Sunday can be substituted.

*Clause 3 (3).—*Under the existing law the District Magistrate is, by virtue of his office, an inspector of all factories in his district. In future, while he will retain the powers of an inspector, he will not, unless specially appointed by the Local Government, be the inspector to perform in any local area the duties imposed on the inspector by the Act.

*Clause 4 (c).—*This provision reproduces section 119 (1) (g) of the English Statute. Clause (c) of section 4 of the existing Act is no longer necessary, as the employment of a child who is not in possession of an age certificate will be made an offence.

*Clause 6.—*As it is proposed that the possession of age certificates by children should be compulsory, the fee which is at present levied for the grant of such certificates will be abolished.

*Clause 7.—*It is considered probable that delay may sometimes occur before children, whom it is proposed to employ in a factory, can be passed for age by the certifying surgeon. In order to prevent the inconvenience which might thus be caused, this clause provides for the grant of a provisional certificate by a qualified medical practitioner authorized by the certifying surgeon.

*Clauses 8, 12 and 13.—*In the present Act there are no substantive provisions dealing with ventilation, over-crowding, etc., and doubt has been expressed whether rules made under section 18, sub-section (1), clauses (b), (c) and (d), would be held by the Courts to be "consistent with the Act." To remove all doubt on this point, clauses 8, 12 and 13 have been inserted in the Bill. Clause 8 is based on section 1 of the English Statute.

*Clause 9.—*In several classes of factories, more particularly cotton-presses, rice-mills, flour-mills and paper-mills, the amount of solid impurities in the atmosphere is sometimes so large as to cause serious danger to the health of the operatives. In some of the better managed factories mechanical appliances have been used which entirely obviate this danger, and it is proposed that power should be taken to insist on the provision of such appliances wherever they are needed (*vide* section 74 of the English Statute).

*Clause 10.—*It is considered desirable that, in the interest of the operatives, the inspector should have power to insist on proper arrangements for lighting.

Clause 11.—The water used for humidifying purposes is in some cases drawn from impure sources. This clause has been framed on the model of section 94 (r) of the English Statute in order to rectify this. It imposes no burden on factories which have at present a supply of reasonably pure water.

Clause 14.—This clause, which is modelled on section 16 (a) of the English Statute, will provide a useful precaution against accidents.

Clause 15.—In many factories no adequate provision is made for the escape of the operatives from the upper storeys in case of fire. Most factories in India with more than one storey are cotton factories; and in view of the danger of fires occurring there and the rapidity with which they spread, it is considered essential that this defect should be remedied. A provision similar to this clause will be found in section 14 of the English Statute.

Clause 16.—In order to secure the safety of the operatives, it is necessary that smoking and the use of naked lights in certain portions of the factory should be forbidden. The want of this precaution led to fires in two cotton-presses which resulted in serious loss of life.

Clause 17.—This clause reproduces section 12 of the present Act, with amendments requiring hoists or teagles, and hoist-wells, trapdoors and other similar openings near which people are liable to pass or be employed, to be kept at all times fenced, the fencing to be to the satisfaction of, and in accordance with any orders given by, the local inspector. Experience has shown that hoists are more dangerous when at rest than while in motion, as there is then nothing to draw attention to the well.

Clause 18.—This clause is based on section 8 of the present Act. The prohibition of the employment of children in certain kinds of dangerous work has been extended to women.

Clause 19.—The object of this clause is to prevent the employment of women in front of the machines known as "openers" which are used in cotton-presses. A considerable number of women have been burnt to death in the past owing to fires occurring in the opener. The machine is of a dangerous character, and fires frequently occur owing to the presence of matches in the raw cotton or to sparks caused by stones or similar bodies coming in contact with exposed portions of the metal works inside the opener.

Clause 21.—Under section 5-A of the present Act, in every factory, except where a system of shifts is in force, there must be a stoppage of all work for half an hour between noon and two o'clock. In place of this, the Bill prescribes that in every factory there shall be fixed, at intervals not exceeding six hours, periods of not less than half an hour during which all work shall be discontinued. It is considered that under the conditions prevailing in India no operative should be required to work for more than six hours continuously, and that the law should make this clear. Provision is made for exempting any specified kinds of work from the stoppage by sub-clause (b), and clause 23 empowers the Local Government to exempt specified classes of factories altogether.

Clause 22.—This clause is based on section 5-B of the present Act, but its provisions have been redrafted. It provides that when a day other than Sunday is given as the weekly holiday, general or special notice must be given to the inspector. Clause 23 empowers the Local Government to exclude any class of factories, or any class of persons employed in factories, from the weekly holiday. The term "week" is defined in clause 2 (9).

Clause 24.—This clause is based on section 7 of the present Act, but certain important amendments are proposed. At present no child may be employed if he is under nine years of age; in future he must be in possession of a certificate that he is not less than nine years of age and is fit for employment in a factory. At present no child may be employed except between 5 A. M. and 8 P. M. In future the limits will be 5-30 A. M. and 7 P. M. The provision prescribing an interval of rest during the period of employment has been omitted, but a new sub-clause has been inserted, providing that no child may be employed for more than eight and a half hours in any one day from the time at which he first arrived at the factory.

Clause 25.—This clause follows section 6 of the present Act. As in the case of children the hours during which the employment of women is permissible have been shortened. Exceptions to the general rule in this matter will be allowed only in cotton-ginning factories. No exception will be made as under the present law in the case of factories which work in shifts. The intervals of rest amounting in the aggregate to $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours prescribed for women by the present law are found in practice to be too long and are seldom taken advantage of, and the provision prescribing them has been omitted. The general power of exemption from the provisions of section 6 of the existing Act vested in the Governor General in Council is not reproduced.

Clause 27.—This provision is considered necessary in order that inspection may be effective and compliance with the law secured.

Clause 34.—This clause reproduces section 14 of the existing Act and requires, in addition, that, if the manager is changed, notice shall be given to the inspector within seven days.

Clause 36.—This clause prescribes, in addition to the registers required under section 9 of the present Act, the maintenance of a register of persons under the age of 16 years. It is thought that this register will be of assistance to the inspector in detecting cases of the employment, as full-timers, of children who are under, but near, the age of 14.

Clause 37.—This clause is based on section 10 of the present Act, but is fuller and more complete.

Clauses 38 to 41.—These clauses are based on section 18 of the existing Act. Sub-clause (a) of section 18, regarding the fencing of machinery, has been omitted, as clause 17 makes further provision for this matter unnecessary.

Clause 42.—Section 17 of the present Act provides that every occupier of a factory shall be deemed primarily liable for any breach of the Act or of any order or rule made thereunder. It has been found difficult in practice to enforce the responsibility which the law has placed on the occupier, and it is now proposed to take a different course. This clause makes the manager of a factory liable to punishment for offences against the Act. Proviso (iii) follows section 143 of the English Statute.

Clause 43.—For the proper administration of the Act it is essential that the inspector should be protected from interference in the discharge of his duties. Sub-clause (a) has therefore been inserted on the model of section 199 (3) of the English Statute. Sub-clauses (b) and (c) provide for the punishment of persons, other than the manager, for offences against the Act.

Clause 44.—The word “knowingly” has been substituted for the word “corruptly” which occurs in section 15 (2) of the existing Act. The former is the recognised statutory word and the one used in section 139 of the English Statute.

Clause 45.—This clause is intended to remove a difficulty which is often experienced in proving that children under age, who are found by the inspector in a factory, have been employed there. It is not considered possible to prohibit the presence in factories of such children, but the clause provides that, if any person above the age of six years is found in any part of a factory, where any manufacturing processes are carried on, he shall be deemed to be employed there, unless the contrary is proved.

Clause 48.—In any place where the hours of the day are ordinarily computed by local mean time, no difficulty will arise in observing the hours for beginning and ending work prescribed by clauses 24, 25 and 29 of the Bill. But where the hours of the day are reckoned according to Indian standard time, there might be wide variations in the actual time of starting and stopping work at different places. At Karachi, for instance, mills might start work ninety minutes earlier in the day than those in Calcutta. This clause therefore empowers each Local Government, to fix once for all, for each industrial centre where standard time is recognized, the equivalent of 5-30 A. M. and 7 P. M. local mean time in terms of Indian standard time to the nearest quarter of an hour.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 30th July, 1909 :

NO. 4 OF 1909.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1909.

2. After section 73 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

Payment of interest out of capital.

"73A. Where any shares of a Company are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a lengthened period, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and subject to the conditions and restrictions in this section mentioned, and may charge the same to capital as part of the cost of construction of the work or building, or the provision of plant :

Provided that—

- (1) no such payment shall be made unless the same is authorized by the Company's articles of association or by special resolution ;
- (2) no such payment, whether authorized by the articles of association or by special resolution, shall be made without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council ;
- (3) before sanctioning any such payment, the Governor General in Council may, at the expense of the Company, appoint a person to inquire and report to him as to the circumstances of the case, and may, before making the appointment, require the Company to give security for the payment of the costs of the inquiry ;
- (4) the payment shall be made only for such period as may be determined by the Governor General in Council, and such period shall in no case extend beyond the close of the half-year next after the half-year during which the works or buildings have been actually completed or the plant provided ;
- (5) the rate of interest shall in no case exceed four per cent. per annum or such lower rate as the Governor

General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, prescribe ;

- (6) the payment of the interest shall not operate as a reduction of the amount paid up on the shares in respect of which it is paid ;
- (7) the accounts of the Company shall show the share capital on which, and the rate at which, interest has been paid out of capital during the period to which the accounts relate ;
- (8) nothing in this section shall affect any Company to which the Indian Railway Companies Act, 1895, or the Indian Tramways Act, 1902, applies. 1

Re-issue of Redeemed Debentures.

"73B. (1) Where either before or after the passing of this Act a Company has redeemed any debentures previously issued, the Company, unless the articles of association or the conditions of issue expressly otherwise provide, or unless the debentures have been redeemed in pursuance of any obligation on the Company so to do (not being an obligation enforceable only by the person to whom the redeemed debentures were issued or his assigns), shall have power, and shall be deemed always to have had power, to keep the debentures alive for the purposes of re-issue, and where a Company has purported to exercise such a power the Company shall have power, and shall be deemed always to have had power, to re-issue the debentures either by re-issuing the same debentures or by issuing other debentures in their place, and upon such a re-issue the person entitled to the debentures shall have, and shall be deemed always to have had, the same rights and priorities as if the debentures had not previously been issued.

(2) Where with the object of keeping debentures alive for the purpose of re-issue they have either before or after the passing of this Act been transferred to a nominee of the Company, a transfer from that nominee shall be deemed to be a re-issue for the purposes of this section.

(3) Where a Company has either before or after the passing of this Act deposited any of its debentures to secure advances from time to time on current account or otherwise, the debentures shall not be deemed to have been redeemed by reason only of the account of the Company having ceased to be in debit whilst the debentures remained so deposited.

(4) The re-issue of a debenture or the issue of another debenture in its place under the power by this section given to, or deemed to have been possessed by, a Company, whether the re-issue or issue was made before or after the passing of this Act, shall be treated as the issue of a new debenture for the purposes of stamp-duty, but it shall not be so treated for the purposes of any provision limiting the amount or number of debentures to be issued :

Provided that any person lending money on the security of a debenture re-issued under this section which appears to be duly stamped may

give the debenture in evidence in any proceedings for enforcing his security without payment of the stamp-duty or any penalty in respect thereof, unless he had notice or, but for his negligence, might have discovered, that the debenture was not duly stamped, but in any such case the Company shall be liable to pay the proper stamp-duty and penalty.

(5) Nothing in this section shall prejudice—

(a) the operation of any decree or order of a Court of competent jurisdiction passed or made before the date of

the passing of this Act as between the parties to the proceedings in which the decree was passed or the order made, and any appeal from any such decree or order shall be decided as if this Act had not been passed; or

(b) any power to issue debentures in the place of any debentures paid off or otherwise satisfied or extinguished, reserved to a Company by its debentures or the securities for the same."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to make provision for the payment of interest out of capital by Companies during the period of construction of works or buildings, and to grant to Joint Stock Companies the power to re-issue redeemed debentures in certain circumstances. The amending clauses follow, with the necessary modifications, clauses 91 and 104 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908 (8 Edw. 7, ch. 69).

The 16th July, 1909.

W. L. HARVEY.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 30th July 1909 :

NO. 5 OF 1909.

THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY BILL.

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The Indian Electricity Bill.

(Part I.—Preliminary. Part II.—Supply of Energy.)

[The bracketed marginal references relate to sections of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, unless otherwise specified.]

The italicised portions indicate fresh matter or alterations as compared with the Act of 1903.]

A Bill to amend the law relating to the supply and use of electrical energy.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the supply and use of electrical energy; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Short title, extent and Electricity Act, 1909. commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of British Baluchistan and the Santhal Parganas; and

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct in this behalf.

2. In this Act, expressions defined in the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 have the meanings assigned to them in that Act, and, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "aerial line" means any electric supply-line which is placed above ground and in the open air;
- (b) "area of supply" means the area within which alone a licensee is for the time being authorized by his license to supply energy;
- (c) "consumer" means any person who is supplied with energy by a licensee, or whose premises are for the time being connected for the purposes of a supply of energy with the works of a licensee;
- (d) "daily fine" means a fine for each day on which an offence is continued after conviction therefor;
- (e) "distributing main" means the portion of any main with which a service line is, or is intended to be, immediately connected;
- (f) "electric supply-line" means a wire, conductor or other means used for conveying, transmitting or distributing energy for any purpose, together with any casing, coating, covering, tube, pipe or insulator enclosing, surrounding or supporting the same or any part thereof or any apparatus connected therewith for the purpose of so conveying, transmitting or distributing such energy;
- (g) "energy" means electrical energy;
- (h) "licensee" means any person licensed under Part II to supply energy;
- (i) "main" means any electric supply-line through which energy is, or is intended to be, supplied by a licensee to the public generally;
- (j) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under the Act;

(k) "purpose" includes any purpose except the transmission of a message : [a.]

(l) "service line" means any electric supply-line through which energy is, or is intended to be, supplied by a licensee to a consumer either from a distributing main or immediately from the licensee's premises : [a.]

(m) "street" includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, passage or open space, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way, and also the roadway and footway over any public bridge or causeway : and [a.]

(n) "works" includes electric supply-lines and any buildings, machinery or apparatus required to supply energy and to carry into effect the objects of a license granted under Part II. [a.]

PART II.

SUPPLY OF ENERGY.

Licenses.

3. (1) The Local Government may, upon an application submitted in the prescribed form and with the prescribed particulars, and on payment of the prescribed fee (if any), grant to any person a license to supply energy for any purpose in any specified area, and also to lay down or place electric supply-lines for the conveyance and transmission of energy from a generating station situated outside such area to the boundary of such area in any case in which the energy to be supplied is to be generated outside such area, or between points within such area across any intervening area not included therein. [s. 4 (1).]

(2) In respect of every such license and the grant thereof the following provisions shall have effect, namely :—

(a) any person applying for a license under this Part shall publish a notice of his application in the prescribed manner and with the prescribed particulars, and the license shall not be granted

(i) until all objections received by the Local Government with reference thereto have been considered by it:

Provided that no objection shall be so considered unless it is received before the expiration of three months from the date of the first publication of such notice as aforesaid : and [s. 40.]

(ii) until, in the case of an application for a license for an area including the whole or any part of any cantonment, fortress, arsenal, dockyard or camp or of any building or place in the occupation of the Government for naval or military purposes, the Local Government has ascertained that

The Indian Electricity Bill.

(Part II.—Supply of Energy.)

there is no objection to the grant of the license on the part of the Commander-in-Chief in India ;

(b) *where an objection* is received under clause (a) from any local authority concerned, the Local Government shall, if in its opinion the objection is insufficient, record in writing and communicate to such local authority its reasons for such opinion ;*

(c) *no application for a license under this Part shall be made by any local authority except in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting of such authority held after one month's previous notice of the same and of the purpose thereof has been given in the manner in which notices of meetings of such local authority are usually given ;*

(d) *a license under this Part may prescribe such terms as to the persons to whom and the purposes for which energy may be supplied, as to the limits within which, and the conditions under which, the supply of energy is to be compulsory or permissive, and as to the limits of price to be charged in respect of the supply of energy, and generally as to such matters as the Local Government may think fit ;*

(e) *the grant of a license under this Part for any purpose shall not in any way hinder or restrict the grant of another license to another person within the same area of supply for a like purpose ;*

(f) *the provisions contained in the Schedule shall be deemed to be incorporated with, and to form part of, every license granted under this Part, save in so far as they are expressly added to, varied or excepted by the license, and shall, subject to any such additions, variations or exceptions which the Local Government is hereby empowered to make, apply to the undertaking authorized by the license :*

Provided that, where a license is granted, in accordance with the provisions of clause IX of the Schedule for the supply of energy to other licensees for distribution by them, then, in so far as such license relates to such supply, the provisions of clauses IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and XII of the Schedule shall not be deemed to be incorporated with the license.

(3) *Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the grant of a single license authorizing the licensee to supply energy generally for any purpose as well as to other licensees for distribution by them.*

(4) *The exercise of the powers conferred on the Local Government by this section shall be subject to the control of the Governor General*

4. (1) The Local Government may if in its opinion the public interest so requires, revoke a license in any of the following cases, namely :—

(a) *where the licensee, in the opinion of the Local Government, makes wilful and unreasonably prolonged default in doing anything required of him by or under this Act ;*

(b) *where the licensee breaks any of the terms or conditions of his license the breach of which is expressly declared by such license to render it liable to revocation ;*

(c) *where the licensee, not being a local authority, fails, within the period fixed in this behalf by his license or any longer period which the Local Government may substitute therefor by order under sub-section (3), clause (b), and before exercising any of the powers conferred on him thereby in relation to the execution of works,—*

(i) *to show, to the satisfaction of the Local Government, that he is in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed on him by his license, or*

(ii) *to make the deposit or furnish the security required by his license ;*

(d) *where the licensee is, in the opinion of the Local Government, unable, by reason of his insolvency, fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed on him by his license ;*

(e) *where the licensee, not being a local authority, shows, to the satisfaction of the Local Government, at any time after the commencement of his license, that his undertaking cannot be carried on with profit and ought to be abandoned ;*

(f) *where the licensee supplies energy by means of some system not provided for under section 26, sub-section (1).*

(2) Where the Local Government might, under sub-section (1), revoke a license, it may, instead of revoking the license, permit it to remain in force subject to such further terms and conditions as it thinks fit to impose, and any further terms or conditions so imposed shall be binding upon, and be observed by, the licensee, and shall be of like force and effect as if they were contained in the license.

(3) Where in its opinion the public interest so permits, the Local Government may, on the application or with the consent of the licensee, and, if the licensee is not a local authority, after consulting the local authority (if any) concerned,—

(a) *revoke a license as to the whole or any part of the area of supply upon such terms and conditions as it*

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(Part II.—Supply of Energy.)

- (b) *make such alterations or amendments in the terms and conditions of a license, including the provisions specified in section 3, sub-section (a), clause (f), as it thinks fit.*

[s. 5]

5. Where the Local Government revokes, under section 4, sub-section (1), the license of a licensee, not being a local authority, is revoked, of a licensee, not being a local authority, the following provisions shall have effect, namely:—

- (a) the Local Government shall serve a notice of the revocation upon the licensee, and, *where the whole of the area of supply is included in the area for which a single local authority is constituted*, upon that local authority also, and shall in the notice fix a date on which the revocation shall take effect; and on and with effect from that date all the powers and liabilities of the licensee under this Act shall absolutely cease and determine;

- (b) *where a notice has been served on a local authority under clause (a), the local authority may, within one month after the service of the notice and with the written consent of the Local Government, by notice in writing, require the licensee to sell, and thereupon the licensee shall sell, the undertaking to the local authority on payment of the value of all lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee suitable to, and used by him for, the purpose of the undertaking, such value to be, in case of difference or dispute, determined by arbitration:*

Provided that the value of such lands, buildings, works, materials and plant shall be deemed to be their fair market-value at the time of purchase, due regard being had to the nature and condition for the time being of such lands, buildings, works, materials and plant, and to the state of repair thereof, and to the circumstance that they are in such a position as to be ready for immediate working, and to the suitability of the same for the purposes of the undertaking, but without any addition in respect of compulsory purchase or of goodwill or of any profits which may be or might have been made from the undertaking, or of any similar considerations;

- (c) where no purchase has been effected by the local authority under clause (b), and any other person is willing to purchase the undertaking, the Local Government may, if it thinks fit, with the consent of the licensee, or without the consent of the licensee in case the price is not less than that for which the local authority might have purchased the same, require the licensee to sell, and thereupon the licensee shall sell, the undertaking to such other person;

- (d) where a purchase has been effected under clause (b) or clause (c), the undertaking shall vest in the purchaser free from any debts, mortgages or similar obligations of the licensee or attaching to the undertaking; and the revocation of the license shall extend only to the revocation of the rights, powers, authorities, duties and obligations of the licensee from whom the undertaking is purchased, and, save as aforesaid, the license shall remain in full force, and the purchaser shall be deemed to be the licensee;

- (e) where no purchase has been effected under clause (b) or clause (c), or *where the whole of the area of supply is not included in the area for which a single local authority is constituted*, the Local Government shall have the option of purchasing the undertaking and, if the Local Government elects to purchase, the licensee shall sell the undertaking to the Local Government upon terms and conditions similar to those set forth in clauses (b) and (d), save that the license shall, in so far as the Local Government is concerned, cease to have any further operation;

- (f) where no purchase has been effected under any of the foregoing clauses, the Local Government may forthwith cause the works of the licensee to be removed and *every street in, under, over, along or across which, or part of which, such works have been placed* to be reinstated, and recover the cost of such removal and reinstatement from the licensee;

- (g) if the licensee has been required, under clause (b) or clause (c), to sell the undertaking, and if the sale has not been completed by the date fixed in the notice issued under clause (a), the purchaser may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, work the undertaking pending the completion of the sale.

6 (1) Where the Local Government revokes the license of a local

[s. 6]

Provisions where license of local authority is revoked.

authority under section 4, sub-section (1), and any person is willing to purchase the undertaking, the Local Government may, if it thinks fit, require the local authority to sell, and thereupon the local authority shall sell, the undertaking to such person on such terms as the Local Government thinks just.

(2) Where no purchase has been effected under sub-section (1) the Local Government may forthwith cause the works of the licensee to be removed and every street in, under, over, along, or across which, or part of which, such works have been placed to be reinstated, and recover the cost of such removal and reinstatement from the licensee.

7 (1) Where a license has been granted to

[s. 7]

Purchase of undertaking.

any person not being a local authority, and the whole of the area of supply is included in the

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area for which a single local authority is constituted, the local authority shall, on the expiration of such period, not exceeding forty-two years, and of every such subsequent period, not exceeding ten years, as shall be specified in this behalf in the license, have the option of purchasing the undertaking, and, if the local authority, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, elects to purchase, the licensee shall sell the undertaking to it upon terms and conditions similar to those set forth in section 5, clauses (b) and (d).

(2) Where the local authority does not elect to purchase under sub-section (1), or where the whole of the area of supply is not included in the area for which a single local authority is constituted, the Local Government shall have the like option upon the like terms and conditions, save that the license shall, in so far as the Local Government is concerned, cease to have any further operation.

(3) Not less than two years' notice in writing of any election to purchase under this section shall be served upon the licensee by the local authority or the Local Government, as the case may be.

(4) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, a local authority may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, waive its option and enter into an agreement with the licensee for the working by him of the undertaking until the expiration of the next subsequent period referred to in sub-section (1), upon such terms and conditions as may be stated in such agreement.

8. Where, on the expiration of any of the periods referred to in section 7, sub-section (1), neither a local authority nor the Local Government purchases the undertaking, and the license is, on the application or with the consent of the licensee, revoked, the licensee shall have the option of disposing of all lands, buildings, works, materials and plant belonging to the undertaking in such manner as he may think fit:

Provided that, if the licensee does not exercise such option within a period of six months, the Local Government may proceed to take action as provided in section 5, clause (f).

9. (1) The licensee shall not, at any time without the previous consent in writing of the Local Government, acquire, by purchase or otherwise, the license or the undertaking of, or associate himself with, any person supplying, or intending to supply, energy under any other license, and, before applying for such consent, the licensee shall give not less than one month's notice of the application to every local authority, both in the licensee's area of supply, and also in the area or district in which such other person supplies, or intends to supply, energy:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed to require the consent of the Local Government for the supply of energy by one licensee to another in accordance with the provisions of clause (IX) of the Schedule.

(2) The licensee shall not at any time assign his license or transfer his undertaking, or any part thereof, by sale, mortgage, lease, exchange

or otherwise without the previous consent in writing of the Local Government.

(3) Any agreement relating to any transaction of the nature described in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), unless made subject to such consent as aforesaid, shall be void.

10. Notwithstanding anything in sections 5, 7 and 8, the Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, in any license granted under this Act,—

(a) vary the terms and conditions upon which the licensee shall be bound to sell his undertaking, or

(b) direct that, subject to such conditions and restrictions (if any) as it may think fit to impose, the provisions of the said sections or any of them shall not apply.

11. (1) Every licensee shall, unless expressly exempted from the liability by his license, prepare and render to the Local Government or to such authority as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, on or before the prescribed date in each year, an annual statement of accounts of his undertaking made up to such date, in such form, and containing such particulars, as may be prescribed in this behalf.

(2) The licensee shall keep copies of such annual statement at his office and sell the same to any applicant at a price not exceeding one rupee per copy.

Works.

12. (1) Any licensee may, from time to time but subject always to the terms and conditions of his license, within the area of supply, or, when permitted by the terms of his license to lay down or place electric supply-lines without the area of supply, without that area—

(a) open and break up the soil and pavement of any street, railway or tramway;

(b) open and break up any sewer, drain or tunnel in or under any street, railway or tramway;

(c) lay down and place electric supply-lines and other works;

(d) repair, alter or remove the same; and

(e) do all other acts necessary for the due supply of energy:

Provided that the licensee shall, when exercising the powers conferred upon him by this sub-section, in respect of any street, observe any rules or bye-laws for the time being in force for the regulation of the repairs thereof or facilitating traffic thereon.

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to authorize or empower a licensee, without the consent of the local authority or of the owner and occupier concerned, as the case may be, to lay down or place any electric supply-line or other work in, through or against any building, or on, over or under any land not dedicated to public use whereon, whereover or whereunder

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any electric supply-line or work has not already been lawfully laid down or placed by such licensee :

Provided that any stay or strut required for the sole purpose of securing in position any support of an aerial line may be fixed on any building or land or, having been so fixed, may be altered, notwithstanding the objection of the owner or occupier of such building or land, if the District Magistrate or, in a Presidency-town, the Commissioner of Police by order in writing so directs :

Provided, also, that, if at any time the owner or occupier of any building or land on which any such stay or strut has been fixed shows sufficient cause, the District Magistrate or, in a Presidency-town, the Commissioner of Police may by order in writing direct any such stay or strut to be removed or altered.

(3) Every order made by a District Magistrate or a Commissioner of Police under sub-section (2) shall be subject to revision by the Local Government.

(4) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to authorize or empower any licensee to open or break up any street not repairable by the Government or a local authority, or any railway or tramway, except such streets, railways or tramways (if any), or such parts thereof, as he is specially authorized to break up by his license, without the written consent of the person by whom the same is repairable, unless with the written consent of the Local Government :

Provided that the Local Government shall not give any such consent as aforesaid, until notice has been given, by advertisement or otherwise as the Local Government may direct, to the person by whom the street, railway or tramway concerned is repairable, and until all representations or objections received in accordance with the notice have been considered by the Local Government.

3.] 13. (1) Where the exercise of any of the powers of a licensee in relation to the execution of any works involves the placing of any works in, under, over, along or across any street, part of a street, railway, tramway, canal or waterway, the following provisions shall have effect, namely :—

(a) not less than one month before commencing the execution of the works (not being a service line immediately attached, or intended to be immediately attached, to a distributing main, or the repair, renewal or amendment of existing works of which the character or position is not to be altered), the licensee shall serve upon the person or authority responsible for the repair of the street or part of a street (hereinafter in this section referred to as "the repairing authority") or upon the person or authority for the time being entitled to work the railway, tramway, canal or waterway (hereinafter in this section referred to as "the owner"), as the case may be, a notice in writing describing the proposed works, together with a section thereof on a vertical scale which shall

not be smaller than one inch to eight feet, and a detailed plan thereof on a scale which shall not be smaller than sixteen inches to the mile, and intimating the manner in which, and the time at which, it is proposed to interfere with or alter any existing works, and shall, upon being required to do so by the repairing authority or owner, as the case may be, from time to time give such further information in relation thereto as may be desired ;

- (b) if the repairing authority intimates to the licensee that it disapproves of such works, section or plan, or approves thereof subject to amendment, the licensee may, within one week of receiving such intimation, appeal to the Local Government, whose decision, after considering the reasons given by the repairing authority for its action, shall be final ;
- (c) if the repairing authority fails to give notice in writing of its approval or disapproval to the licensee within one month, it shall be deemed to have approved of the works, section and plan, and the licensee, after giving not less than forty-eight hours' notice in writing to the repairing authority, may proceed to carry out the works in accordance with the notice and the section and plan served under clause (a) ;
- (d) if the owner disapproves of such works, section or plan, or approves thereof subject to amendment, he may, within three weeks after the service of the notice under clause (a), serve a requisition upon the licensee demanding that any question in relation to the works or to compensation, or to his obligations to others in respect thereof, shall be determined by arbitration, and thereupon the matter shall, unless settled by agreement, be determined by arbitration ;
- (e) where no requisition has been served by the owner upon the licensee under clause (d), the owner shall be deemed to have approved of the works, section and plan, and in that case, or where after a requisition for arbitration the matter has been determined by arbitration, the works may, upon payment or securing of compensation, be executed according to the notice and the section and plan, subject to such modifications as may have been determined by arbitration or agreed upon between the parties ;
- (f) where the works to be executed consist of the laying of any underground service line immediately attached, or intended to be immediately attached, to a distributing main, the licensee shall, not less than forty-eight hours before commencing the work, serve upon the repairing authority or the owner, as the case may be, a notice in writing of his intention ;

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(g) where the works to be executed consist of the repair, renewal or amendment of existing works of which the character or position is not to be altered, the licensee shall, except in cases of emergency, give to the repairing authority or to the owner, as the case may be, not less than forty-eight hours' notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and, on the expiry of such notice, such works shall be commenced forthwith and shall be carried on with all reasonable despatch, and, if possible, both by day and by night until completed.

(2) Where the licensee makes default in complying with any of these provisions, he shall make full compensation for any loss or damage incurred by reason thereof, and, where any difference or dispute arises as to the amount of such compensation, the matter shall be determined by arbitration.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this section, the licensee may, in case of emergency due to the breakdown of an underground electric supply-line, after giving notice in writing to the repairing authority or the owner, as the case may be, of his intention to do so, place an aerial line without complying with the provisions of subsection (1) :

Provided that such aerial line shall be used only until the defect in the underground electric supply-line can be made good, and in no case (unless with the written consent of the Local Government) for a period exceeding six weeks, and shall be removed as soon as may be after such defect is removed.

14.] 14. (1) Any licensee may alter the position of

Alteration of pipes or any pipe (not forming, in wires, a case where the licensee is not a local authority, part of a local authority's main sewer), or of any wire under or over any place which he is authorized to open or break up, if such pipe or wire is likely to interfere with the exercise of his powers under this Act ; and any person may alter the position of any electric supply-lines or works of a licensee under or over any such place as aforesaid, if such electric supply-lines or works are likely to interfere with the lawful exercise of any powers vested in him.

(a) In any such case as aforesaid the following provisions shall, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary between the parties concerned, apply, namely :—

(a) not less than one month before commencing any alteration, the licensee or other person desiring to make the same (hereinafter in this section referred to as "the operator") shall serve upon the person for the time being entitled to the pipe, wire, electric supply-lines or works, as the case may be (hereinafter in this section referred to as "the owner"), a notice in writing, together with a section on a vertical scale which shall not be smaller than one inch to eight feet, and a plan on a scale which shall not be smaller than sixteen inches to the mile, describing

the proposed alteration, and intimating the time when it is to be commenced, and shall subsequently give such further information in relation thereto as the owner may desire ;

(b) within fourteen days after the service of the notice, section and plan upon the owner, the owner may serve upon the operator a requisition to the effect that any question arising upon the notice, section or plan shall be determined by arbitration, and thereupon the matter shall, unless settled by agreement, be determined by arbitration ;

(c) every arbitrator to whom a reference is made under clause (b) shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owner is under, and may require the operator to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid as far as possible interference therewith ;

(d) where no requisition is served upon the operator under clause (b), or where such a requisition has been served and the matter has been settled by agreement or determined by arbitration, the alteration may, upon payment or securing of any compensation accepted or determined by arbitration, be executed in accordance with the notice, section and plan and subject to such modifications as may have been determined by arbitration or agreed upon between the parties ;

(e) the owner may, at any time before the operator is entitled to commence the alteration, serve upon the operator a statement in writing to the effect that he desires to execute the alteration himself and requires the operator to give such security for the repayment of any expenses as may be agreed upon or, in default of agreement, determined by arbitration ;

(f) where a statement is served upon the operator under clause (e), he shall, not less than forty-eight hours before the execution of the alteration is required to be commenced, furnish such security and serve upon the owner a notification in writing intimating the time when the alteration is required to be commenced, and the manner in which it is required to be made ; and thereupon the owner may proceed to execute the alteration as required by the operator ;

(g) where the owner declines to comply, or does not, within the time and in the manner prescribed by a notification served upon him under clause (f), comply with the notification, the operator may himself execute the alteration ;

(h) all expenses properly incurred by the owner in complying with a notification served upon him by the operator under clause (f) may be recovered by him from the operator.

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(3) Where the licensee or other person desiring to make the alteration makes default in complying with any of these provisions, he shall make full compensation for any loss or damage incurred by reason thereof, and, where any difference or dispute arises as to the amount of such compensation, the matter shall be determined by arbitration.

Laying of electric supply-lines or other works near sewers, pipes or other electric supply-lines or works.

15. (1) Where—

(a) the licensee requires to dig or sink any trench for laying down any new electric supply-lines or other works, near to which any sewer, drain, watercourse or work under the control of the Local Government or of any local authority, or any pipe, syphon, electric supply-line or other work belonging to any duly authorized person, has been lawfully placed, or

(b) any duly authorized person requires to dig or sink any trench for laying down or constructing any new pipes or other works, near to which any electric supply-lines or works of a licensee have been lawfully placed,

the licensee or such duly authorized person, as the case may be (hereinafter in this section referred to as "the operator"), shall, unless it is otherwise agreed upon between the parties interested or in case of sudden emergency, give to the Local Government or local authority, or to such duly authorized person, or to the licensee, as the case may be (hereinafter in this section referred to as "the owner"), not less than forty-eight hours' notice in writing before commencing to dig or sink the trench, and the owner shall have the right to be present during the execution of the work, which shall be executed to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner.

(2) Where the operator finds it necessary to undermine, but not to alter, the position of any pipe, electric supply-line or work, he shall temporarily support it in position during the execution of the work, and before completion shall provide a suitable and proper foundation for it where so undermined.

(3) Where the operator (being the licensee) lays any electric supply-line across, or so as to be liable to touch, any pipes, lines or service pipes or lines belonging to any duly authorized person or to any person supplying or using energy under this Act, he shall not, except with the written consent of such person and in accordance with section 34, sub-section (1), lay his electric supply-lines so as to come into contact with any such pipes, lines or service-pipes or lines.

(4) Where the operator makes default in complying with any of the provisions of this section, he shall make full compensation for any loss or damage incurred by reason thereof.

(5) Where any difference or dispute arises under this section, the matter shall be determined by arbitration.

(6) Where the licensee is a local authority, the references in this section to the local authority and to sewers, drains, water-course or works under its control shall not apply.

16. (1) Where any person, in exercise of any of the powers conferred by or under this Act, opens or breaks up the soil or pavement of any street, railway or tramway, or any sewer, drain or tunnel, he shall—

(a) immediately cause the part opened or broken up to be fenced and guarded ;

(b) before sunset cause a light, sufficient for the warning of passengers, to be set up and maintained until sunrise against or near the part opened or broken up ;

(c) with all reasonable speed fill in the ground and reinstate and make good the soil or pavement, or the sewer, drain or tunnel, opened or broken up, and carry away the rubbish occasioned by such opening or breaking up ; and,

(d) after reinstating and making good the soil or pavement, or the sewer, drain or tunnel, broken or opened up, keep the same in good repair for three months and for any further period, not exceeding nine months, during which subsidence continues.

(2) Where any person fails to comply with any of the provisions of sub-section (1), the person having the control or management of the street, railway, tramway, sewer, drain or tunnel in respect of which the default has occurred, may cause to be executed the work which the defaulter has delayed or omitted to execute, and may recover from him the expenses incurred in such execution.

(3) Where any difference or dispute arises as to the amount of the expenses incurred under sub-section (2), the matter shall be determined by arbitration.

17. (1) A licensee shall, before laying down or placing within ten yards of any part of any telegraph-line, any electric supply-line or other works (not being service lines immediately attached or intended to be immediately attached to a distributing main, or electric supply-lines for the repair, renewal or amendment of existing works of which the character or position is not to be altered), give not less than ten days' notice in writing to the telegraph-authority, specifying—

(a) the course of the works or alterations proposed,

(b) the manner in which the works are to be utilized,

(c) the amount and nature of the energy to be transmitted, and

(d) the extent to, and manner in, which (if at all) earth returns are to be used ;

and the licensee shall conform with such reasonable requirements, either general or special, as may be laid down by the telegraph-authority for preventing any telegraph-line from being injuriously affected by such works or alterations :

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Provided that, in case of emergency (which shall be stated by the licensee in writing to the telegraph-authority) arising from defects in any of the electric supply-lines or other works of the licensee, the licensee shall be required to give only such notice as may be possible after the necessity for the proposed new works or alterations has arisen.

(2) *Where the works to be executed consist of the laying of any underground service-line immediately attached, or intended to be immediately attached, to a distributing main, the licensee shall, not less than forty-eight hours before commencing the work, serve upon the telegraph-authority a notice in writing of his intention.*

18. (1) *Save as provided in section 13, sub-section (3), nothing in this Part shall be deemed*

Aerial lines.

to authorize or empower a licensee to place any aerial line along or across any street unless and until the Local Government has communicated to him a general approval in writing of the methods of construction which he proposes to adopt:

Provided that the communication of such approval shall in no way relieve the licensee of his obligations with respect to any other consent required by or under this Act.

(2) Where any aerial line has been placed or maintained by a licensee in breach of the provisions of sub-section (1), the Local Government may require the licensee forthwith to remove the same, or may cause the same to be removed and recover from the licensee the expenses incurred in such removal.

(3) Where any tree, standing or lying near an aerial line, interrupts or interferes with, or is likely to interrupt or interfere with, the conveyance or transmission of energy, a Magistrate of the first class may, on the application of the licensee, cause the tree to be removed or otherwise dealt with as he thinks fit.

(4) When disposing of an application under sub-section (3), the Magistrate shall, in the case of any tree in existence before the placing of the aerial line, award to the person interested in the tree such compensation as he thinks reasonable, and such person may recover the same from the licensee.

19. (1) A licensee shall, in exercise of any of the powers conferred by or under this Act, cause as little damage, detriment and inconvenience as may be, and shall make full compensation for any damage caused by him or by any one employed by him.

(2) Where any difference or dispute arises as to the amount or the application of such compensation, the matter shall be determined by arbitration.

Supply.

20. (1) A licensee or any person duly authorized by a licensee may, at any reasonable time, and on informing the occupier of his intention, enter any premises to which energy is or has been supplied by him, for the purpose of—

Power for licensee to enter premises and to remove fittings or other apparatus of licensee.

(a) inspecting and testing the electric supply-lines, meters, fittings, works and

apparatus for the supply of energy belonging to the licensee;

(b) ascertaining the quantity of energy consumed or supplied; or

(c) removing, where a supply of energy is no longer required, or where the licensee is authorized to take away and cut off such supply, any electric supply-lines, fittings, works or apparatus belonging to the licensee.

(2) A licensee or any person authorized as aforesaid may also, in pursuance of a special order in this behalf made by the District Magistrate or, in a Presidency-town, by the Commissioner of Police, and after giving not less than twenty-four hours notice in writing to the occupier, enter any premises to which energy is or has been supplied, or is to be supplied, by him, for the purpose of examining and testing any electric wires, fittings, works and apparatus for the use of energy therein.

21. (1) A licensee shall not be entitled to prescribe any special form of appliance for utilizing energy supplied by him, or, save as provided by section 23, sub-section (2), or by section 27, sub-section (6), in any way to control or interfere with the use of such energy:

Provided that no person may adopt any form of appliance, or use the energy supplied to him, so as unduly or improperly to interfere with the supply by the licensee of energy to any other person.

(2) Where any difference or dispute arises under this section, the matter shall be either referred to an Electric Inspector and decided by him or, if the licensee or consumer so desires, determined by arbitration.

22. Where energy is supplied by a licensee, every person within the area of supply shall, except in so far as is otherwise provided by the terms and conditions of the license, be entitled, on application, to a supply on the same terms as those on which any other person in the same area is entitled in similar circumstances to a corresponding supply:

Provided that no person having a private generating plant shall be entitled so to demand a supply in order to use the energy supplied only in the event of accident to his plant.

23. (1) A licensee shall not, in making any agreement for the supply of energy, show undue preference to any person, but may, save as aforesaid, make such charges for the supply of energy as may be agreed upon, not exceeding the limits imposed by his license, and may allow such rebates thereon as the Local Government may by general or special order permit.

(2) No consumer shall be entitled, except with the consent in writing of the licensee, to utilize for one purpose energy supplied to him at a lower rate for any other purpose.

(3) Where any difference or dispute arises between a consumer and a licensee as to any matter provided for in sub-section (1), the matter shall either be referred to an Electric Inspector and decided by him or, if the licensee or consumer so desires, be determined by arbitration.

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- 4.] 24. Where any person neglects to pay any charge for energy or any other sum due from him to a licensee in respect of the supply of energy to him, the licensee may, after giving not less than seven clear days' notice in writing to such person and without prejudice to his right to recover such charge or other sum by suit, cut off the supply and for that purpose cut or disconnect any electric supply-line or other works through which energy may be supplied, and may discontinue the supply until such charge or other sum, together with any expenses incurred by him in cutting off and re-connecting the supply, are paid, but no longer:

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply in any case in which any difference or dispute of the nature described in section 27, sub-section (7), has been referred for the decision of an Electric Inspector as therein provided until such Inspector has given his decision.

- 5.] 25. Where any electric supply-lines, meters, fittings, works or apparatus belonging to a licensee are placed in or upon any premises, not being in the possession of the licensee, for the purpose of supplying energy, such electric supply-lines, meters, fittings, works and apparatus shall not be liable to be taken in execution under any process of any Civil Court or in any proceedings in insolvency against the person in whose possession the same may be.

1. IV.] 26. (1) Every licensee shall supply energy only by means of some prescribed system or of some other system for the time being approved by the Local Government.

- 9.] (2) If at any time it is established to the satisfaction of the Local Government, that a licensee is supplying energy contrary to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Local Government may, by order in writing, specify the matter complained of and require the licensee to remedy it in such manner as shall be specified in the order, and may also in like manner forbid the use of any electric supply-line or works until the order is complied with or for such time as is specified in the order.

- 10.] 27. (1) In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, the amount of energy supplied to a consumer or the electrical quantity contained in the supply shall be ascertained by means of a correct meter, and the licensee shall, if required by the consumer, cause the consumer to be supplied with such a meter:

Provided that the licensee may require the consumer to give him security for the price of a meter and enter into an agreement for the hire thereof, unless the consumer elects to purchase a meter.

(2) Where the consumer so enters into an agreement for the hire of a meter, the licensee shall keep the meter correct, and, in default of his doing so, the consumer shall, for so long as the default continues, cease to be liable to pay for the hire of the meter.

(3) Where the meter is the property of the consumer, he shall keep the meter correct, and in default of his doing so, the licensee may, for so long as the default continues, cease to supply energy through the meter.

(4) The licensee or any person duly authorized by the licensee shall, at any reasonable time and on informing the consumer of his intention, have access to, and be at liberty to inspect and test, and for that purpose, if he thinks fit, take off and remove, any meter referred to in sub-section (1); and, except where the meter is so hired as aforesaid, all reasonable expenses of, and incidental to, such inspecting, testing, taking off and removing shall, if the meter is found to be otherwise than correct, be recovered from the consumer; and, where any difference or dispute arises as to the amount of such reasonable expenses, the matter shall be referred to an Electric Inspector, and the decision of such Inspector shall be final:

Provided that the licensee shall not be at liberty to take off or remove any such meter if any difference or dispute of the nature described in sub-section (7) has arisen until the matter has been determined as therein provided.

(5) A consumer shall not connect any meter referred to in sub-section (1) with any electric supply-line through which energy is supplied by a licensee, or disconnect the same from any such electric supply-line, without giving to the licensee not less than forty-eight hours' notice in writing of his intention.

(6) In addition to any meter which may be placed upon the premises of a consumer in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1), the licensee may place upon such premises such meter or other apparatus as he may think fit for the purpose of ascertaining or regulating either the amount of energy supplied to the consumer, or the number of hours during which the supply is given, or the rate per unit of time at which energy is supplied to the consumer, or any other quantity or time connected with the supply:

Provided that the meter or apparatus shall not, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, be placed otherwise than between the distributing mains of the licensee and any meter referred to in sub-section (1).

(7) Where any difference or dispute arises as to whether any meter referred to in sub-section (1) is or is not correct, the matter shall be decided, upon the application of either party, by an Electric Inspector; and, where the meter has, in the opinion of such Inspector, ceased to work, such Inspector shall estimate the amount of the energy supplied to the consumer or the electrical quantity contained in the supply on the basis of the previous supply; and the decision of such Inspector shall be final: but, save as aforesaid, the register of the meter shall, in the absence of fraud, be conclusive proof of such amount or quantity.

Explanation.—A meter shall be deemed to be "correct" if it registers the amount of energy supplied, or the electrical quantity contained in the supply, within the prescribed limits of error.

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(Part II.—Supply of Energy. Part III.—Transmission and use of Energy.

Part IV.—General.)

28. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the Local Government may, by order in writing, authorize any licensee to supply energy to any person outside the area of supply, and to lay down or place electric supply-lines for that purpose:

Provided, first, that such authority shall not be conferred unless the person to whom the supply is to be given has entered into a specific agreement with the licensee for the taking of such supply:

Provided, secondly, that a licensee on whom such authority has been conferred shall not be deemed to be empowered outside the area of supply to open or break up any street, or any sewer, drain or tunnel in or under any street, railway or tramway, or to interfere with any telegraph-line, without the written consent of the local authority or person by whom such street, sewer, drain or tunnel is repairable, or of the telegraph-authority, as the case may be:

Provided, thirdly, that, save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act shall apply in the case of any supply authorized under this section as if the said supply were made within the area of supply.

Supply by non-licensees.

29. (1) No person other than a licensee shall, for the purpose of supplying energy to the public generally or to any licensee, open or break up the soil or pavement of any street, railway or tramway, or any sewer, drain or tunnel in or under any street, railway or tramway, except with the previous sanction of the Local Government and in accordance with such conditions as the Local Government may fix in this behalf.

(2) Any agreement made without such previous sanction between any such person and a local authority purporting to authorize him to do any such acts as are described in sub-section (1), shall be void.

(3) Where any difference or dispute arises as to whether energy is or is not supplied or to be supplied to the public generally within the meaning of sub-section (1), the matter shall be referred to the Local Government, and the decision of the Local Government thereon shall be final.

PART III.

Transmission and Use of Energy.

30. (1) No person, other than a licensee duly authorized under the terms of his license, shall transmit or use energy for any purpose at a rate exceeding two hundred and fifty watts,—

(a) in any street, or

(b) in any place,

(i) in which one hundred or more persons are likely ordinarily to be assembled, or

(ii) which is a factory within the meaning of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, or

(iii) which is a mine within the meaning of the Indian Mines Act, 1901,

without giving not less than seven clear days' notice in writing of his intention to the District Magistrate or, in a Presidency-town, to the Commissioner of Police, and complying with such of the provisions of Part IV, and of the rules made thereunder, as may be applicable:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to energy used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods on, or for the lighting or ventilation of the rolling-stock of, any railway or tramway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890:

Provided, also, that the Local Government may, by general or special order and subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified therein, exempt from the application of this section or of any such provision or rule as aforesaid any person or class of persons using energy on premises upon or in connection with which it is generated, or using energy supplied under Part II in any place specified in clause (b).

(2) Where any difference or dispute arises as to whether a place is or is not one in which one hundred or more persons are likely ordinarily to be assembled, the matter shall be referred to the Local Government, and the decision of the Local Government thereon shall be final.

(3) The provisions of this section shall be binding on the Crown.

PART IV.

GENERAL.

Protective Clauses.

31. No person shall, in the generation, transmission, supply or use of energy, in any way injure any railway, tramway, canal or water-way or any dock, wharf or pier vested in or controlled by a local authority or obstruct or interfere with the traffic on any railway, tramway, canal or waterway.

32. (1) Every person generating, transmitting, supplying or using energy (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "operator"), shall take all reasonable precautions in constructing, laying down and placing his electric supply-lines and other works and in working his undertaking, so as not injuriously to affect, whether by induction or otherwise, the working of any wire or line used for the purpose of telegraphic, telephonic or electric-signalling communication, or the currents in such wire or line.

(2) Where any difference or dispute arises between the operator and the telegraph-authority as to whether the operator has constructed, laid down or placed his electric supply-lines or other works, or worked his undertaking, in contravention of sub-section (1), or as to whether the working of any wire, line or current is or is not injuriously affected thereby, the matter shall be referred to the Governor General in Council; and the Governor General in Council, unless he is of opinion that the wire or line has been placed in unreasonable proximity to the electric supply-lines or works of the operator after the construction of such lines or works, may direct

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the operator to make such alterations in, or additions to, his system as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this section, and the operator shall make such alterations or additions accordingly :

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the repair, renewal or amendment of any electric supply-line so long as the course of the electric supply-line and the amount and nature of the current transmitted thereby are not altered.

(3) Where the operator makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, he shall make full compensation for any loss or damage incurred by reason thereof, and, where any difference or dispute arises as to the amount of such compensation, the matter shall be determined by arbitration.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, a telegraph-line shall be deemed to be injuriously affected by a work if telegraphic communication by means of such line is, whether through induction or otherwise, prejudicially interfered with by such work or by any use made thereof.

33. (1) Every person shall, within twenty-four hours of the occurrence, send to the Electric Inspector, and also to the District Magistrate or, in a Presidency-town, to the Commissioner of Police, notice in writing of any accident in connection with the generation, transmission, supply or use of energy resulting or likely to have resulted in loss of life or personal injury in any part of such person's works or circuits, or in connection with the same, and also notice of any loss of life or personal injury actually occasioned by any such accident.

(2) The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, require any Electric Inspector, or any other competent person appointed by it in this behalf, to inquire and report—

(a) as to the cause of any accident affecting the safety of the public, which may have been occasioned by or in connection with the generation, transmission, supply or use of energy, or

(b) as to the manner in, and extent to, which the provisions of this Act or of any license or rules thereunder, so far as those provisions affect the safety of the public, have been complied with.

(a.) 34. (1) No person shall, in the generation, transmission, supply or use of energy, permit any part of his circuits to be connected with earth except so far as may be prescribed in this behalf or may be specially sanctioned by the Governor General in Council.

Prohibition of connection with earth and power for Government to interfere in certain cases of default.

(2) If at any time it is established to the satisfaction of the Local Government—

(a) that any part of a circuit is connected with earth contrary to the provisions of sub-section (1), or

(b) that any works for the generation, transmission, supply or use of energy are attended with danger to the public safety or to human life or to any telegraph line or other metallic pipe,

structure or substance, whether in consequence of such connection with earth or otherwise,

the Local Government may, by order in writing, specify the matter complained of and require the owner or user of such works to remedy it in such manner as shall be specified in the order, and may also in like manner forbid the use of any electric supply-line or works until the order is complied with or for such time as is specified in the order.

Administration and rules.

35. (1) The Governor General in Council may, for the whole or any part of British India, and each Local Government may, for the whole or any part of the Province, by notification in the Gazette of India or the local official Gazette, as the case may be, constitute an Advisory Board.

(2) Every such Board shall consist of a chairman and not less than two other members.

(3) The chairman and, where there are more than two other members, two of the other members, or, where there are only two other members, one of the other members, shall be nominated by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, and the remaining members shall be nominated by such local authorities, Chambers of Commerce or other Associations as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, may direct.

(4) The Governor General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, may, by general or special order,—

(a) define the duties and regulate the procedure of any such Board,

(b) determine the tenure of office of the members of any such Board, and

(c) give directions as to the payment of fees to, and the travelling expenses incurred by, any member of any such Board in the performance of his duty.

36. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint a duly qualified person to be Chief Electric Inspector, and one or more other such persons to be Deputies to such Chief Electric Inspector, and the Chief Electric Inspector shall, by himself or through any such Deputy, exercise all such powers and perform all such functions as the Governor General in Council may direct.

(2) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint duly qualified persons to be Electric Inspectors within such areas as may be assigned to them respectively; and every such Inspector shall exercise all such powers and perform all such functions as the Local Government may direct.

37. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules, for the whole or any part of British India, to regulate the generation, transmission, supply and use of energy, and, generally, to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.

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(a) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

- (a) prescribe the form of applications for licenses and the payments to be made in respect thereof;
- (b) regulate the publication of notices;
- (c) prescribe the manner in which objections with reference to any application under Part II are to be made;
- (d) provide for the preparation and submission of accounts by licensees in a specified form;
- (e) provide for the securing of a regular, constant and sufficient supply of energy by licensees to consumers and for the testing at various parts of the system of the regularity and sufficiency of such supply, and for the examination of the records of such tests by consumers;
- (f) provide for the protection of persons and property from injury by reason of contact with, or the proximity of, or by reason of the defective or dangerous condition of, any appliance or apparatus used in the generation, transmission, supply or use of energy;
- (g) for the purposes of electric traction, regulate the employment of insulated returns, or of uninsulated metallic returns of low resistance, in order to prevent fusion or injurious electrolytic action of or on metallic pipes, structures or substances, and to minimise, as far as is reasonably practicable, injurious interference with the electric wires, supply-lines and apparatus of parties other than the owners of the electric traction system, or with the currents therein, whether the earth is used as a return or not;
- (h) provide for preventing telegraph-lines and magnetic observatories or laboratories from being injuriously affected by the generation, transmission, supply or use of energy;
- (i) prescribe the qualifications to be required of Electric Inspectors;
- (j) authorize any Electric Inspector or other officer of a specified rank and class to enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage or vessel in which he has reason to believe any appliance or apparatus used in the generation, transmission, supply or use of energy to be, and to carry out tests therein, and to prescribe the facilities to be given to such Inspectors or officers for the purposes of such examinations and tests; and
- (k) authorize and regulate the levy of fees for any such testing or inspection and, generally, for the services of Electric Inspectors under this Act;

(2) In making any rule under this Act, the Governor General in Council may direct that every breach thereof shall be punishable with

fine which may extend to three hundred rupees, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further daily fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

38. (1) The power to make rules under Further provisions section 37 shall be subject to the condition of respecting rules. subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(2) The date to be specified in accordance with clause (3) of section 23 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, as that after which a draft of rules proposed to be made under section 37 will be taken into consideration shall not be less than three months from the date on which the draft of the proposed rules was published for general information.

(3) Any rule to be made under this Act shall, before it is published for criticism under subsection (2), be referred to the Advisory Board (if any) constituted for the whole of British India, or, if no such Board has been constituted, then to such Board or Boards (if any) as the Governor General in Council may direct; and the rule shall not be so published until such Board or Boards (if any) has or have reported as to the expediency of making the proposed rule and as to the suitability of its provisions.

(4) All rules made under section 37 shall be published in the Gazette of India and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Criminal Offences and Procedure.

39. Whoever dishonestly abstracts, consumes or uses any energy shall be deemed to have committed theft within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

40. Whoever maliciously wastes or diverted, or, with intent to cut off the supply of energy, cuts or injures, or attempts to cut or injure, any electric supply-line or works, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

41. Whoever, in contravention of the provisions of section 29, opens or breaks up the soil of any street, railway or tramway or any sewer, drain or tunnel therein or thereunder shall be punishable with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees, and, in the case of a continuing contravention, with a daily fine which may extend to three hundred rupees.

Penalty for illegal or defective supply or for non-compliance with order.

42. Whoever—

- (a) being a licensee, save as permitted under section 28 or section 31 or by his license, supplies energy or lays down or places any electric supply-line or works outside the area of supply; or
- (b) being a licensee, in contravention of the provisions of this Act or of the rules thereunder or in breach of the conditions of his license and without reasonable excuse, the bur-

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den of proving which shall lie on him, discontinues the supply of energy or fails to supply energy; or

- (c) makes default in complying with any order issued to him under section 26, sub-section (2), or section 34, sub-section (2);

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and, in the case of a continuing offence or default, with a daily fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

- (4.) 43. Whoever, in contravention of the provisions of section 30, *Penalty for illegal transmission or use of energy.* transmits or uses energy without giving the notice required thereby, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and, in the case of a continuing offence, with a daily fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(5.) *Penalty for interference with meters or licensee's works and for improper use of energy.*

44. Whoever—

- (a) connects any meter referred to in section 27, sub-section (1), with any electric supply-line through which energy is supplied by a licensee, or disconnects the same from any such electric supply-line, without giving to the licensee forty-eight hours' notice in writing of his intention; or

- (b) lays, or causes to be laid, or connects up any works for the purpose of communicating with any other works belonging to a licensee, without such licensee's consent; or

- (c) maliciously injures any meter referred to in section 27, sub-section (1); or

- (d) improperly uses the energy of a licensee;

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to three hundred rupees, and, in the case of a continuing offence, with a daily fine which may extend to thirty rupees.

- (6.) 45. Whoever maliciously extinguishes any electric light supplied for the public use shall be punishable with fine which may extend to three hundred rupees.

- (7.) 46. Whoever negligently causes energy to be wasted or diverted, or negligently breaks, throws down or damages any electric supply-line, post, pole or lamp or other apparatus connected with the supply of energy, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

- (8.) 47. Whoever, in any case not already provided for by sections 39 to 46 *Penalty for offences not otherwise provided for.* (both inclusive), makes default in complying with any of the provisions of this Act, or with any order issued under it, or, in the case of a licensee, with any of the conditions of his license, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and, in the case of a continuing default, with a daily fine which may extend to twenty rupees:

Provided that, where a person has made default in complying with any of the provisions of sections 13, 14, 15, 17 and 32, as the case

may be, he shall not be so punishable if the Court is of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the offender complied with the said provisions as far as was reasonable in the circumstances.

48. The penalties imposed by sections 39 to 47 *Penalties not to affect (both inclusive) shall be other liabilities.* in addition to, and not in derogation of, any liability in respect of the payment of compensation or, in the case of a licensee, the revocation of his license, which the offender may have incurred.

49. The provisions of sections 39, 40, 44, 45 *Penalties where works belong to Government.* and 46 shall, so far as they are applicable, be deemed to apply also when the acts made punishable thereunder are committed in the case of energy supplied by or of works belonging to the Government.

50. No prosecution shall be instituted against any person for any offence against this Act or any rule, license or order thereunder except at the instance of the Government or an Electric Inspector, or of a person aggrieved by the same.

Supplementary.

51. Notwithstanding anything in sections 12 to 16 (both inclusive) *Exercise in certain cases of powers of telegraph-authority.* and sections 18 and 19, the Governor General in Council may, for the placing of appliances and apparatus for the transmission of energy for any purpose, confer upon any public officer or licensee, subject to such conditions and restrictions (if any) as he may think fit to impose, any of the powers which the telegraph-authority possesses under, and subject to the provisions of, the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Government or to be so established or maintained.

52. Where any matter is, by or under this Act, directed to be determined by arbitration, the matter shall, unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the license of a licensee, be determined by such person or persons as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government may nominate in that behalf on the application of either party; but in all other respects the arbitration shall be subject to the provisions of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899.

53. (1) Every notice, order or document by or under this Act required or authorized to be addressed to any person may be served by post or left,—

- (a) where the Government is the addressee, at the office of the Secretary in the Public Works Department;
- (b) where a local authority is the addressee, at the office of the local authority;
- (c) where a company is the addressee, at the registered office of the company;
- (d) where any other person is the addressee, at the usual or last known place of abode or business of the person.

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(2) Every notice, order or document by or under this Act required or authorized to be addressed to the owner or occupier of any premises shall be deemed to be properly addressed if addressed by the description of the "owner" or "occupier" of the premises (naming the premises), and may be served by delivering it, or a true copy thereof, to some person on the premises, or, if there is no person on the premises to whom the same can with reasonable diligence be delivered, by affixing it on some conspicuous part of the premises.

54. Every sum declared to be recoverable by section 5, clause (f), section 6, sub-section (2), section 14, sub-section (2), clause (h), section 16, sub-section (2), section 18, sub-section (2) or sub-section (4), or section 27, sub-section (4), and every fee leviable under this Act, may be recovered, on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction where the person liable to pay the same is for the time being resident, by the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to such person.

of 5.] 55. (1) The Local Government may, by general or special order, authorize the discharge of any of its functions under sections 13, 18 or 26 or clause V, sub-clause (2), or clause XIII of the Schedule by an Electric Inspector, and may cancel any sanction or order given by an Electric Inspector discharging any such function, or attach thereto any condition which the Local Government might have imposed if the sanction or order had been given by itself.

(2) A condition imposed under sub-section (1) shall for all the purposes of this Act have the same effect as if it were attached to a sanction or order given by the Local Government.

56. No suit, prosecution or other proceeding shall lie against any public officer, or any servant of a local authority, for anything done, or in good faith purporting to be done, under this Act.

4 57. (1) In section 40, sub-section (1), clause (b), and section 41, sub-section (5), of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the term "work" shall be deemed to include electrical energy supplied, or to be supplied, by means of the work to be constructed.

of (3.) 58. (1) The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, on the application of any person, not being a company, desirous of obtaining any land for the purposes of his undertaking, direct that he may acquire such land under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in the same manner and on the same conditions as it might be acquired if the person were a company.

53. 58. (1) The Indian Electricity Act, 1903, is hereby repealed:
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Provided that every license granted under the said Act shall be deemed to have been granted under this Act.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect the terms of any license which was granted,

or of any agreement which was made, by or with the sanction of the Government for the supply or use of electricity before the commencement of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903: but, save as aforesaid, every such license shall be deemed to be a license granted under this Act, and all rules made under this Act shall apply to all persons to whom such licenses were granted or with whom such agreements were made.

THE SCHEDULE.

PROVISIONS TO BE DEEMED TO BE INCORPORATED WITH, AND TO FORM PART OF, EVERY LICENSE GRANTED UNDER PART II.

[See section 3, sub-section (2), clause (f).]

Security and accounts.

I. Where the licensee is not a local authority, the following provisions as to giving security shall apply, namely:—

(a) The licensee shall, within the period fixed in that behalf and before exercising any of the powers by the license conferred on him in relation to the execution of works, show, to the satisfaction of the Local Government, that he is in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon him by the license throughout the area of supply.

(b) The licensee shall also, within the period fixed in that behalf and before exercising any of the powers conferred on him in relation to the execution of works, deposit or secure to the satisfaction of the Local Government, such sum (if any) as may be fixed by the license or, if not so fixed, by the Local Government.

(c) The said sum deposited or secured by the licensee under the provisions of this clause shall be repaid or released to him on the completion of the works or at such earlier dates, and by such instalments, as may be approved by the Local Government.

II. Where the licensee is not a local authority, the following provisions as to the audit of accounts shall apply, namely:—

(a) The annual statement of accounts of the undertaking shall, before being rendered under section 11 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1909, be examined and audited by such person as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, and the remuneration of the auditor shall be such as the Local Government may direct, and his remuneration and all expenses incurred by him in or about the execution of his duties, to such an amount as the Local Government shall approve, shall be paid by the licensee on demand.

(b) The licensee shall afford to the auditor, his clerks and assistants, access to all

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such books and documents relating to the undertaking as are necessary for the purposes of the audit, and shall, when required, furnish to him and them all vouchers and information requisite for that purpose, and afford to him and them all facilities for the proper execution of his and their duty,

(c) The audit shall be made and conducted in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

(d) Any report made by the auditor, or such portion thereof as the Local Government may direct, shall be appended to the annual statement of accounts of the licensee, and shall thenceforth form part thereof,

III.] III. The licensee shall, unless the Local Government otherwise directs, at all times keep the accounts of the capital employed for the purposes of the undertaking distinct from the accounts kept by him of any other undertaking or business.

Compulsory works and supply.

VI.] IV. The licensee shall, within a period of three years after the commencement of the license, execute to the satisfaction of the Local Government all such works as may be specified in the license in this behalf or, if not so specified, as may be necessary for the full and efficient discharge of the duties and obligations imposed upon him by the license throughout the area of supply.

cl. V. (1) Where, after the expiration of two years and six months from the commencement of the license, a requisition is made by six or more owners or occupiers of premises in or upon any street or part of a street within the area of supply or by the Local Government or a local authority charged with the public lighting thereof, requiring the licensee to provide distributing mains throughout such street or part thereof, the licensee shall comply within six months with the requisition, unless,—

(a) where it is made by such owners or occupiers as aforesaid, the owners or occupiers making it do not, within fourteen clear days after the service on them by the licensee of a notice in writing in this behalf, tender to the licensee a written contract duly executed and with sufficient security binding themselves to take, or guaranteeing that there shall be taken, a supply of energy for not less than two years to such amount as will in the aggregate produce annually, at the current rates charged by the licensee, a reasonable return to the licensee; or,

(b) where it is made by the Local Government or a local authority, the Local Government or local authority, as the case may be, does not, within the like period, tender a like agreement binding itself to take a supply of energy for not less than two years for the public lighting of such street or part thereof.

(2) Where any difference or dispute arises between the licensee and such owners, occupiers or local authority as to the sufficiency of the security offered under this clause, or as to the amount of energy to be taken or guaranteed as aforesaid, the matter shall be referred to the Local Government and either decided by it or, if it so directs, determined by arbitration.

(3) Every requisition under this clause shall be signed by the maker or makers thereof and shall be served on the licensee.

(4) Every requisition under this clause shall be in a form to be prescribed by rules under the Indian Electricity Act, 1909; and copies of the form shall be kept at the office of the licensee and supplied free of charge to any applicant.

VI. (1) Where a requisition is made by the Requisition for supply owner or occupier of to owners or occupiers in any premises situate within one hundred yards from any distributing main requiring the licensee to supply energy for such premises, the licensee shall, within one month from the making of the requisition, supply, and, save in so far as he is prevented from doing so by cyclones, floods, storms or other occurrences beyond his control, continue to supply, energy in accordance with the requisition, unless the person making it fails, within fourteen days after the service on him by the licensee of a notice in writing in this behalf, to tender to the licensee a written contract, duly executed and with sufficient security, binding himself to take a supply of energy for not less than two years to such amount as will produce, at current rates charged by the licensee, a reasonable return to the licensee:

Provided, first, that the cost of so much of any service line as may be laid down or placed for the purposes of the supply upon the property in respect of which the requisition is made, and of so much of any service line as it may be necessary for the said purposes to lay down or place for a greater distance than one hundred feet from the licensee's distributing main, although not on that property, shall, if the licensee so requires, be paid by the owner or occupier making the requisition:

Provided, secondly, that the licensee may, after he has furnished a supply of energy for any premises, by notice in writing require the owner or occupier, within seven days after the date of the service of the notice, to give him security for the payment of all money which may become due to him in respect of the supply, in case the owner or occupier has not already given that security, or in case any security given has become invalid or is insufficient; and, if the owner or occupier fails to comply with the terms of the notice, the licensee may discontinue to supply energy for such premises so long as such failure continues:

Provided, thirdly, that, if the owner or occupier of any such premises as aforesaid adopts any appliance, or uses the energy supplied to him by the licensee for any purposes, or deals with it in any manner, so as unduly or improperly to interfere with the efficient supply of energy to any other person by the licensee, the licensee may discontinue the supply of energy for such premises until the matter has been decided in accordance with section 21,

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sub-section (2), of the Indian Electricity Act, 1909:

Provided, fourthly, that the licensee shall not be bound to furnish a supply of energy to any premises if an Electric Inspector is satisfied that the electric wires, fittings, works and apparatus therein are not in good order and condition, and are consequently likely to affect injuriously the use of energy by the licensee, or by other persons:

Provided, fifthly, that in the event of any alterations of, or additions to, any electric wires, fittings, works or apparatus within such premises as aforesaid, all such alterations or additions shall be notified to the licensee by the owner or occupier before being connected to the source of supply, with a view to their being examined and tested:

Provided, sixthly, that, in the event of any requisition being made for a supply of energy from any distributing main of which the licensee can prove, to the satisfaction of an *Electric Inspector*,—

- (a) that it is already loaded up to its full current-carrying capacity, or
- (b) that, in case of a larger amount of current being transmitted by it, the loss of pressure will seriously affect the efficiency of the supply to other consumers in the vicinity,

the licensee may refuse to accede to the requisition for such reasonable period, not exceeding six months, as such *Inspector* may think sufficient for the purpose of amending the distributing main or laying down or placing a further distributing main: and

Provided, seventhly, that, where the owner or occupier has required a licensee to supply him at a specified maximum rate, he shall not be entitled to alter that maximum except after one month's notice in writing to the licensee, and the licensee may recover from the owner or occupier any expenses incurred by him by reason of the alteration in respect of the service-lines by which energy is supplied to the premises, to the extent prescribed in the first proviso, or of any fittings or apparatus of the licensee upon those premises.

(2) Where any difference or dispute arises as to the cost of any service-line or as to the sufficiency of the security offered by such owner or occupier, or as to the improper use of energy, or as to any alleged defect in any wires, fittings, works or apparatus, or as to the amount of energy to be taken or guaranteed as aforesaid, or as to the amount of the expenses incurred under the seventh proviso to sub-clause (1), the matter shall be either referred to an *Electric Inspector* and decided by him or, if the owner, occupier or licensee so desires, determined by arbitration.

(3) Every requisition under this clause shall be signed by the maker or makers thereof and shall be served on the licensee.

(4) Every requisition under this clause shall be in a form to be prescribed by rules under the Indian Electricity Act, 1909; and copies of the form shall be kept at the office of the licensee and supplied free of charge to any applicant.

VII. (1) Where in pursuance of a special agreement a requisition is made by any person for the supply of energy, within the area of supply, the licensee shall before commencing to lay down or place in any street any electric supply-line, serve upon the local authority (if any) and upon the owner or occupier of all premises abutting on so much of the street as lies between the points of origin and termination of the electric supply line so to be laid down or placed a notice stating that the licensee intends to lay down or place the electric supply-line, and intimating that, if within the said period any two or more of such owners or occupiers require in accordance with the provisions of the license that a supply shall be given to their premises, the necessary distributing main will be laid down or placed by the licensee at the same time as the electric supply-line intended for the particular person.

(2) The provisions contained in the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh provisos to sub-clause (1) and in sub-clause (2) of clause VI shall, so far as may be, apply to every case in which a requisition for the supply of energy is made under this clause as if the person were an owner or occupier within the meaning of those provisions.

VIII. (1) Where a requisition is made by the Local Government or by a local authority requiring the licensee to supply for a period of not less than two years energy for any public lamps within the distance of one hundred yards from any distributing main, the licensee shall supply, and, save in so far as he is prevented from doing so by cyclones, floods, storms or other occurrences beyond his control, continue to supply energy for such lamps in such quantities as the Local Government or the local authority, as the case may be, may require.

(2) The provisions contained in the first, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh provisos to sub-clause (1) and in sub clauses (2) and (3) of clause VI shall, so far as may be, apply to every case in which a requisition for the supply of energy is made under this clause as if the Local Government or local authority were an owner or occupier within the meaning of those provisions.

Supply by bulk-licensees.

IX. (1) Where, and in so far as, the licensee Special provisions apply. (hereinafter in this clause referred to as "the bulk-licensee") is authorized by his license to supply energy to other licensees for distribution by them (hereinafter in this clause referred to as "distributing licensees"), the following provisions shall apply, namely:—

- (a) any distributing licensees within the bulk-licensee's area of supply may make a requisition on the bulk-licensee, requiring him to give a supply of energy, and specifying the point, and the maximum rate per unit of time, at which such supply is required, and the date upon which the supply is to commence, such date being fixed after the date

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of receipt of the requisition so as to allow an interval that is reasonable with regard to the locality and to the length of the electric supply-line and the amount of the plant required;

(b) such distributing licensee shall, if required by the bulk-licensee so to do, enter into a written agreement to receive and pay for a supply of energy for a period of not less than seven years of such an amount that the payment to be made for the same at the rate of charge for the time being charged for such supply shall not be less than such an amount as will produce a reasonable return to the bulk-licensee on the outlay (excluding expenditure on generating plant then existing and any electric supply-line then laid down or placed) incurred by him in making provision for such supply;

(c) the maximum rate per unit of time at which a distributing-licensee shall be entitled to be supplied with energy shall not exceed what is necessary for the purposes for which the supply is required by him, and need not be increased except upon a fresh requisition made in accordance with the foregoing provisions;

(d) if any difference or dispute arises under this clause, it shall be determined by arbitration, and in the event of such arbitration, the arbitrator shall have regard to the following amongst other considerations, namely:—

(i) the period for which the distributing-licensee is prepared to bind himself to take energy;

(ii) the amount of energy required and the hours during which the bulk-licensee is to supply it;

(iii) the capital expenditure incurred by the bulk-licensee in connection with the aforesaid supply of energy; and

(iv) the extent to which the capital expended by the bulk-licensee in connection with such supply may become unproductive upon the discontinuance thereof.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-clause (1) the bulk-licensee shall give a supply of energy to any distributing licensee within his area of supply applying therefor, even although the distributing-licensee desires to be supplied with only a portion of the energy required for distribution:

Provided that the distributing-licensee shall, if so required by the bulk-licensee, enter into an agreement to take such energy upon special terms (including a minimum annual sum to be paid to the bulk-licensee) to be determined, if necessary, by arbitration, in the manner laid down in sub-clause (1) (d).

(3) The maximum price fixed by a license for energy supplied to a distributing licensee shall not apply to any partial supply given under sub-clause (2).

(4) Every distributing-licensee who is supplied with energy by a bulk-licensee and intends to discontinue to receive such supply, shall give not less than twelve months' notice in writing of his intention to the bulk-licensee:

Provided that, where the distributing-licensee has entered into a written agreement with the bulk-licensee to receive and pay for a supply of energy for a certain period, such notice shall be given so as not to expire before the end of that period.

Charges.

X. In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, the licensee may charge for energy supplied by him to any consumer—

(a) by the actual amount of energy so supplied; or

(b) by the electrical quantity contained in the supply; or

(c) by such other method as may be approved by the Local Government:

Provided, first, that, where the licensee charges by any method so approved by the Local Government, any consumer who objects to that method may, by not less than one month's notice in writing, require the licensee to charge him, at the licensee's option, either by the actual amount of energy supplied to him or by the electrical quantity contained in the supply, and thereafter the licensee shall not, except with the consent of the consumer, charge him by another method:

Provided, secondly, that before commencing to supply energy through any distributing main, the licensee shall give notice, by public advertisement, of the method by which he proposes to charge for energy so supplied; and where the licensee has given such notice, he shall not be entitled to change that method of charging without giving not less than one month's notice in writing of such change to the Local Government, to the local authority (if any) concerned, and to every consumer of energy who is supplied by him from such distributing main:

Provided, thirdly, that, if the consumer is provided with a meter in pursuance of the provisions of section 27, sub-section (1), of the Indian Electricity Act, 1909, and the licensee changes the method of charging for the energy supplied by him from the distributing main, the licensee shall bear the expense of providing a new meter, if such is necessary by reason of the new method of charging.

XI. Save as provided by clause IX, sub-clause (3), the prices charged

Maximum charges. by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the maxima fixed by his license, or, in the case of a method of charge approved by the Local Government, such maxima as the Local Government shall fix on approving the method:

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Provided that, if, at any time after the expiration of seven years from the commencement of the license, the Local Government considers or is satisfied that the *maxima* so fixed or approved as aforesaid should be altered, it may, after such inquiry (if any) as it thinks fit, make an order accordingly, which shall have effect from such date as may be mentioned therein :

Provided, also, that, where an order in pursuance of the foregoing proviso has been made, no further order altering the *maxima* fixed thereby shall be made until the expiration of another period of seven years.

XII. The price to be charged by the licensee for supply for public lamps, and to be paid to him for energy supplied for the public lamps, and the mode in which those charges are to be ascertained, shall be settled by agreement between the licensee and the Local Government or the local authority, as the case may be, and, where any difference or dispute arises, the matter shall be determined by arbitration.

Testing and inspection.

XIII. The licensee shall, at any place within reasonable distance from testing stations and keep any distributing-main, instruments for testing. establish at his own cost and keep in proper condition such number of testing stations as the Local Government may direct for the purpose of testing the supply of energy in the main, and shall supply and keep in proper condition thereat, and on all premises from which he supplies energy, such instruments for testing as an *Electric Inspector* may approve, and shall supply energy to each testing station for the purpose of testing.

cl. 1. & XVI. XIV. The licensee shall afford all facilities for inspection and testing of his works and for the reading, testing and inspection of his instruments, and may, on each occasion of the testing of his works or the reading, testing or inspection of any instruments, be represented by an agent, who may be present, but shall not interfere with the reading, testing or inspection.

cl. 1. XV. On the occasion of the testing of any works of the licensee by an *Electric Inspector* reasonable notice thereof shall be given to the licensee; and the testing shall be carried out at such suitable hours as, in the opinion of the *Electric Inspector*, will least interfere with the supply of energy by the licensee, and in such manner as the *Electric Inspector* may think fit; but, except under the provisions of an order made in each case in that behalf by the Local Government, the *Electric Inspector* shall not be entitled to have access to, or interfere with, the works of the licensee at any points other than those at which the licensee has reserved for himself access to the same :

Provided that the licensee shall not be held responsible for any interruption in the supply of

energy which may be occasioned by or required by the *Electric Inspector* for the purpose of any such testing as aforesaid :

Provided, also, that the testing shall not be made in regard to any particular portion of the works oftener than once in any three months, unless in pursuance of an order made in each case in that behalf by the Local Government.

Plans.

XVI. (1) The licensee shall, after commencing to supply energy, be made and kept open for inspection. forthwith cause a plan to be made of the area of supply, and shall cause to be marked thereon the line and the height above or the depth below the surface of all his then existing electric supply-lines, street distributing boxes and other works, and shall once in every year cause that plan to be duly corrected so as to show the electric supply-lines, street distributing boxes and other works for the time being in existence. The licensee shall also, if so required by an *Electric Inspector*, cause to be made sections showing the level of all his existing underground works other than service lines.

(2) Every such plan shall be drawn to a scale which shall not be smaller than sixteen inches to the mile.

(3) Every such section shall be drawn to a horizontal scale which shall not be smaller than sixteen inches to the mile and to a vertical scale which shall not be smaller than one inch to eight feet.

(4) Every plan and section so made or corrected, or a copy thereof, marked with the date when it was so made or corrected, shall be kept by the licensee at his principal office or place of business within the area of supply, and shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of all applicants, and copies thereof shall be supplied on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by rules under the Indian Electricity Act, 1909.

(5) The licensee shall, if required by an *Electric Inspector* or, where the licensee is not a local authority, by the local authority (if any) concerned, supply free of charge to an *Electric Inspector* or local authority, as the case may be, a copy of every such plan or section duly corrected so as to agree with the original kept at the principal office or place of business of the licensee.

Additional notice of certain works.

XVII. On the day next preceding the commencement of any such works as are referred to in section 13 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1909, the licensee shall, in addition to any other notices which he may be required to give, serve upon the *Electric Inspector*, or such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf for the area of supply, a notice in writing stating that he is about to commence the works, and the nature and position of the same.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

WHEN the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, was passed it was clearly recognized to be a somewhat tentative measure, and it was anticipated that amending legislation would be called for at an early date. Having regard to the experience gained in the practical working of the Act, the Government of India in 1907 came to the conclusion that the time had arrived for undertaking this amending legislation, and they referred various difficulties which had arisen in its working to a Committee on which electro-technical and commercial interests were represented.

2. The Act as at present framed vests its administration in Local Governments, with whom rests the power to grant licenses; but the authority or the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council is required in regard to so many matters that the practical result has been a dual administration. In the case of cantonments and similar "places in the occupation of Government for naval or military purposes" the administration of the Act is by section 40 placed in the hands of the Governor General in Council, but these places frequently are situated within larger areas, in respect to which the Local Government is empowered to grant licenses, with the result that separate, and not necessarily consistent, licenses have been granted by the Governor General in Council and the Local Government, respectively, to the same licensee, for the same purpose, in one and the same place. The practical effect of the present system has been delay, as it has hitherto been virtually impossible for a company to obtain a license under two or three years. Delays of this nature are obviously most detrimental to the attraction of capital for the development of the resources of the country as the financial position may, and in fact frequently does, change completely between the date of the application and the granting of the license.

3. Under the Bill as now drafted the general administration of the Act and, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, the granting of all licenses, is left in the hands of the Local Government. The rule making power, and the delegation of the powers of the Telegraph authority to licensees, are reserved to the Governor General in Council.

4. Among the more important modifications in the Bill are the following:—

- (i) The existing provision making licenses compulsory has been taken out, the question of supply to the public without license being otherwise dealt with. It is by no means certain that licenses are either necessary or desirable in the case of industrial companies of certain classes.
- (ii) Provision is made for the grant of licenses for "bulk supply," that is to say, to meet cases where the applicant company proposes to generate energy and supply it in large quantities to distributors, who would retail it under a separate license to small consumers.
- (iii) The amendment of licenses has been provided for. At present it is necessary to revoke a license and grant a fresh one in order to effect this object.
- (iv) The question of compulsory purchase has been dealt with, in regard both to the splitting up of undertakings and to those cases where purchase may be impracticable. The Act provides for the modification, but not for the omission from a license, of the purchase clauses. But these clauses, conceived as they are in the interests of the local authority concerned in a small area, are entirely out of place, and in Great Britain are regularly omitted, in the case of undertakings covering large areas in which various local authorities intervene. It is proposed therefore to modify the provision.
- (v) Many difficulties have arisen owing to the hard and fast limits of the area of supply over which a license operates, consumers just outside the boundary being debarred from participation in the benefits conferred by the public supply. A new section is proposed to deal with the matter and remove obstacles which are likely to impose quite unnecessary hardships on individuals.
- (vi) It is proposed to amend the provisions of Part III of the Act so as to make them applicable to mines and binding on the Crown. As regards railways and tramways, the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 3 in Part II and the first proviso to sub-section (1) of section 31 in Part III of the Act as it stands lay it down that nothing in these Parts respectively relating to the supply or use of energy shall apply to any railway or tramway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act of 1890. The extent to which it is proposed to modify the latter of these provisions is explained in the Notes on Clauses (clause 30) while it is proposed, as already mentioned, to repeal the former.
- (vii) A slight amendment of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, has been proposed with a view to facilitating its application to electrical works.

5. The examination of the provisions of the Act has brought to light many minor defects of substance or arrangement which it is desirable to correct, and the opportunity has therefore been taken to repeal and re-enact the Act with the necessary modifications.

The more important of these are explained in the *Notes on Clauses* below, and a Table showing how the various sections of the Act have been dealt with in the Bill is appended.

J. O. MILLER.

The 27th July 1909.

Notes on Clauses.

Title and preamble.—The reference to "lighting and other purposes" has been omitted, as lighting is no longer the chief application of electricity.

PART I.

Clause 2 (b), (c) (i) (j) and (l)—"Area of supply." As it is proposed in clause 28 to provide for the supply of energy in special cases outside the ordinary "area of supply" of a licensee, i.e., outside the area fixed by his license, it becomes necessary to limit this expression to the latter area. Certain modifications have been suggested in the definitions of "distributing main," "main" and "service line," in order to make them more accurate. "Prescribed" has been defined.

PART II.

Clause 3 (1)—Words have been added to meet the case of the area of supply being intersected or interrupted by an intervening area not included in it. As areas of supply under the Bill may comprise very extensive areas indeed, not improbably covering parts of more than one Province, the simple term "area" has been substituted here and elsewhere in the Bill for the expression "local area," which is liable to cause misconception.

Clause 3 (2) (a).—Two provisions have been added, the first to prevent delay in dealing with applications for licenses and the second to ensure that there is no objection on the part of the Commander-in-Chief where applications relate to cantonments or other places such as are mentioned in section 40 of the Act.

Clause 3 (2) (f).—A proviso has been added to this sub-clause barring the application of certain specified clauses of the schedule in the case of all licenses granted with reference to the special provisions of the new clause IX of the schedule, as it is thought desirable that the Bill should show clearly the alternative nature of these provisions.

Clause 3 (3).—This clause has been added to prevent any doubt as to the power to grant single licenses for more than one purpose.

Clause 4 (1).—The compulsory revocation of a license as to a part only of the area of supply might entail very great hardship on licensees, and the clause has been altered in this respect. Corresponding changes have been made in clauses 5 and 7 as to purchase. In all such cases of compulsory revocation or purchase the Government of India think that the undertaking should be dealt with as a whole, either by the local authority, if the area of supply is entirely within its jurisdiction, or by the Government in other cases.

Clause 4 (3).—This clause which reproduces section 4 (2) (g) of the Act now provides for the alteration of the terms and conditions of a license. The need for this power has already been felt, and it was suggested when the Act of 1903 was under discussion.

Clause 5.—In addition to the change explained under clause 4 (1), this clause has been modified so as not to apply to revocation by consent under clause 4 (3).

Clause 6.—It is not in the interest of the ratepayers or the consumers that a municipal undertaking should cease to exist on revocation for default, and the first sub-clause, which is new, provides for the purchase of the same if a buyer can be found. Failing that, the existing provisions are re-enacted in sub-clause (2). Both sub-clauses are limited to the same case as clause 5 explained above.

Clause 7.—The alteration made in this clause has been explained under clause 4 (1) *supra*.

Clause 9.—A proviso has been added to make the intention of existing clause in the Act clear as regards bulk supply.

Clause 10.—Provision is here made for annulling the purchase clauses and inserting other conditions in lieu thereof. Experience has shown that the power of varying the conditions given by the existing Act was not sufficient in all cases.

Clause 11.—There may arise cases in which the liability to render accounts might well be dispensed with. Provision has been made accordingly.

Clause 13 (i) (f) is new and it makes special provision for notice to the repairing authority or owner in the case of service lines.

Clause 15 (3).—The question of the mechanical contact of electric supply lines with the pipes of other authorised persons is distinct from that of using these pipes as conductors. This latter point has therefore now been included in clause 34, and a reference has here been inserted to that clause.

Clause 17 (1).—The provisions of this clause as to notice to the Telegraph authority have been revised.

Clause 17 (2).—is new and corresponds with clause 13 (1) (f) as regards the Telegraph authority.

Clause 23.—The provisions of sub-section (1) as to rebates have been altered in order to allow a wider discretion as to the forms which such rebates may take. In sub-clause (2) the opening lines relating to lighting purposes, which are no longer necessary, have been omitted.

Clause 26 has been transferred from the Schedule to the body of the Bill, and the wording has been re-drafted.

Clause 27.—The provisions as to the furnishing of "duly certified" meters (section 30 of the Act) have been a dead letter. It is proposed therefore to refer to "correct" meters and to explain when a meter is deemed to be "correct."

Clause 28.—This clause is new and provides for the supply of energy in special cases outside the area of supply defined in the licenses. The need of such a provision has been felt.

Clause 29.—Section 3 of the Act, which prohibits the supply of energy for certain purposes without a license, has been omitted from the Bill and in its place has been substituted this clause, which requires the sanction of the Local Government to be obtained before any person, not being a licensee, who supplies energy to the public or to any licensee, opens or breaks up any streets, railways or tramways. The practical result of this provision will be that, though a person supplying energy to the public will not, as at present, be legally bound to take out a license, it will not be lawful for him to execute any works in connection with such supply on any public street, railway or tramway unless he either has a license, or obtains the sanction of the Local Government and conforms to the conditions prescribed by the Local Government under this clause.

PART III.

Clause 30.—(a) The limitation of this Part to the use of energy not supplied under Part II has been omitted as it appeared to go too far. On the other hand, power has been taken to exempt from this Part, when the circumstances are such as to warrant this course, persons using energy so supplied.

(b) The language of the Part has been slightly modified so as to make it clear that it deals with the transmission as well as the use of energy; for which the rules under Part IV, which must be complied with in cases falling under this Part, already provide.

(c) Express provision has been made for the case of mines, although most mines are "places within which one hundred or more persons are likely ordinarily to be assembled." Their specific inclusion in the Bill is rendered desirable owing to the fact that special rules are needed to meet the peculiar conditions existing in mines.

(d) For the total exemption of railways and tramways subject to the Indian Railways Act, 1890, conferred by the first proviso in this Part of the Act, a partial exemption, limited to energy used in connection with traction, lighting and ventilation of rolling-stock has been substituted, as these matters can in the opinion of the Government of India be sufficiently controlled under the provisions of the Indian Railways Act. But installations in railway stations or in railway or tramway workshops seem to require regulation under this Part as much as the other places specified in the clause.

(e) Lastly, it has been thought desirable, following the precedents of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, and the Indian Mines Act, 1901, to declare expressly that the provisions of this Part are binding on the Crown.

PART IV.

Clauses 31 to 34.—These clauses are at present in Part II of the Act, but it seems to Government that they should apply to non-licensees as well as to licensees. They have been amended so as to make them cover also persons generating, transmitting or using energy under Part III. Clause 34 has been re-drafted and made more definite; no connection of circuits with earth should be allowed unless permitted by rules under the Act or specifically sanctioned in each individual case.

Clause 35.—The insertion of an express provision for the payment of fees to members of Advisory Boards in the performance of their duties has been considered desirable. The clause has also been drafted so as to empower the Governor General in Council or the Local Government to regulate the duties and procedure of Boards by executive orders instead of by rules as at present.

Clause 36 is new, and it empowers the Governor General in Council to appoint a Chief Electric Inspector and Local Governments to appoint provincial Electric Inspectors. The practical working of the measure is left to a large extent to the operation of rules, the enforcement of which is the chief duty of Electric Inspectors.

Clause 37.—This clause invests the Governor General in Council with the sole power of making rules. The necessity for continuing the rule-making power of Local Governments has not been proved, and no such rules have hitherto in fact been made. Further, the change is believed to be in the interests of the commercial community, who desire to have as far as possible uniform rules throughout British India, a result which can only be secured if all rules are made by the same authority. The only alterations of any importance made in this clause are :—

(1) the providing expressly for rules dealing with the transmission of energy,

though this matter is already covered by the general language of the first sub-section and has moreover been dealt with in the existing rules, and

- (2) the increase of the penalty of Rs. 100 which may at present be prescribed for breach of a rule, to Rs. 300, the present penalty being considered by the Government to be inadequate in cases where a breach may endanger life.

Clauses 39 to 40.—The present penal section of the Act is inconveniently long, and has therefore been split up into these separate clauses in the Bill. Clause 41, however, is new, providing a penalty for the breach of the new clause 20. Clause 42 (b) is also new and makes necessary provision for penalising inadequate arrangements on the part of licensees. This provision takes the place of section 39 (3) (b) of the Act penalising excessive variations of pressure which has been omitted because the matter can and should in India, as in England, be dealt with by rule.

Clause 50.—This clause, based on section 23 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, has been introduced to prevent vexatious prosecutions.

Clause 51.—The powers, which the telegraph authority possesses for placing lines and posts on private property, are very wide, and the Government of India think it desirable that express power should be taken to impose conditions when these powers are delegated. The necessary addition has accordingly been made in the clause.

Clause 55 is new. It closely follows section 25 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and empowers the Local Government to delegate to Electric Inspectors certain functions under the proposed Act which relate to technical matters.

Clause 57.—The modification proposed by sub-clause (1) in sections 40 (1) (f) and 41 (5) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, are intended to remove the obstacle which these provisions now present to the acquisition of land under that Act by companies formed for the purposes of electrical undertakings. At present these clauses respectively require the company to show to the satisfaction of the Local Government that *the work*, for the construction of which the land is to be acquired, is such as is likely to prove useful to the public and to provide in the agreement, into which they have to enter with the Secretary of State, for the terms on which the public shall be entitled to use *the work*, requirements with which it is obviously impossible for such companies to comply. It is therefore proposed to alter these provisions so as to give such companies the benefit of the Act if they can show that *the energy supplied* by means of the proposed work will prove useful to the public and that the public will be entitled to use *such energy* on certain terms.

The modification in the same Act provided for by sub-clause (2) follows the lines of section 7 (3) of the Indian Tramways Act, 1886, and brings licensees, who may not be companies, within the scope of the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

Clause 58.—This clause, which repeals the existing Act, specially continues licenses granted under that Act. Sub-clause (2) saves the existing rights of persons having licenses or agreements of date prior to the commencement of the Act of 1903, but, subject to such saving, the holders of such licenses are to be deemed to be licensees under the new Act. Words have been added to bring all such persons within the purview of the rules, so far as these rules are not inconsistent with the existing licenses and agreements. This latter provision is taken from rule 102 of the rules made under the present Act.

The Schedule.

Clause IV of the schedule to the Act has been re-drafted and transferred to the body of the Bill, where it is clause 26. Clause V of the same schedule has been omitted, the matter being fully dealt with by rules under section 33 (2) (g) of the Act, corresponding to clause 37 (2) (g) of the Bill.

Clause IV.—Clause VI of the schedule to the Act has proved unsatisfactory in practice and has been recast as clause IV of the schedule to the Bill.

Clauses V, VI and VII.—The position of the original clauses VIII and IX has been altered to bring them before clause VII. These three clauses are now V, VI and VII of the schedule to the Bill, respectively. Clause VI lays down the ordinary procedure for obtaining a supply of energy where the licensee's distributing mains are within one hundred yards of the applicant's premises. Clause VII relates to special cases which do not fall within the scope of clause VI, and it has been re-drafted to make this point clear. In clause VI (2) of the Bill the words "or as to any alleged excess or defect in the pressure or quantity of the energy supplied" have been omitted because the matter should be dealt with by rules under clause 37 (2) (e), a penalty being provided in clause 37 (3). The existing rules deal fully with the matter.

Clause IX is new and of importance. Its provisions are derived from special Acts (see, e. g., the Scottish Central Power Act, 1903, sections 42, 45 and 55) which have been passed in Great Britain for companies supplying power on a wholesale scale over large areas to other licensees and to large power users. Though the term "supply in bulk" which is used in those Acts has not been reproduced in the Bill, the effect of the clause does not differ materially from that of the Statutes referred to. The note on clause 3 (2) (f), *supra*, shows that, in cases coming under this clause, certain other clauses of the schedule will not apply. The corresponding clauses of the schedule to the Electric Lighting Clauses Act, 1899 (62 & 63 Vict., c. 19), are similarly excluded from incorporation in the British Power Acts above referred to.



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SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED
FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892
(24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Friday, the 30th July
1909.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy
and Governor General of India, *presiding*.

His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M.,
G.C.M.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Commander-in-Chief in India.

The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Harvey, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir G. F. Wilson, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. P. Sinha.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I.

INDIAN FACTORIES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY: "I beg to move that leave be given to
withdraw the Bill which was introduced in Council on the 29th September
1905 to amend the Indian Factories Act of 1881, and also to introduce

a new Bill to amend and consolidate the Factory Law in India. Were the provisions of this measure confined to the improvement of the law in minor matters where the experience of the last eighteen years has shown changes to be desirable, it would not be necessary for me to say much, for the amendments of this kind which are proposed are fully explained in the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the Notes on Clauses. But the legislation to which the sanction of this Council will be asked includes changes in the law which are far-reaching in their character ; they have already aroused a great deal of public interest and we must expect that they will again be widely canvassed. I may say at once that we propose to regulate by law the hours of work of all operatives in the largest and most important class of factories, and I think that the public are entitled to expect a full statement of the reasons which have led to this new departure in Indian Factory legislation. I must therefore ask the indulgence of the Council if I treat this part of our proposal at some length.

" It is necessary in the first place to touch briefly on the various enactments which have been passed in respect of factories. It was not until 1881 that the legislature attempted in any way to regulate the conditions of factory labour in India and the measure passed in that year provided only for a minimum amount of interference. It contained clauses providing for the fencing of machinery, the reporting of accidents, and the inspection of factories by Government inspectors. It also contained, as originally introduced, provisions which prohibited the employment of persons of less than seven years of age, and limited the hours of work of children (*i.e.*, persons under twelve years of age) to six in the day, and of young persons (*i.e.*, persons between the ages of twelve and sixteen) to eight in the day. In the Act as finally passed, however, no reference was made to young persons, and the working hours of children were fixed at nine hours. No attempt was made to restrict the employment of adults, whether male or female, in any respect whatever. The existing factory law was brought into its present shape in 1891 when the Act of 1881 was amended in accordance with the recommendations of a Commission which sat in 1890 under the presidency of Sir A. Lethbridge. The maximum age of children was raised from twelve years to fourteen, the working day of women was limited to eleven hours, and of children to seven hours, and a compulsory midday stoppage and a weekly holiday on Sundays were prescribed for all operatives ; but except in the two matters last mentioned no restriction was placed on the hours of work of adult male operatives. The Commission had been specially asked to report whether the male operatives desired that a general working day should be fixed by law, and if so, of what length it should be, and whether, if the change were not desired by the operatives themselves, the conditions under which they worked demanded that it should be enforced. To this question they replied that all factories worked daylight hours, the average day being 12 hours, but longer in the hot weather than in the cold weather. They were of opinion that the operatives as a whole desired that this state of things should be continued, and that there was nothing in the conditions under which they worked which called for any legislative restriction of their hours of labour. Their opinion was accepted by Government and the Act of 1891 was framed accordingly.

" This Act was generally accepted at the time as a satisfactory solution of the questions which had been raised. In addressing this Council on the day the Bill was passed the President (Lord Lansdowne) said : ' We believe that the

effect of our measure will be to place factory labour in India on a proper footing, and that our Bill will be accepted here and at home, not, as the Hon'ble Mr. Nugent would have us believe, as a mere prelude to still further restrictions, but as a settlement as final as any settlement of such a question can be.' After such a statement from the head of the Government which was responsible for the Act of 1891, any critic of our measure is entitled to ask why the whole subject is now to be reopened, and why the mill industry of India is to be called on to submit to new restrictions. That is a perfectly fair question, though I doubt whether it would be asked by any person who had followed closely the course of events during the last four or five years. In any case the answer is a simple one. The conditions which prevailed in 1891 have been radically altered. Had all factories continued to work daylight hours, it is improbable—I give my own opinion for what it is worth—that Government would have been called on to interfere afresh. But under the changed conditions it has been proved beyond possibility of doubt that abuses may arise which cannot be allowed to go unchecked.

"In 1891, there was not, I believe, a single electric light installation in any factory in India, but in 1893 electric installations were set up in one or two factories in Bombay, and it is a matter of common knowledge that the number of these installations has steadily increased until in Bombay at any rate the factory which is without one is an exception to the general rule. The result of this change is that the security which Government formerly had, that the operatives would not be employed for more than twelve hours a day on the average throughout the year, has completely disappeared, and both the employers of labour and the operatives themselves are now exposed to the temptation, which may at any time become irresistible, of extending the working day to an inordinate length. The period of prosperity which the cotton industry began to enjoy in the cold weather of 1904-05 resulted in a state of affairs which approached a public scandal. The mills were naturally anxious to make the most of favourable markets, and in many cases the men were regularly worked for fifteen hours a day or more. Public attention, both in India and in England, was called to the facts by the publication of certain articles in the *Times of India*. It was alleged at the time that the statements made in these articles were exaggerated and that they were in some cases without foundation.' But, however that may be, the inquiries which were instituted by Government placed it beyond dispute that a large number of operatives were being regularly worked for fifteen hours a day or even longer and that serious abuses existed in connection with the employment of children. Even when these facts were brought before them, Government were still reluctant to interfere. They would greatly have preferred to leave the question of the length of the working day to be settled between the operatives and their employers. But a state of affairs had been disclosed which made a full investigation an imperative duty, and no Government could have refused to undertake it. Preliminary inquiries were in the first instance addressed to Local Governments.

"In the autumn of 1906 a Committee presided over by Sir Hamilton Freer-Smith was appointed to examine the actual conditions on the spot. It was announced at the time of their appointment that should their investigations establish the existence of abuses which required to be remedied, a representative Commission would be appointed to consider the whole subject comprehensively

before any radical changes in the factory law were made. The reference to the Committee included both the direct regulation of the hours of adult labour and the formation of a class of young persons. Their report was unanimously in favour of direct Government intervention to limit the hours of work of all operatives. They were satisfied that without legislative interference it would be impossible to ensure that excessive hours would not be worked, and they accordingly recommended the imposition by law of a twelve hours day. They were not in favour of the creation of a class of young persons which would, in their opinion, create serious administrative difficulties. It was obvious that in the face of this report the matter could not be allowed to rest. Accordingly, in pursuance of the promise previously given, a representative Commission was appointed which carried on its labours during the cold weather of the year 1907-08. Their report was at once published for criticism and was sent to Local Governments for opinion. When all replies had been received it then became the duty of the Government of India to submit to His Majesty's Secretary of State recommendations as to the course to be followed. I am glad to say that Lord Morley has accepted all our proposals and the result of our deliberations is the Bill which is about to be introduced.

"The report of the Commission was not less clear and decisive as to the necessity of legislation than that of the Committee had been. On the question whether the present conditions of employment had produced deterioration in the physique of the workers, the verdict of the Commission was practically one of 'not proven.' In spite of the constant and careful attention they had paid to the matter during the whole course of their investigation, they had not found any indications of physical deterioration amongst the adult male operatives. As regards non-textile factories, they considered this want of evidence to be conclusive in the absence of any conditions tending to physical deterioration; but in the case of textile factories, they were of opinion that the past and present conditions of work in many places were undoubtedly calculated to cause physical deterioration, and they had been struck by the marked absence of elderly men in these factories in spite of the fact that the demand for labour was largely in excess of the supply. They considered that this fact pointed to the conclusion that the operative became unable to stand the strain of work at a comparatively early age. It is right to mention that Dr. Nair differed from his colleagues, and was of opinion that there could be no doubt that the conditions of employment had led to physical deterioration. If I may be permitted to sum up the conclusions of the Commission in my own words, I would say that all the members recognised that it was the duty of Government to render impossible the recurrence of the conditions which had been allowed to grow up in Bombay in 1905, and all were agreed that the object which Government must seek to attain was the limitation of the working day for adults to an average of twelve hours. But when it came to the question as to what form legislation should take, only one member, Dr. Nair, was prepared to follow the lead of Sir Hamilton Freer-Smith's Committee. The other members were anxious that legislative interference should be confined to the narrowest limits consistent with the attainment of the objects in view and submitted proposals which I shall notice presently.

"The replies which we received from Local Governments were no less clearly in favour of legislative interference. With the exception of the Government

of Burma, a province in which industrial enterprise has followed a somewhat different course from that which is usual in India and where textile factories are non-existent, the Local Governments and Administrations were unanimously of opinion that the case for imposing new restrictions was complete. Several commercial bodies took the same view, and the only important exceptions were one or two of the Chambers of Commerce and certain associations which represented the factory proprietors as a class. These bodies considered that no valid reasons had been established for amending the existing law. Their views are entitled to much respect, but they cannot be held to outweigh the immense mass of opinions on the other side. The case for legislation as it came before us was overwhelmingly strong. No responsible Government could possibly refuse to take action in the face of reports from a Committee under expert guidance, and from a Commission of which three mill-owners were members, supported as these were by official opinion throughout India and by a considerable section of the commercial community. The necessity for legislation had been established, the result to be attained had been clearly defined, there remained only the question whether legislation was to take the form of direct restriction or whether reliance was to be placed on indirect methods. I will now try to explain the reasons which induced the Government of India to decide in favour of the former alternative.

"In their report the majority of the Commission first of all stated the objections which in their opinion rendered it inadvisable to limit directly the working hours of adults. They then went on to explain the indirect methods which they believed would have the desired effect. I shall follow the same order, but first of all I wish to quote from the report an extremely significant passage which clearly defines the issue which Government had to decide:—

'We are strongly opposed to any direct limitation of adult working hours, because we consider that there is no necessity for the adoption of this drastic course, because we are convinced that it would cause the greatest inconvenience to existing industries, most of which have never worked long hours, and because we think such a measure would seriously hamper the growth of industrial enterprise. We believe that the working of adults for excessive hours in textile factories will be effectively prevented, incidentally, by the measures we propose for restricting the hours of "young persons", women and children. Had this effective alternative not been available we are of opinion that direct limitation of the working hours of adults would then have been not only justifiable, but necessary, in order to prevent abuses which the Government could not, upon economic and humanitarian grounds, permit to continue or recur.'

"Government had therefore to answer three questions:

- (1) Are the objections to direct restriction so serious as the Commission believed them to be?
- (2) Are the indirect methods proposed by the Commission free from objection? and
- (3) Will these methods be successful in securing the desired result?

"The objections to the imposition of direct restrictions were entitled to and received the most careful examination by Government. In the first place it was alleged that the direct methods involved the application

of a principle of very doubtful validity. Here I must join issue at once. I cannot admit that, as between direct and indirect interference, any question of principle arises. If it is once conceded, as it is by the Commission, that Government is bound to pass such legislative measures as will prevent the working of any operative for excessive hours, then the question whether the desired result is obtained by direct or indirect methods is not a question of principle at all, but a question of expediency and administrative convenience. Next we were told that direct limitation has found acceptance in very few countries. To this argument my reply is that we cannot rely for guidance to any great extent on the experience of other countries. It is quite true that in England it has not been found necessary to impose any direct restriction on the hours of adult male labour, but does any one allege that the conditions prevailing in England are comparable with those which exist in India? If there were nothing else, the fact that in England labour is highly organised, and workmen have long been accustomed to band themselves together for their own protection, would of itself suffice to make it dangerous to allow too much weight to English precedents. What we have to consider is not the experience of other countries but the actual conditions of India today. The difficulties next to be mentioned are the most important. The Commission were of opinion that direct restriction was open to the gravest objections from a practical point of view and would apply a remedy very much more drastic than the circumstances of the case demanded. It would, they said, impose on all factories restrictions which were required only in textile factories, and they pointed out that in all industries overtime was frequently necessary, and that in India it would be impossible to devise a workable system of exceptions, which would give employers the freedom they could legitimately claim, and would at the same time secure the general enforcement of the restriction. I do not of course deny that there are difficulties to be faced, but I think it can be shown that, if the position is closely examined, these objections will be found to be a good deal less formidable than they have been represented to be. If it be the case that excessive hours are worked only in one class of factories, then surely it is a simple matter to legislate for that class only, power being taken at the same time to extend the provisions of the law to other classes, should the necessity to do so unfortunately arise. Then as regards the possibility of devising a workable system of exceptions, if the limitation of hours of labour is confined to one class of factories, it ought not to be an impossible task to work out such a system. Moreover, the Commission themselves did not escape this difficulty by the resort to indirect methods. They proposed that all factories which undertook to work for not more than twelve hours in each day should be exempted from the necessity of registering their young persons and of having them certified for age. A factory accepting this concession would render itself liable for employing any of its operatives for over twelve hours as if they were young persons. But it is obvious that, if any large number of factories accepted this alternative, the position would at once become precisely the same as if the twelve hours day had been imposed by law, and the task of working out a system of exceptions would still have to be undertaken by Government. In any case the conclusion arrived at was that, while some of the practical objections were of equal force whether the methods of interference adopted were direct or indirect, the others were not by any means of an insuperable character.

"It is necessary to turn now to the measures which the majority of the Commission believed would automatically restrict the hours of the working day

of adult males to twelve hours. They proposed the formation of a class of young persons to include all young adults between the ages of fourteen and seventeen, with working hours limited to twelve in any one day. At the same time the hours of work for women were to be raised to twelve and the hours for children reduced to six. Finally the employment of young persons, women and children before 5-30 A. M. or after 7 P. M. was to be prohibited, and in place of the present mid-day interval a compulsory interval after six hours' continuous working was to be imposed. To two of these proposals serious and weighty objections were raised by Local Governments and by others. The increase in the working hours of women was criticised as a retrograde step, and I may say at once that the Government of India were not satisfied that it had been proved that women could work regularly for twelve hours without detriment to their health, or that it was desirable that they should compete with men for the same kind of work to a larger extent than they do at present. The formation of a class of young persons would, it has always been held, involve grave administrative difficulties, and I doubt whether the Commission have been successful in showing that they can be avoided. It has been found sufficiently difficult to enforce the existing law as regards children, and it seems likely that the same difficulties would appear in an aggravated form in the case of 'young persons'. It is true that the administrative difficulties would be removed if the factories voluntarily adopted the twelve hours' day, and accepted the alternative offered them by the Commission. But in that case, as has already been explained, the position would be in nearly every respect the same as if the twelve hours' day had been imposed by an Act of the legislature.

" I will deal now with the third and most important question, *viz.*, would the indirect methods prove successful? *i.e.*, would the working hours of the protected classes automatically fix the working hours of all operatives? So far as Government could ascertain, there were three possible methods of frustrating the object in view—(1) factories might be able to do without the young persons and women altogether and employ only male adult operatives and half timers, (2) they might be unable to do so owing to the limited supply of adult labour, and would then be compelled to make the hours of work of all operatives the same as for the protected classes, (3) they might be able to concentrate the women and young persons in certain departments of the mills, and would then work for twelve hours in these departments and for longer hours in the other departments. In view of the fact that complaints of the difficulty of getting a full supply of labour are frequently heard in almost every part of the country, it seems unlikely that the mills generally would be able to do without the young persons and women, and inasmuch as the temptation to work excessive hours would be strongest when the demand was greatest, the system would tend in this respect to correct itself. On the other hand Government could not exclude the possibility that some mills at any rate might be able to dispense with the protected classes. If that occurred, the existence side by side of mills which worked unrestricted hours, and those which had to confine themselves to twelve hours, could not but lead to a sense of unfairness which would inevitably give rise to further trouble. This consideration would not of itself have been decisive, but it soon appeared that there was much reason to apprehend that in many mills arrangements could and would be made to confine the protected classes to certain departments. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce definitely expressed their belief that this was possible, and that there were many ways in which the intentions of

Government could be circumvented. Certain mills might by increasing the number of spindles work the spinning and ring departments for twelve hours, while the other departments of the mill worked fourteen and fifteen hours. Dr. Nair pointed out that in the weaving department, where few young persons were employed, the hours of work would not be restricted to twelve, and the fact is not disputed by the majority of the Commission. They point out, however, that the internal arrangements of spinning and weaving mills are based upon the assumption that the spinning and weaving departments will work the same hours, that the machinery in the two departments is in almost all cases run by the same engine, and that it would not be economical, as a rule, to run the one department while the other remained idle. On the other hand, we have to keep in mind two facts. In the first place, with the growth of industrial activity which has been so marked during the last twenty years, weaving may be expected to become more important. More factories will in the natural course of development be established for weaving only, and separate machinery for the weaving sheds could easily be erected in new mills which combined spinning with weaving. In the second place, if large electric supply systems are established at industrial centres, similar to the scheme which is already in contemplation for Bombay, any factory which obtained its power from such a source would have no difficulty in running its weaving and spinning departments separately.

" The conclusion finally reached by Government was that there was the gravest reason to fear that the adoption of the Commission's proposals would fail to prevent abuses. If these apprehensions were fulfilled, the position would at once become most serious and fresh legislation would be required within a very few years. It has been urged that the direct limitation of the hours of work now will lead to the demand for further restrictions hereafter. That is a question with regard to which I will not hazard any conjecture. But at any rate we may be sure that the most likely way of inviting fresh restrictions is to pass measures which may fail to accomplish their professed object. To experimental legislation with only a doubtful prospect of success we are utterly opposed, when the objects to be attained and the straightforward method of attaining them are plain before us. Indeed, it would be obviously unfair to factory owners to adopt such a course. Government can insist on their observing the letter of the law, but cannot expect from them any very hearty co-operation in securing an object which is not plainly expressed in the law itself. If there is a way by which the hours of work of adult male labour can be kept at 14½ hours or even more without infringing the law, the factory owners would pretty certainly find it out and adopt it. In doing so many of them would probably incur a good deal of expenditure, *e.g.*, in adding to the number of spindles, and they would have a perfectly legitimate grievance if the action which might be taken now were postponed to a later date. I have dealt very fully with the arguments used by the majority of the Commission in this matter, because I should not be treating the Council fairly if I did not take them into our confidence with regard to the considerations which have guided us to conclusions of such importance. I hope that in doing so I have not failed to attach to the arguments of such a weighty and influential body as the Commission the value to which they are entitled. I should be sorry indeed to do so, for Government have the fullest sense of the care, the ability, and the completeness with which the Commission conducted their inquiries and framed their proposals.

" In the Bill which I have asked permission to introduce the provisions dealing with the hours of employment of operatives are divided into two sections, (1) those which apply to non-textile factories, and (2) those which apply to textile factories. The report of the Commission makes it perfectly clear that such abuses as have prevailed have occurred in textile factories only. In these circumstances it would have been unreasonable to impose on non-textile factories restrictions which were not required. The changes in the law as regards the hours of employment in non-textile factories will therefore be concerned solely with the midday stoppage, and the weekly holiday, and are not of a drastic character. At the same time, however, it is proposed to take power to extend by notification to non-textile factories any of the special provisions of the law relating to textile factories should circumstances make this course necessary.

" In all textile factories, the hours of work of all operatives will be limited to twelve in any one day. This being so, the main reason for creating a class of young persons or for extending the hours of employment of women disappears. The working day of children will be limited to six hours in textile factories, this change being a natural corollary to the imposition of a twelve hours day for adults. The employment of women and children, and also of adult males in factories, where the shift system is not in force, will be prohibited except between 5-30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Special exemptions will, as proposed by the Commission, be granted to cotton-ginning factories and to cotton and jute presses. These are the main proposals which have been put forward.

" With the remainder of the Bill I will deal as briefly as I can. Considerable difficulties have been found in enforcing the provisions of the existing law as regards the employment of children. It is notorious that flagrant illegalities in this respect are common in some provinces, and it is therefore essential that the law should be strengthened. We have accepted two important measures proposed by the Commission, (i) that certificates of age and physical fitness before employment should be demanded from all children who are actually employed in a factory, and (ii) that when a child over the age of six is found in any factory, he shall be presumed to be actually employed until the contrary is proved. Another proposal that the certificate of age given by the certifying surgeon should be accepted as conclusive evidence of the age of the child has been considered open to objection and has not been accepted, and we have also thought it inadvisable to give effect to the proposal that if a child over thirteen years of age is certified to be physically fit to be worked as an adult, and can produce a certificate shewing that he has passed a certain educational standard, he should be allowed to work for twelve hours.

" The existing Act contains no substantive provisions for the health and safety of operatives except those which concern the fencing of machinery. The Commission proposed the insertion in the law of a number of provisions borrowed from the corresponding provisions of the English Act or based on existing rules of Local Governments on the subject. All these proposals, with the exception of one which it is thought can better be dealt with by rule, have been accepted, and a new provision with regard to lighting has been added.

" An important change has been made with regard to the responsibility for infringements of the law. The present Act endeavours, not with much success it is understood, to fix the responsibility upon the occupier. The Commission

submitted proposals for making that responsibility effective. That some changes are required does not admit of any doubt, but it has been thought better on the whole to abandon the attempt to make the occupier, who in many cases is a Joint Stock Company, personally responsible, and instead it has been decided to fix the responsibility on the manager of the factory in every case. It is hoped that the provisions of the law have been so drafted that evasion will in future be impossible.

"The proposal that a Chief Inspector of Factories should be appointed for all India met with a considerable amount of opposition from Local Governments and the Government of India have decided that on the whole such an appointment is neither necessary nor desirable. Various amendments have, however, been made giving the Inspectors of Factories additional powers which experience has shown to be necessary for the proper discharge of their duties.

"Before I close, there are two other matters to which I wish to refer. If Hon'ble Members will examine the provisions of the Bill, they will see that certain clauses, particularly clauses 21, 23, 28, 29 and 30, provide that the provisions of the Bill shall not apply to cases exempted from their operation by rule or notification. As the Act could not be worked without these exceptions, it is essential that the rules to be made and the notifications to be issued should come into force simultaneously with the Act itself. It is the intention of Government that this should be done, and arrangements will be made accordingly. A letter is about to be issued to Local Governments on the subject, and the public generally will have a full opportunity of expressing their opinion with regard to the rules before any final decision is arrived at. I understand that some of the mill-owners would have preferred that such exceptions should find a place in the substantive law. That is a matter which can most appropriately be discussed in Select Committee, but I may point out that inasmuch as it would be impossible for Government to frame a comprehensive list of exceptions which would never require amendment or revision, it would be necessary in any case to take power to make such exceptions by rule. It seems better, therefore, on the whole and more convenient that all exceptions should find a place in the rules.

"The second remark I wish to make is this. I hope that factory owners will give us their assistance in settling finally the provisions of the proposed law. I can hold out no hope that the decisions already arrived at on important questions of principle will be reconsidered. Conclusions which are based on the matured results of an inquiry lasting for four years cannot be hastily reversed. But it is possible that the drafting of the Bill might be improved, and that we have not always succeeded in meeting the legitimate requirements of the factories. We cannot hope to put the law into a thoroughly practical and workable shape unless we have the assistance of those who are familiar with the details of factory working and who will have to comply with the provisions of the law when it is passed. It is not proposed that the Bill should be referred to a Select Committee now. It will, however, be published so that everyone concerned may have ample time to examine it and to suggest amendments, and in due course it will be referred to a Select Committee which will have to deal with the amendments which by that time may have been put forward."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY introduced the Bill to consolidate and amend the law regulating labour in factories.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882. He said:—"I need not detain Council with any lengthy explanation of the amendments to the Companies Act which I am now proposing. The Indian Companies Act is an obsolete Act; we have for some time past recognised that it stands in need of considerable amendment and revision and have only deferred taking the necessary action because a similar measure regarding the consolidation of the corresponding English Act was still under consideration. As a result of the passing of the English Companies Act of 1908, we are now in communication with Local Governments and commercial bodies as to the amendments which should be made in our Indian Act, but we cannot hope to introduce the amending measure for some little time, and in the meanwhile our attention has been drawn to two points of importance in which the present Companies Act is defective and in respect of which early action is desirable. The English Act contains a provision permitting the payment of dividends out of capital during the period of construction. In India there are enactments enabling such payments to be made in the case of railways and tramways. Hitherto the need of extending this provision to industrial undertakings has not been felt in India, but recently we were approached by an Indian firm, who are undertaking two important industrial enterprises in India, with a request that they might be permitted to pay interest out of capital during the period of the construction of the works and buildings connected with their ventures. This request is a reasonable one and we have accordingly taken steps to amend our Act on the lines of section 91 of the English Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

"The second amendment provides for the re-issue of redeemed debentures in certain cases.

"This measure is necessary to protect purchasers of debentures issued by Joint Stock Companies in India from any risks arising out of questions concerning the validity of debentures at the time of their purchase. It has been pressed upon us by the Madras and Bombay Chambers of Commerce and will place our law in respect of this particular matter on the same footing as the English Statute."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN ELECTRICITY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to the supply and use of electrical energy. He said :—
“ In making the motion which stands in my name, I wish to avoid, as far as possible, all purely technical matters, but some explanation is necessary as to why it has been thought right to supersede a measure passed into law only six years ago.

Electrical enterprise is still in its infancy in this country, and the Act of 1903 was the first attempt made to deal with the subject on broad and general lines applicable to the country as a whole. The necessity for such an Act was impressed on the Government by the commercial community, but in the state of our knowledge of the conditions as they existed then, great difficulty was experienced in framing a suitable measure, which, on the one hand, should place no unnecessary obstacles in the way of the development of a great industry, and, on the other hand, should allow of a suitable measure of control in the interests of the public. The difficulties of detail proved indeed to be so great that it became a question whether the Bill should not be postponed until further experience had been gained, but it was thought better to proceed with the measure even if it should be found to be imperfect, than to leave matters in a state of doubt. Of the wisdom of this decision there can, I think, be no doubt, and the measure that was passed has given electrical enterprise definite legal recognition, and has, though there have been complaints of delay and obstruction, on the whole, worked well. From time to time, however, points of doubt and difficulty arose, and in 1907 a Committee was appointed to consider how they could best be met. The most important of these had reference to a matter of great consequence to the industry of the country, namely, the application of the Act to the supply of electricity in bulk. The existing Act made no clear provision for this, and the Council are, no doubt, aware how necessary it is to remove this defect, to allow of the development of the schemes for supplying energy in bulk which are being promoted in various parts of the country, and which are almost certain to become more numerous in future. Several minor points were also referred to the Committee; others have come to light during the discussion on their proposals, and others will, no doubt, be brought up in the examination of the Bill which I propose to now introduce. The Committee was a strong one and represented both Government and commercial interests. It met under the presidency of the Hon'ble Mr. Carnduff, whose great assistance in shaping this rather intricate piece of legislation I am glad to have this opportunity of recognising. It examined the references made by the Government with great care and submitted a report dealing very clearly and thoroughly with the intricacies of the subject. The Committee thought it right to make one very important recommendation on a matter outside the precise reference made to it, namely, the general system to be pursued in administering the Act. Under the Act of 1903, the administration was in most respects left in the hands of Local Governments, but in various important matters the authority or previous sanction of the Government of India had to be invoked. In municipal areas the Local Government granted licenses, while for a similar license in the neighbouring cantonment, reference had to be made to the Government of India. The difficulties and delays

resulting from this dual system were pointed out by the Committee, and as a solution it was proposed that the administration of the Act should be undertaken by the Government of India. This proposal, when placed before Local Governments and Chambers of Commerce, met with considerable support in some quarters, and very strong opposition in others. It is proposed in the Bill to avoid the difficulties pointed out in a different way, namely, by further decentralising the administration rather than by centralising it. The main practical difficulty has arisen in the case of cantonments, and the Bill avoids a dual administration in such cases as far as is possible by allowing the Local Governments to issue licenses there, but only after reference to the military authorities whose powers in such places must be maintained unimpaired. The Bill therefore follows the Act in leaving the administrative authority in most matters in the hands of Local Governments, and it frees them in some cases from existing restrictions; while at the same time, to secure that uniformity which is so necessary for the encouragement of enterprise, it reserves to the Supreme Government the power of making rules, along with certain general powers of control.

"The changes in the law which it is proposed by the Bill to make are dealt with very fully in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and I will not detain the Council except to call attention to one or two changes of special importance.

"Clause 3 of the Bill differs in an important point from sections 3 and 4 of the Act, of which it takes the place. The enabling powers formerly granted by section 4 of the existing Act were interpreted in the light of the prohibition in section 3, and were held therefore not to extend to the grant of licenses for supply of energy in bulk. To make it clear that no such limitation of the enabling powers of the Government was intended, it was at first proposed to widen the scope of the prohibition in section 3, and this was the course which the Committee recommended. It is not advisable, however, to impose prohibitions and penalties except where prohibition is inevitable; and it has been thought better to remove the general prohibition against supplying energy without a license and to ~~substitute~~ insert a new clause, which appears as clause 29, prohibiting certain action by persons who are not licensees. For a breach of this clause a substantial penalty is provided in clause 41. At the same time the provisions of the protective clauses in Part IV of the Bill have been extended so as to apply to non-licensees as well as to licensees. It is thought that these changes will, while removing certain restrictions that the existing Act places on the supply of energy, adequately guard the safety of the public, and the interests of consumers; but the point will, no doubt, be fully considered in the criticisms we receive on the measure.

"The question of bulk supply is specifically dealt with in article IX of the Schedule.

"There are other changes in matters of detail in the Bill, which are sufficiently numerous to make it advisable for the convenience of all concerned that it should take the form of an entirely new measure rather than of an amending one. They are not, however, of sufficient importance to call for special notice at this stage, and they deal with technical matters which I do not think it is necessary to explain at length."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER introduced the Bill. He said:—"The object of introducing this measure at Simla is that it may be published, and receive the benefit of public criticisms before the Council meets in Calcutta; so that it may, after such amendment as the criticisms received may suggest, be referred to a Select Committee and if approved be passed without unnecessary delay. Steps will be taken at once to circulate it for opinion."

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN VOLUNTEERS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

His Excellency THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF moved for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869. He said that the amendment of the Act was of a purely formal nature as explained in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. It ensured that any member of the Territorial Forces who might be attached to a volunteer corps in India should be subject to the provisions of the Indian Volunteers Act during the period he was attached to such corps.

The motion was put and agreed to.

His Excellency THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF introduced the Bill.

His Excellency THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in English in the Gazette of India and the local official Gazettes.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 27th August 1909.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.*

SIMLA;

The 30th July 1909. }

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

M E N T . .

1909.

The following preliminary summary of plague and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 24th July 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SINDH	Northern	Bombay City	22	20
		Ahmedabad District	3	2
		Bulsar Port	1	...
		Surat District	9	4
		Bassoin Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra „	2	1
		Thana District	2	3
	Central	Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	27	23
		Satara „	18	11
	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District . . . . .	...	1
		V. agurla Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum „	35	22
		Dharwar District	23	12
		Kanara District . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur „	5	3
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	24	23
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	1	1
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Verawal Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	9	8
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	13	13
		Baroda State	6	5
TOTAL :			200	152

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City . . . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		Salem District	4	1
		Bellary District . . . . .	...	...
		Burnool " . . . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tinnevely District . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddalore " . . . . .	...	...
		Madura " . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District . . . . .	...	...
		Columbare Town	54	33
		Coimbatore District	89	55
		Ganjam District . . . . .	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	2	1
		Coonoor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nilgiris District	1	...
		Mangalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Chingloput " . . . . .	...	...
		Godavari District . . . . .	...	...
		Cannanore Port . . . . .	...	...
		... District . . . . .	...	...
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Trichinopoly " . . . . .	...	...
		Cochin State . . . . .	...	...
		South Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Nellore District . . . . .	...	...
		Pimpilipatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Calicut "	10	9
		Calingapatam " . . . . .	...	...
		Coconada " . . . . .	...	...
		Gopalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Sandur State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	160	99
		Calcutta	15	17
		21-Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia " . . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura " . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	7	7
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga "	2	3
		Shahabad " . . . . .	...	...
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	4
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Champaran " . . . . .	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Darjeeling " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamu District . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Singhbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Gangpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Cuttack District . . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL			24	26

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Dohra Dun District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Koili " . . . . .	...	...
		Hathras " . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr " . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Mainpuri District . . . . .	...	...
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra City . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly District	5	4
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Budaun District . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District	1	1
		Pilibhit " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Banda " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi City . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Benares City . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Bullia "	90	98
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	4	2
		Ghazipur "	9	5
		Mirzapur City . . . . .	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Asamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Asamgarh District	50	51
		Gorakhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	30	29
		Basti District . . . . .	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal " . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	7	3
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Rae Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bahraich District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Saitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ajodhya " . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	208	193
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	1	1
		Hissar "	4	2
		Karnal " . . . . .	...	...
		Simla " . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi District	2	2
		Anbala " . . . . .	...	...
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Ludhiana "	1	1
		Rohitak " . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshiarpur "	2	2
	Lahore	Ferozepur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kangra " . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurdaspur "	2	2
		Lahore City . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala District	2	2
		Montgomery City . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery District . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhelum " . . . . .	...	...
		Attock " . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District . . . . .	...	...
		Lyallpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhang " . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffargarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan City . . . . .	...	...
	...	Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State	4	8
		Maler Kotla State . . . . .	...	...
		Jind " . . . . .	...	...
		Kalsia " . . . . .	...	...
		Nalagarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Nabha " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahawalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Faridkot " . . . . .	...	...
		Kapurthala " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		18	15
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	22	21
		Hanthawaddy District	2	4
		Pegu "	2	2
		Tharrawaddy "	4	4
		Prome "	29	24
	Irrawaddy	Manbin District . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein "	8	8
		Henzada "	7	7
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myanungmya " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hazara District . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat District . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Town . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Nowshera " . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar District . . . . .	...	...
		Khyber Agency . . . . .	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		Parachinar State . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL . . . . .			...	...
GRAND TOTAL			781	...

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 29th July 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The rainfall of the week was connected chiefly with a depression which formed at the head of the Bay on the 23rd and travelled slowly in a westnorth-westerly direction into Central India where it disappeared on the 27th. Most of the rain was given by the Arabian Sea monsoon current and consequently the heaviest falls occurred to the south of the depression. During the latter part of the week the pressure distribution in northwest India was favourable for rain in lower Sind, Gujarat and Rajputana and on the 28th Kurrachee reported the unusually large fall of 3.42", which is almost equal to half its normal rainfall for the whole year. The Bay current was comparatively weak and after the 24th did not give much rain outside of Burma.

Burma.—Rain fell in all parts of the province, but was not very abundant at some stations in the northern and central districts. Cloud was moderate to heavy. Temperature was approximately normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall occurred chiefly in the province of Bengal. In Eastern Bengal and Assam it was only light and local. Cloud was moderate to heavy in the southwestern districts of the division and light to moderate elsewhere. Normal temperature conditions prevailed.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Berar had practically no rain, but rain fell in all other parts of the division, the rainfall in the United Provinces occurring principally at the beginning of the week. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded in the Central Provinces and Central India, but in the United Provinces from the 25th cloud was only light to moderate. ~~Peninsular India was . . . in defect.~~

Northwest India.—Excluding Baluchistan and upper Sind, nearly every observatory recorded some rain during the week. Moderate to heavy cloud was present in Gujarat, Rajputana and along the western Himalayas; elsewhere skies were clear or only lightly to moderately clouded. Maximum temperature was in defect in many parts of the division, especially on the 26th when the deficiency was moderate to large in the Punjab, Rajputana, Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was most widespread on the west coast, the north Madras coast and in Hyderabad; in the rest of the division it was generally light and scattered. Cloud was moderate to heavy up to the 28th, when it decreased. Temperature was normal or in defect, the deficiency being most marked in the northeast of the peninsula.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

July 23rd. Tavoy 4'10", Moulmein 4'07", Kyaukse 4'56", Darjeeling 3'73", Benares 3'10", Allahabad 3'92" and Lucknow 3'58".

„ 24th. Bareilly 2'20", Nowgong 5'69", Raipur 2'16".

„ 25th. Sambalpur 4'27", Nowgong 4'25", Chanda 2'67", Ludhiana 2'16" and Mercara 4'23".

„ 26th. Tavoy 5'72", Pachmarhi 2'29", Jubbulpore 2'28", Nagpur 2'56", Calicut 5'43", Sivandrum 4'36" and Mercara 5'51".

„ 27th. Silchar 2'78", Hoshangabad 5'45", Lahore 2'06" and Masulipatam 2'27".

„ 28th. Yamethin 2'50", Kurrachee 3'42", Mount Abu 2'95", Deesa 1'80" and Kotah 2'18".

„ 29th. Sibsagar 3'54", Cuttack 2'73" and Mount Abu 2'32".

The week's rainfall was heavier than usual in Burma, the greater part of northwest India and in the Madras presidency; and was below the average in northeast India and Berar. The deficiency shown last week in seasonal rainfall in Sind has now been changed to excess.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 29TH JULY 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 29TH JULY 1909.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	6.0	3.5	+ 2.5	61.9	50.6	+ 11.3	+ 22	+ 19
Lower Burma	1.2	8.4	+ 1.8	86.1	74.5	+ 11.6	+ 16	+ 15
Upper Burma	3.0	1.9	+ 1.1	22.4	20.1	+ 2.3	+ 11	+ 7
Assam	2.1	3.4	- 1.3	47.3	45.6	+ 1.7	+ 4	+ 7
Eastern Bengal	1.0	3.9	- 2.9	41.5	48.4	- 1.9	- 4	+ 3
Bengal	1.6	3.1	- 1.5	27.5	28.7	- 1.2	- 4	+ 1
Orissa	4.5	3.5	+ 1.0	28.2	28.3	- 0.1	0	- 4
Chota Nagpur	2.6	3.2	- 0.6	19.3	25.5	- 6.2	- 24	- 26
Bihar	2.3	3.2	- 0.9	35.0	23.6	+ 11.4	+ 48	+ 60
United Provinces, East	3.5	2.9	+ 0.6	25.2	18.4	+ 6.8	+ 37	+ 40
United Provinces, West	2.3	2.9	- 0.6	25.2	19.2	+ 6.0	+ 31	+ 40
Punjab, East and North	2.3	1.7	+ 0.6	14.4	10.9	+ 3.5	+ 32	+ 32
Punjab, South-west	0.5	0.9	- 0.4	4.4	4.5	- 0.1	- 2	+ 8
Kashmir	0.4	0.2	+ 0.2	2.9	3.5	- 0.6	- 17	- 25
N. W. Frontier Province	0.7	0.6	+ 0.1	4.8	2.9	+ 1.9	+ 66	+ 75
Baluchistan	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	0.9	- 0.7	- 78	- 88
Rajputana, West	2.1	0.7	+ 1.4	3.7	2.9	+ 0.8	+ 28	- 27
Rajputana, East	2.0	0.8	+ 1.2	8.0	5.6	+ 2.4	+ 43	+ 25
Gujarat	2.4	1.7	+ 0.7	16.0	10.3	+ 5.7	+ 55	+ 59
Central India, West	1.8	2.9	- 1.1	17.6	16.2	+ 1.4	+ 9	+ 19
Central India, East	2.4	2.2	+ 0.2	10.1	14.7	- 4.6	- 31	- 38
Berar	6.2	3.5	+ 2.7	24.2	21.4	+ 2.8	+ 13	+ 1
Central Provinces, West	0.2	1.9	- 1.7	11.8	16.2	- 4.4	- 27	- 19
Central Provinces, East	4.0	3.5	+ 0.5	20.9	23.3	- 2.4	- 10	- 14
Konkan	4.3	3.6	+ 0.7	22.7	25.2	- 2.5	- 10	- 15
Bombay Deccan	6.8	6.1	+ 0.7	66.2	61.0	+ 5.2	+ 9	+ 8
Hyderabad, North	0.8	1.4	- 0.6	15.2	12.3	+ 2.9	+ 24	+ 32
Hyderabad, South	2.0	2.2	- 0.2	16.1	13.4	+ 2.7	+ 20	+ 26
Mysore	2.2	1.8	+ 0.4	13.3	11.9	+ 1.4	+ 12	+ 10
Malabar	0.9	0.7	+ 0.2	11.8	10.3	+ 1.5	+ 15	+ 15
Madras, South-east	10.9	5.0	+ 5.9	78.3	59.6	+ 18.7	+ 31	+ 23
Madras Deccan	0.6	0.5	+ 0.1	6.9	5.4	+ 1.5	+ 28	+ 27
Madras Coast, North	1.3	0.8	+ 0.5	5.6	7.7	- 2.1	- 27	- 38
	2.4	1.1	+ 1.3	10.7	10.6	+ 0.1	+ 1	- 14

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SINHA,
The 29th July 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
24th July 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Lower Burma and mostly moderate in Upper Burma. Ploughing for the main rice crop is approaching completion in places and sowing and transplanting are progressing. Cultivation of autumn crops continues in Upper Burma. Agricultural operations have been retarded for want of rain in Katha and parts of Prome. More rain is also required in Minbu, Bhamo, Shwebo and Sagaing. Standing crops are on the whole in good condition. The price of unhusked rice has risen slightly in seven districts; it has fallen considerably in one district and slightly in three others.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather was favourable in the Chittagong and Dacca divisions and hot in Rajshahi, Cachar and Sylhet. More rain is needed in Rajshahi, Darrang, Nowgong, Sylhet and Manipur where the rice crop is being retarded through want of flood water. Prospects of jute are generally good. Poor reports have been received from Rangpur of the results from the fibre steeped. Prospects of rice are good on the greater portion of the land sown but in Goalpara, the Garo Hills and parts of Bogra reports are poor. Prospects of tea are only fair and the leaf is reported scarce. Green-fly is prevalent in Lakhimpur. Hill crops of potatoes are good. Prospects of cotton are good in the Cachar Hills. Harvesting of jute and autumn rice continues. Transplanting of winter rice is nearly done. No relief works are open. The number on gratuitous relief in Rangpur is 39. The average price of common rice remains unaltered. Cattle disease is prevalent in several districts.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general; it was heavier than usual in South Bihar, Saran, Darjeeling, Hazaribagh, Khulna and Cooch Behar. In Lower Bengal, Orissa and the Bhagalpur division it was generally light. Transplantation of winter rice is in progress but more rain is required for this operation in Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas, Angul and Sambalpur and in South West Bengal excepting Khulna and the 24 Parganas. The condition of jute, sugarcane, autumn paddy and other standing crops is good. Some little damage by insect-pests to paddy and jute is reported from Nadia and Jessore. The price of common rice has risen in Burdwan, Bankura, the 24 Parganas, Palamou and Manbhum and has fallen in Gaya, Shahabad, Darbhanga, the Sonthal Parganas, Hazaribagh and Ranchi. Cattle disease is prevalent in several districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the Province. The number of persons on famine relief works in Darbhanga was 738. These works have been closed from the 24th July. The number of persons gratuitously relieved in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Palamau was 26,361.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—The numbers on relief works were 738 on the 21st July. All relief works were closed on the 24th July. The number of persons gratuitously relieved was 24,677. Valedictory doles are being given and relief operations are being closed. Crop prospects are excellent. *Makai* is selling at 13½ to 14 seers per rupee in Darbhanga bazar but is dearer in the interior. Early *marua* is being harvested in the Madhubani sub-division.

United Provinces.—Heavy rain fell throughout the Provinces. Late autumn crops are being sown. Early crops are being weeded. Transplantation of late rice is in progress. Land is being prepared for sowings of spring crops. The condition of standing crops is generally good but heavy rain has retarded weeding. A break in the rains is now required, especially in Bundelkhand. Some damage from floods is reported from Farrukhabad, Budaun and North Oudh. Cattle disease is reported from twenty-two districts but the general condition of agricultural stock is good. Markets are well supplied. Prices are generally stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The health of the labouring and cultivating classes and of persons on relief is good. Crime is normal. All relief works have been closed. Gratuitous relief is confined to Kheri and Bahraich and will be closed in Kheri on the 8th August with a fortnight's valedictory dole. The numbers reported include recipients of valedictory doles in Mirzapur, Basti and Garhwal. One poorhouse is open in Bahraich. The numbers on Government relief are:—on gratuitous relief 18,784; on poorhouse relief 35; total 18,819. Prices:—Kheri 14; and Bahraich 14½ seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Good to heavy rain fell during the week throughout the Province. The heaviest fall registered was a little less than 9 inches at Naraingarh in the Ambala district. Elsewhere the rainfall generally ranged from 6 to 1½ inches except in parts of Mianwali, Lyallpur and Multan where it was less than 1 inch. Sowings of autumn crops have been completed in Gurgaon but continue satisfactorily in other districts. Standing crops are generally in good condition and have been much benefited by the rains. Slight damage has been done to crops by insects in parts of Rohtak. The melon crop has been damaged by flood in parts of Mianwali. Prices are generally unchanged. A slight fall in prices is reported from Ferozepore and Rawalpindi. Cattle are generally in good condition and fodder is sufficient. Complaints of a short water-supply are general in the Samundri and Toba Tek Singh tahsils in the Lyallpur district where there has also been less rain.

North-West Frontier Province.—General rain fell all over the Province ranging from 10 cents in the Mardan tahsil of Peshawar to 4 inches 4 cents in the Tank tahsil of Dera Ismail Khan. It was beneficial to standing crops and for sowing of autumn crops. The condition of standing crops is average. Harvesting of extra spring crops continues in Bannu and the outturn in Bannu and Peshawar is average. The public health is good. Cattle disease is reported in the Peshawar district. Canal irrigation in Peshawar is satisfactory and rivers are rising. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in Dera Ismail Khan is still stopped. The Tochi and Kurram rivers are in flood. Prices are rising slightly. Prices:—wheat 10½ to 11½; maize 14½ to 16½; gram 12½ to 16; *bajra* 12½ to 13½; and barley 18½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10½ to 16½ and maize from 13 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type is reported in two districts. Fodder is sufficient. Sowing of crops for the autumn harvest is in progress.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright with occasional rain which was beneficial to autumn crops. The present condition of crops is good particularly *tilgugloo*, *shalli* and *makai*. Fodder is sufficient. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—There has been good rain at Sirohi. Other places report the following amounts (in cents):—Banswara 457; Tonk 422; Jaisalmer, Partabgarh, Kishangarh, Alwar, Bharatpur and Ajmer 206 to 370; and Bikaner, Marwar, Shahpura and Merwara 101 to 145. Elsewhere the amounts received ranged from 67 to 99 cents. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Early sowings have germinated well. Prospects are favourable. The condition of cattle is good. Pasturage and fodder are ample. Prices are generally becoming easier.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general and sufficient except in parts of Gwalior. Sowing of autumn crops has been completed in Indore and Bhopal. Weeding is in progress elsewhere. Land is being prepared for spring crops in Gwalior. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are falling in Bhopawar and Malwa and are stationary but high elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week heavy showers were received in Bhandara, Hoshangabad, Nagpur, Chanda and Bilaspur, ranging from 9 to 5½ inches. Elsewhere the rainfall did not exceed 4½ inches. In Saugor, Narsinghpur and Nagpur a break

would facilitate field operations and benefit the crops. Sowings of autumn crops is completed in most districts but continuous rain has slightly impeded operations in Nagpur and Damoh. Germination is successful everywhere. Weeding, thinning and transplanting are in full swing. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops continues in Saugor, Narsinghpur and the districts of Berar. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle are doing well. Prices:—*juar* in Nimar and gram in *handa* became cheaper by 1½ seers per rupee. Elsewhere prices were steady or fluctuated slightly.

Feudatory States.—During the week Sirguja and Jashpur received 8 and 6½ inches of rain respectively. In Sarangarh, Raigarh, Kanker, Raj-Nandgaon, Chhuikhadan and Sakti the quantity registered ranged from 2 to 4½ inches. A break would be beneficial in Raigarh. Sowing, thinning and weeding of autumn crops continue. Transplantation of rice has been started in Kanker, Raigarh and Sarangarh. Germination is good but cotton in Raj-Nandgaon and rice in Sakti were damaged slightly by insects. The supply of fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—wheat and rice in Kanker rose by 1 seer per rupee. There were no marked variations elsewhere. *

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of the Konkan, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Belgaum, Savantvadi and Kolhapur; good in parts of the Panch Mahals, Kathiawar and Rewa Kantha; moderate in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Surat, West Khandesh, Dharwar and Palanpur; and slight in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, Broach, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, Baroda, Cutch and Mahi Kantha. The rain was beneficial but more is needed for cultivation of autumn crops in parts of Karachi, Thar and Parkar, Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Sowing of autumn crops continues generally but has been retarded in parts of Bijapur owing to insufficient rain. Transplantation continues in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Surat, the Konkan, Nasik, Poona and Satara and has commenced in Belgaum. Standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Bijapur and Cutch and are suffering in parts of Bijapur and Poona owing to insufficient moisture. They are generally in good condition elsewhere. Sowing of cotton continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Baroda and Cutch. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water and of water for irrigation are generally adequate. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Ahmedabad, Surat, Kanara, Ahmednagar and Belgaum; have risen slightly in Karachi, Hyderabad and Kathiawar; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 31 to 41 per cent; in Gujarat 17 to 42 per cent; in the Konkan 10 to 35 per cent; in the Deccan 17 to 31 per cent; and in the Karnatak 30 to 40 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. 93 persons were gratuitously relieved in Bijapur.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 1 inch 30 cents. Rain fell all over the Dominions. It was good in Adilabad and Nizamabad, averaging 3 inches 10 cents and 2 inches 97 cents respectively. The remaining districts received on an average between 1 inch 85 cents and 67 cents. The fall was poorest in the Raichur district where only 9 cents were received. Rain is urgently needed in Kuppul in the Salar Jang Estate. The highest falls were 3 inches 85 cents and 3 inches 68 cents in the Lakshattipet and Adilabad talukas of the Adilabad district and 3 inches 2 cents in the Bhokardan taluka of the Aurangabad district. Sowings of autumn crops continue in most parts but are still suspended for want of rain in parts of the Raichur district where prospects have not yet improved. Crops are generally fair to good but are reported to have been damaged by excessive rain in parts of the Aurangabad district and by insects in parts of the Mahbubnagar, Huzurnagar and Pakhal talukas. In the Pakhal taluka the crop was considerably benefited by the week's rain. Early rice is being sown in parts of the Telingana district and the crop is fair to good. Lands are being prepared for spring crops. Fodder scarcity is reported in the Kushtagi, Lingsugur and Huzurnagar talukas and water scarcity in Yellareddi and Kushtagi. Cattle disease prevails in three talukas.

Prices :—wheat 7 ; coarse rice 7 ; and *juar* 14½ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12½ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 8½ seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the lowest 23 seers in the Udgir taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Good rain fell in Kadur and Shimoga and slight rain elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition but more rain is needed in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Mysore. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 16 inches 74 cents. Ploughing for, and transplanting of, rice continue. Cattle disease prevails in parts. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was very heavy in South Canara ; heavy in Malabar ; good in Madras, Ganjam, Godavari, Chingleput, Kistna, North Arcot, the Nilgiris and Kurnool ; nil in Madura and Tinnevely ; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of districts except Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair, but some in parts of Bellary, Salem and Coimbatore require more rain and some in parts of North Arcot and Madura are withering. Harvests continue in parts with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Guntur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, South Arcot and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in fourteen districts ; has fallen in two ; and has risen in seven. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts ; has fallen in three ; and has risen in nine. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts ; has fallen in four ; and has risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in eight districts ; has fallen in four ; and has risen in three. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief :—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	...	32	32	...	39	39	+7
Bengal	993	28,161	29,154	738	26,361	27,099	—2,055
United Provinces . .	9,263	9,806	19,069	...	18,819	18,819	—270
Bombay . . . .	...	216	216	...	93	93	—123
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES.	10,276	38,215	48,491	738	45,312	46,050	—2,441

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

not showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

RE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the Gazette of India.

1.—labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or relief."

Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10TH JULY 1909.								GRAND TOTAL.
			RELIEF WORKS.			Number on relief works.	Total on relief works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			
			Workers.	Depend- ants.	Total.			Poor- houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
<i>Bengal.</i>											
azaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,073	2,073	2,073
srubhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	2,231	1,629	3,860	...	3,860	5,059	20,101	25,160	29,020
damau ...	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	230	230
Total Bengal ...	11,253	6,287,001	2,231	1,629	3,860	...	3,860	5,059	22,404	27,463	31,323
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam.</i>											
angpur ...	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	19
al Eastern Bengal and Assam.	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	19
<i>United Provinces.</i>											
irzapur ...	466	47,054	...	...	...	...	...	107	4,076	4,183	4,183
amily Domains ...	50	22,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,116	1,116	1,116
ahraich ...	700	300,000	9,093	...	9,093	...	9,093	40	2,881	2,921	12,014
asti ...	226	106,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,208	1,208	1,208
heri ...	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,252	2,252	2,252
aunpur ...	15	9,549	108	...	108	...	108	...	...	...	108
arhwal ...	677	186,987	512	...	512	...	512	...	265	265	777
Total United Provinces	4,504	1,350,224	9,713	...	9,713	...	9,713	147	11,798	11,945	21,658
<i>Bombay.</i>											
ijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	839	839	...	93	93	939
harwar ...	4,602	1,113,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120	120
Total Bombay ...	10,271	1,848,733	...	...	...	839	839	...	213	213	1,053
Total British Provinces	29,521	11,640,189	11,944	1,629	13,573	839	14,412	5,206	34,484	39,640	54,053

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

ENGLAND.					INDIA.				
WHOLE YEARS.					WHOLE YEAR.				
Preliminary Accounts, 1908-1909.	Budget, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	APRIL AND MAY.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Preliminary Accounts, 1908-1909.	Budget, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
146,000	114,200	23,700	21,000	2,700	Expenditure.	128,353,000	12,819,000	299,16,000	3,052,25,000
1,224,500	2,021,100	543,400	546,700	3,300	Direct Demands on the Revenues	465,29,000	5,244,31,000	60,33,000	65,23,000
234,100	214,100	35,200	20,700	15,000	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	3,994,13,000	4,307,77,000	58,72,000	6,64,000
443,600	356,800	58,100	92,300	34,200	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	20,92,12,000	21,20,12,000	3,06,47,000	3,20,40,000
2,591,400	2,551,700	440,600	420,000	11,600	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	3,56,79,000	3,35,02,000	72,95,000	30,89,000
8,900	1,500	1,900	400	1,500	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	2,10,52,000	1,49,77,000	72,64,000	16,63,000
8,249,800	8,634,300	1,575,300	1,761,500	186,200	Famine Relief and Insurance	25,77,75,000	24,83,83,000	3,93,16,000	3,98,16,000
109,000	112,100	27,200	28,000	100	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	2,87,73,000	2,93,13,000	43,12,000	49,32,000
80,100	76,500	9,900	9,600	300	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	6,25,00,000	6,25,00,000	79,71,000	81,93,000
5,140,400	5,250,100	576,700	914,200	337,500	Other Public Works	23,21,08,000	23,18,72,000	3,63,12,000	3,79,23,000
18,927,800	19,362,400	3,292,700	3,822,900	530,200	Army Services	1,06,43,72,000	1,05,69,42,000	17,53,38,000	17,23,77,000
...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL.	...	...	...	...
18,927,800	19,362,400	3,292,700	3,822,900	530,200	Add—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	1,06,43,72,000	1,05,69,42,000	17,53,38,000	17,23,77,000
...	...	...	...	...	Deduct—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE.	...	...	...	...
3,389,400	2,289,300	481,900	701,000	213,100	Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.	2,21,65,000	9,15,77,000	81,000	7,24,000
1,500,000	1,415,100	171,700	219,800	48,100	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	91,73,000	...	27,13,000	10,12,000
4,889,400	3,707,400	659,600	920,800	201,200	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities of Railway Companies (net payments)	3,16,43,000	9,45,72,000	27,04,000	2,58,000
...	...	...	...	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Debt, Deposits, and Advances.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Undertaken do. (do.)	...	...	...	...
509,500	...	708,900	...	708,900	Deposits and Advances by Imperial Government	1,285,000	...	73,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments	3,341,000	41,53,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	4,148,000	1,78,44,000	4,92,000	1,14,000
...	...	...	...	...	Remittances (net)	18,33,000	...	1,13,15,000	38,94,000
...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's bills paid	5,85,000	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Lo. do. exchange	17,74,77,000	24,09,65,000	3,23,39,000	2,14,56,000
...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (Net)	5,59,000	3,000	22,54,000	4,30,06,000
...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	10,59,000	...	13,000	2,22,000
509,500	1,892,200	708,900	...	708,900	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	28,53,84,000	26,30,02,000	4,75,34,000	7,01,08,000
24,326,700	23,859,000	4,061,200	4,743,700	82,500	Closing Balance	1,33,249,000	1,41,14,05,000	22,57,21,000	24,33,03,000
8,453,600	3,358,700	3,446,500	10,749,300	7,392,800	GRAND TOTAL	15,35,38,000	18,39,37,000	18,33,30,000	13,07,06,000
32,780,300	27,187,700	8,107,700	15,493,000	7,385,300		1,53,00,17,000	1,59,54,46,000	40,91,01,000	37,40,69,000

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Comptroller General.

The 27th July 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 29th July 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2909 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 26th July 1909 :—

- No. 345 of 1909.—Rosalie Lancaster-Sutton, spinster, "North View," Mussoorie, U.P., India. *An improved mosquito net frame, and a fan to be used therein.*
- No. 346 of 1909.—Samuel Stewart Harper, a citizen of the United States, having a post office address at No. 5751 Market street, city and county of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Wind mill.*
- No. 347 of 1909.—Edward Emil Louis von Goldstein, rickshaw builder and general contractor, of Simla, British India. *Improvements in gates for starting horse races and the like.*
- No. 348 of 1909.—John Collins Dallas, engineer, of 47 Middle road, Barrackpore, in Bengal, British India. *Improved method of and apparatus for sterilizing the effluent of latrines, septic tanks and the like.*
- No. 349 of 1909.—A. A. Bachmann and A. Duclos, motor engineers, 52 Guriahat road, Ballygunge, Calcutta, India. *Transmission by friction disks and by belt depending from a new clutch system and differential adaptable to motor cars which can be made of any size and from any metal.*
- No. 350 of 1909.—Percy Beattie-Crozier, Lieutenant, 4th (P. A. V.) Rajputs, Fort Sandeman, Baluchistan. *Keeping the protective rubber rings, used on polo-sticks to lessen concussion, in their correct position on the stick.*
- No. 351 of 1909.—John Hutchings, mining and mechanical engineer, of Capel House, 62 New Broad street, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to internal combustion motor engine turbines or reaction wheels.*
- No. 352 of 1909.—John Hutchings, mining and mechanical engineer, of Capel House, 62 New Broad street, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in apparatus for supplying combustible fluid under constant pressure.*
- No. 353 of 1909.—Axel Julius Laurits Lassen, machine manufacturer, of Falkoneralle 94, Frederiksberg near Copenhagen, in the kingdom of Denmark. *A method of and apparatus for stoppering bottles with capsules.*
- No. 354 of 1909.—John Pomeroy, inventor, formerly of Tay street, Invercargill, in the dominion of New Zealand, but now of Capel street, West Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in steam boiler furnaces.*
- No. 355 of 1909.—George William Berry, mechanic, of 601 Mount Alexander road, Moonee Ponds, in the State of Victoria, Australia. *Improvements in closets or commodes.*
- No. 356 of 1909.—James Walker, temporary engineer, Public Works Department, Dhun Building, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. *An improved motor car wheel.*

- No. 357 of 1909.—John David Ridler, loading foreman, Goods Shed, Sealdah, E. B. S. Railway. *Improved means for driving rotating fans and the like.*
- No. 358 of 1909.—E. R. Subroyer, pensioned Comptroller under the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. *A door and window catch.*
- No. 359 of 1909.—Charles Henry Brooke, civil engineer, 59 Ezra street, Calcutta. *A new or improved form of expanding metal to be known as convex metal, for use in re-enforcing concrete, building partition walls, floors and roofs and the like.*
- No. 360 of 1909.—Robert Rawling, tinsmith, of 23 Sidthorpe street, and John Thomas White, engineer, Coatham House, Kirton Park Terrace, both of North Shields, in the county of Northumberland, England. *Improvements in ventilating shaft tops.*

No. 2910 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 415 of 1908.—Kenneth Willmot Deighton, district superintendent, of Central Provinces Police, c/o Messrs. King King and Co., Bombay. *Sealing railway wagons.* (Specification filed 21 June 1909.)
- No. 472 of 1908.—Percy Gwynedd Porteous, district locomotive superintendent, and Richard Dermott Thompson, assistant locomotive superintendent, both of the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway Co., Perambur, Madras, British India. *Making the exchange between a station official and an engine driver or guard while a train is in motion, of a train key, tablet or other token, used in railway working for the purpose of blocking a section between any two stations.* (Specification filed 13 July 1909.)
- No. 506 of 1908.—William Henry Johnson, metal merchant and manufacturer, of 24 and 26 Lever street, in the city of Manchester, England. *Improvements in reinforcing material or bonds for brickwork.* (Specification filed 14 July 1909.)
- No. 520 of 1908.—Abraham Wynberg, diplomated technologue and teacher at the school for sugar industry in Amsterdam, Heerengracht 567. *Improvements in the treatment of sugarcane and sugarcane waste and in the manufacture of useful products therefrom.* (Specification filed 22 July 1909.)
- No. 532 of 1908.—Alishaik Bidree, merchant, Bhuc Gullf, Sholapur, near Bombay. *Improvements in the leasing mechanisms of warping machines.* (Specification filed 21 July 1909.)
- No. 262 of 1909.—Composite Fuel Syndicate Limited (an English Joint Stock Company of Limited Liability, duly incorporated under English Laws), manufacturers, of 103 Hop Exchange, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of artificial fuel.* (Specification filed 15 July 1909.)
- No. 269 of 1909.—William Jackson, engineer, of Thorn Grove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain. *Improvements in apparatus for packing tea-leaf and other produce, or material, in boxes, or other containers.* (Specification filed 13 July 1909.)
- No. 276 of 1909.—The Otto-Hilgenstock Coke-Oven Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 4 Southampton Row, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in removing tar from the hot gases from coke ovens, gas retorts or the like.* (Specification filed 22 July 1909.)
- No. 277 of 1909.—The Consolidated Brake and Engineering Company, Limited, and Edward Sydney Luard, engineers, both of Spencer House, South Place, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in rapid action valves for use with vacuum brake apparatus.* (Specification filed 22 July 1909.)

No. 278 of 1909.—The Consolidated Brake and Engineering Company, Limited, and Edward Sydney Luard, engineers, both of Spencer House, South Place, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or connected with ball-valves for use with vacuum brake cylinders.* (Specification filed 22 July 1909.)

No. 280 of 1909.—Hans Geyer, engineer, of 8 Wittelsbacherstrasse, Munich, in the Empire of Germany. *Improvements in apparatus for cutting slots in existing masonry.* (Specification filed 15th July 1909.)

No. 2911 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 56 of 1896. George Alexander Dick. *Improvements in or connected with means or apparatus for compressing, squeezing, or squirting heated metals.* (From 7 August 1909 to 7th August 1910.)

No. 209 of 1899.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements in buffer and drawbar apparatus.* (From 15th December 1909 to 15th December 1910.)

No. 280 of 1899.—Harry Phillips Davis and Frank Conrad. *Improvements in alternating current measuring instruments.* (From 9 September 1909 to 9 September 1910.)

No. 50 of 1901.—Ernest Rowland Hill. *Improvements in or relating to electro-pneumatic controlling systems.* (From 18 September 1909 to 18th September 1910.)

No. 98 of 1901.—Michael Idvorsky Pupin. *The art of reducing attenuation of electrical waves and apparatus therefor.* (From 2 October 1909 to 2 October 1910.)

No. 274 of 1902.—The Automatic Aerator Patents Limited. *Improvements in or relating to the aeration and bottling of liquids.* (From 23 August 1909 to 23 August 1910.)

No. 44 of 1903.—George Westinghouse. *Improvements in steam turbines.* (From 9 September 1909 to 9th September 1910.)

No. 260 of 1903.—Edward Richard Palmer. *Improvements in or relating to latrine systems.* (From 1st August 1909 to 1 August 1910.)

No. 22 of 1904.—John McLeownan McMurtrie. *An improved liquid hydrocarbon burner for lighting and heating purposes.* (From 16 August 1909 to 16 August 1910.)

No. 77 of 1904.—George Westinghouse. *Improvements in fluid pressure turbines.* (From 17 September 1909 to 17 September 1910.)

No. 79 of 1904.—George Westinghouse. *Improvements in fluid pressure turbines.* (From 17 September 1909 to 17 September 1910.)

No. 218 of 1904.—Charles Walke. *Improvements in the rollers of cotton gins.* (From 22 August 1909 to 22 August 1910.)

No. 276 of 1904.—Harry Tee. *Improvements in or connected with the manufacture of salt.* (From 4 August 1909 to 4 August 1910.)

No. 297 of 1904.—Valdemar Poulsen. *Improvements relating to the production of alternating currents.* (From 31 August 1909 to 31 August 1910.)

No. 543 of 1904.—George Jones Atkins. *Improvements in or connected with the pole or electrodes of electrolytic apparatus and the like.* (From 28 July 1909 to 28 July 1910.)

No. 24 of 1905.—John Charles Barker. *Improvements in water filtering apparatus.* (From 19 August 1909 to 19 August 1910.)

No. 42 of 1905.—George Christian Schmidt. *Improvements in and connected with appliances for raising and lowering ships' boats.* (From 25 July 1909 to 25 July 1910.)

No. 188 of 1905. Alfred Benjamin Duggan. *An improved lubricator for journals of railway vehicles and locomotives.* (From 1 August 1909 to 1st August 1910.)

No. 375 of 1905.—Wilfred Arthur Peloquin Cosserat. *Improvements in pneumatic and like railway signalling systems and apparatus therefor.* (From 12 March 1910 to 12 March 1911.)

No. 2912 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (a); of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 58 of 1905.—Henry Tomkinson Flanagan. *An improved catch for railway and other carriage windows and shutters.* (Specification filed 17 April 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs50 for the above inventions.

No. 334 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in controllers for electric motors.* (Specification filed 23rd April 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (e) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from that date—

The sum of Rs50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled " Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

									Post-free.
						R	a.	p.	R a. p.
16-oz. tin	.	.	.	.	.	7	8	0	7 14 0
8 " "	.	.	.	.	.	3	12	0	4 0 0
4 " "	.	.	.	.	.	1	14	0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

									Post-free.
						R	a.	p.	R a. p.
16-oz. tin	.	.	.	.	.	9	0	0	9 6 0
8 " "	.	.	.	.	.	4	8	0	4 12 0
4 " "	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 4th July 1909.

No. 973.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara on or after the 22nd August 1909.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the possession and transport of petroleum in Ajmer-Merwara in supersession of those published in this office Notifications cited in the margin.—

No. 71, dated the 26th January 1903.
No. 190, dated the 25th February 1904.
No. 528, dated the 19th May 1906.

**RULES UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899,
FOR THE POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM IN AJMER-
MERWARA.**

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Definitions.

1. In these rules,—

- (a) "Part" means a Part of these rules ;
 * * * * *
- (c) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, contained in any one receptacle ;
- (d) "installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk or for bulk combined with non-bulk storage, and may be either a major or a minor installation ;
- (e) "major installation" means an installation—
 - (1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, exceeding fifty thousand gallons ; or
 - (2) in which tin-making operations are carried on ;
- (f) "minor installation" means an installation—
 - (1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons ; and
 - (2) in which no tin-making operations are carried on ;
- (g) "storage shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, and may or may not form part of an installation ;
- (h) "protected works" includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, docks, wharves, timber yards, other petroleum stores, and any other place not forming part of an installation, which the Local Government may by notification declare as such ;
 * * * * *
- (j) "motor-vehicle" means any vehicle or vessel propelled by a motor, in which petroleum is used as fuel ; and
- (k) "owner," as applied to a motor-vehicle, includes a person who hires, or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work a motor-vehicle.

PART II.

POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

CHAPTER I.—POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

Smoking prohibited.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation or storage shed.

Supervision of operations within installation or storage shed.

agent or supervisor.

2. All operations within any installation or storage shed shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible

3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.

Cleanliness of installation.

Supply of sand or dry earth in installation.

4. A supply of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

5. The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated at the rate of 6.25 gallons per cubic foot.

Marking of capacity of tanks

6. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum and which is so situated

Protection from lightning.

as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning-conductor.

Explanation.—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building not forming part of the installation, and if it is surrounded by a wall, or embankment, or sunk in an excavation, the enclosure thus formed being sufficient to contain the whole contents of the tank or receptacle.

7. Not less than once in every year the licensee of an installation shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient, and a certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee.

8. Any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf may enter any installation for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

Official testing of lightning-conductor.

9. No installation or storage shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage shed shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise: provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Time for work in installations or storage sheds.

10. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangements shall be shown in the specifications which are required under rule 10 of Chapter IV of this Part, to be submitted with the application for a license.

Closure of pipes and openings.

Material for storage sheds.

11. All storage sheds in an installation shall be built of unflammable material.

12. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation and storage shed for which a license has been granted, copies in English and the vernacular, of the rules contained in this Chapter, and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

Posting up of rules and conditions.

CHAPTER II.—TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

Petroleum may be transported into and within Ajmer-Merwara under cover of a license granted by the prescribed authority in any other province of British India or in any area outside British India to which the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, may be applied, provided that the conditions of such license are observed throughout the period during which the petroleum is in transit.

Validity of license granted in another province.

CHAPTER III.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate.

Applications for licenses.

Licensing authority.

2. Licenses—

- (a) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum, not being petroleum in bulk,
- (b) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum in a minor installation,
- (c) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and
- (d) for the transport of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than by a pipe line,

may be granted by a District Magistrate, or by such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by order in writing appoint in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be the Local Government :

Provided that in the case of renewals of existing licenses the Local Government may delegate its powers under this rule to the District Magistrate or to such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by an order in writing appoint in this behalf.

3. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case :

Refusal of license.

Provided that the licensing authority shall not refuse a license for the possession of petroleum in a minor installation, unless such authority has first made a reference to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and obtained his concurrence.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other

Forfeiture of license.

reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficient, and recorded by him in writing.

5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for

Particulars of license

it by these rules :

Provided that in the case of installations and storage sheds in existence before these rules were made, the license may contain in lieu of the particulars contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules, either such particulars as may have been entered in the license granted for such installation or storage shed under the rules heretofore in force, or such particulars as may in each case be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

Renewal of license.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

- (3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

7. When any license is granted for the possession or transport of petroleum, a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this Part in the case of a license for possession, and in Chapter II of this Part

Supply of rules to licensee.

in the case of a license for transport, printed in English and the vernacular, shall be given, together with the license, to the licensee.

8. Where a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act or these rules for acting under the license during such time as may reasonably be necessary to allow him to make an application for a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license.

Procedure on death or disability of licensee.

9. Where a license granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted.

Loss of license.

CHAPTER IV.—LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

Continuance of license.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

Petroleum not in bulk, other than dangerous petroleum.

3. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum, not in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B.

Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form C.

Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.

5. (1) The holder of a license in Forms A, B or C may, at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person.

Transfer of certain licenses.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

- (3) A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

6. Special licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons, but not more than 500 gallons each, may be granted on such terms as the Local Government may prescribe on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons each.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in major installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Local Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form D.

Storage in major installations.

8. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in minor installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form E.

Storage in minor installations.

9. (1) Licenses in Form F may be granted free of charge for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

Dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.

(2) The provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles, save in so far as these provisions are varied by the conditions of the license.

10. Every application for a license for the possession of petroleum, other than licenses under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter, shall specify:—

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses for the possession of petroleum other than licenses under rules 4 and 9.

- (a) the description and quantity of petroleum which the applicant desires to keep,

- (b) the name and position of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form A, Form B, Form D, or Form E, as the case may be,

- (c) the amount of petroleum, if any, already licensed to be kept on the same premises.

If the application be made for the first time in respect of any major or minor installation or if the quantity of petroleum to be stored in such an installation is to be increased, the application shall be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale.

11. Before petroleum is stored in any major or minor installation for which a license has been granted for the first time, a certificate shall be furnished to the licensing authority to the effect that all enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed under the conditions of the license are sufficient to ensure safety. The certificate shall be signed by an engineer accepted as qualified for the purpose by the licensing authority. When the license is not granted for the first time but is granted for an increased quantity of petroleum, a certificate shall similarly be furnished to the licensing authority before any quantity of petroleum exceeding the amount which was admissible under the former license is stored in the installation.

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses under rules 4 and 9.

12. Every application for a license under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter shall specify:—

- (a) whether the applicant is the owner of a motor-vehicle,

- (b) the amount of dangerous petroleum the applicant desires to store,

- (c) the exact position and nature of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such dangerous petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form C or Form F, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V.—LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form G.

General licenses for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum.

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

3. Licenses granted under rules 1, 2 and 9 of this Chapter may authorise the holders to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity.
Effect of general license.
4. The holder of a general license granted under rules 1, 2 or 9 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it, a numbered pass in Form I.
Pass for transport of petroleum.
5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding 5 hundred gallons, in Form J.
Special licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.
6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum other than in bulk in Form K.
Special license for the transport of dangerous petroleum.
7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license, and shall be valid for such period as may be entered in it.
Effect of special license.
8. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail, by road, by steamer or by barge, or by two or more of these modes of conveyance, shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained.
Particulars to be given in applications for special licenses.
9. General licenses in Form L to transport dangerous petroleum up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted for a period of twelve months to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, sub-rule (1), of Chapter IV of this Part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.
Transport of dangerous petroleum by motorists otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

CHAPTER VI.—FEES.

1. (1) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules have been assigned by the Local Government to any local authority, the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.
Method of levying fees.
- (2) In all other cases the fees shall be paid in cash on receipt of a notice from the licensing authority that a license will be granted.
- (3) The court-fee stamp of the value of eight annas representing the fee chargeable under schedule II, Article 1 (b) of the Court Fees Act on an application for a license presented to a Magistrate should be attached to the application.

2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum namely:—

Fees for licenses for possession of petroleum.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	<i>R</i>	
(a) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12	
(b) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12	for the first one thousand gallons <i>plus</i> <i>R</i> 2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20	for the first five thousand gallons <i>plus</i> <i>R</i> 4 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons.	250	

Dangerous petroleum.

	<i>R</i>	
(e) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed forty gallons.	3	
(f) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons, but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(g) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred gallons.		the same fees as those laid down for non-dangerous petroleum.

Fees for licenses for transport of petroleum.

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum :—

Non-dangerous petroleum.		R
Special license—		
(a) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	.	1
(b) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons.	.	1
<i>General license</i> for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail, by road, or by water for twelve months.	.	100
Dangerous petroleum.		R
Special license—		
(i) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons.	2	
(ii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons.	2	for the first 40 gallons plus 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof.
(iii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons.	8	for the first four hundred and eighty gallons plus R2 for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.
<i>General license</i> for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road, rail or water, up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time.		
<i>General license</i> for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail, road or water.	50	
4. A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new license for the unexpired portion of an original license granted to any person applying for the same in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 of Chapter III of this Part.		
5. A fee of eight annas shall be charged for a duplicate of a license granted in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of Chapter III of this Part.		

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum), otherwise than in bulk.

No.

Fee, R

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage
in the storage shed described below, of _____ gallons of petroleum,
subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. _____,
dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority

appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

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[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form A.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

If the licensing officer call on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other unflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be 3 feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear round the building :—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls.	Number of gallons to be stored.
None	5,000 and under.
20 feet	over 5,000 and up to 50,000.
30 „	Unlimited.

5. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted within the storage shed.

FORM B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No.

Fec, R .

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.
and Chief Commissioner. Ajmer-Merwara.

The

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[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch : provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except, under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other unflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed :—

Quantity to be stored.	Distances to be kept clear.
Not exceeding 500 gallons	20 feet.
From 500 to 1,000 "	25 "
" 1,000 to 5,000 "	30 "
" 5,000 to 15,000 "	40 "
" 15,000 to 25,000 "	50 "
" 25,000 to 35,000 "	60 "
" 35,000 to 50,000 "	70 "
" 50,000 and over	100 "

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

- (i) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of unflammable material, provided however that the doors and windows may be of wood.
- (ii) Where a storage shed forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM C.

(Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No.

Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District, Magistrate or authority
appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

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(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons	16 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of unflammable material; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze

10. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a storage shed forms a part of or is attached to another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM D.

(Rule 7 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a major installation.

No.

Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage,
in the place described below, of _____ gallons of petro-
leum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum
published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further
conditions on the back of this license.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and

Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara

The

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(Description of the place above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form D.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Each tank shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The inclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent. more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring tanks* may be situated within the wall or excavation but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all storage sheds within the installation, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than three feet high.

3. The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than one hundred feet shall be kept clear between one storage tank and another, or between a storage tank and a storage shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank or shed and any protected work.

6. The distances specified in conditions 4 and 5 may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken or where there are special circumstances that, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

7. No fire or lights other than those necessary for soldering purposes, shall be permitted within the installation except in the office, living quarters, engine room, boiler house and smithy.

FORM E.

(Rule 8 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a minor installation.

No.

Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage
in the place described below, of _____ gallons of petroleum, not being

* These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30,000 gallons.

dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

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(Description of the place referred to.)

Endorsement on Form E.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be measuring from the ground level—

(a) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank;

(b) for perpendicular tanks, not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall be not less than two feet six inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear between protected works not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments :—

Where the number of gallons stored is—	Distance to be kept clear.
5,000 and under	Not less than 15 feet.
Over 5,000 and up to 20,000	Ditto 20 „
Over 20,000 and up to 50,000	Ditto 30 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

5. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted. No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

6. No fire or light, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house shall be permitted.

7. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed fifteen thousand gallons, either—

(a) each tank shall separately be enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition 1, or

(b) the entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of, all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments.

8. In the case of all storage sheds within an installation, which is not surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment as provided in clause (b) of the condition 7, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the ground, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than two feet high when the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 10,000 gallons the height of depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

FORM F.

(Rule 9 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Special license to possess and transport dangerous petroleum for owners of motor-vehicles.

No.

Free of charge.

License is hereby granted to _____ owner (or hirer) of a motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the possession of _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum for use therein at* _____ and for its transport on the said motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the conditions at the back of this license.

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

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Endorsement on Form F.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The dangerous petroleum shall not be kept, used or transported except in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate drums or receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such drums or receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch. Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the drums or receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron, or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G. *

2. The drums or receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

3. Every such vessel, not forming part of a motor-vehicle, when used for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum, shall bear the words "Dangerous Petroleum—Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each drum or receptacle at the time of filling to allow for expansion of the dangerous petroleum.

5. Before repairs are done to any such vessel, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

6. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of un inflammable materials, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

7. Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed, and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling, or as a place where persons assemble. A storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.

8. The amount of dangerous petroleum to be kept in any one storage shed whether or not upon motor-vehicles, shall not exceed sixty gallons at any one time.

9. The filling or replenishing of any vessels with dangerous petroleum shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light, except a light of such construction, position and character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing dangerous petroleum is being kept.

10. In the case of all dangerous petroleum kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with any motor-vehicle, (a) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorized persons

* Situation and description of storage shed above referred to.

having access to any dangerous petroleum kept or transported and to the vessels containing, or having actually contained, the same, and (b) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any motor-vehicle shall abstain from every act, whatever, which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

11. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM G.

(Rule 1 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No.

Fee, R100.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the condition at the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

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Endorsement on Form G.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron or other receptacles not easily broken or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM H.

(Rule 2 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

No.

Fee, R 50.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity to be transported at a time exceeds 40 gallons.
When the quantity to be transported at a time does not exceed 40 gallons.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.
District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

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Endorsement on Form H.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two but does not exceed four gallons .	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four but does not exceed eight gallons .	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM I.

(Rule 4 of Chapter V, Part II.)

Pass to be granted by the holder of General License No. for the transport of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this pass.

To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

This pass covers (

drums
tins
cases
packages

containing)*

gallons of dangerous
non-dangerous

petroleum being the property of
to

while in transport from

The

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Holder of General License No.

Endorsement on Form I.

CONDITIONS OF PASS.

I.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form H.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 40 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

II.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form L.

1. The quantity of dangerous petroleum to be transported under this pass shall not exceed 60 gallons.

2. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

3. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

4. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

5. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

III.—For petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM J.

(Rule 5 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. _____ Fee, Rs. _____
 License is hereby granted to _____ to transport from _____
 to _____ * (_____ cases or packages containing)*
 *To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk. _____ gallons of petroleum subject to the rules contained in
 Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government Notification
 No. _____, dated _____, and to the further condition on the back of this license.
 The license shall continue in force till the _____ day of _____

District Magistrate or authority appointed
 under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The _____ 190 .

Endorsement on Form J.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM K.

(Rule 6 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum.

No. _____ Fee, Rs. _____
 License is hereby granted to _____ of _____ to transport _____ cases
 or packages containing in all _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum from _____
 to _____
 subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government
 Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the
 back of this license.

The amount of petroleum in each case or package is stated below.

This license shall continue in force till the _____ day of _____

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
 and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

District Magistrate or Authority appointed
 under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The _____ 190 .

Endorsement on Form K.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 40 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch :

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM L.

(Rule 9 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to the owner of a motor-vehicle to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

No.

Fee, Rs.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, up to $\frac{40}{100}$ gallons at a time, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Government Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General,
Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.
District Magistrate or authority appointed
under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

The

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Endorsement on Form L.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch :

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal :

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

The 22nd June 1909.

No. 900.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Ajmer Courts Regulation, 1877 (I of 1877), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mir Saiyad Hussain, while holding charge of the current duties of the office of Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, to be a Subordinate Judge of the 1st class in the district of Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 901.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Ajmer Courts Regulation, 1877 (I of 1877), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Mir Saiyad Hussain, Subordinate Judge, 1st class, with the powers of a Judge of the Court of Small Causes, to be exercised within the limits of the Beawar Tahsil during such time as he holds the appointment of Subordinate Judge of the 1st class.

The 21st July 1909.

No. 2656.—Whereas the land designated below is required for a public purpose, this declaration is made accordingly under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894 :—

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Approximate Area.	For what purpose.	REMARKS.
Merwara	(Merwara) Beawar.	Noondree	Acres—0.006 . . . Boundaries— North—Premises of Krishna Mills, and Field of Chatra Mali. South—Railway wire fencing. East—Land of Chatra Mali. West—Land of Krishna Mills.	Krishna Mills siding at Beawar.	The plan can be seen at the office of the Collector of Merwara.

Under section 7 of the Act, the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 24th July 1909.

No. 1083.—The privilege leave for three weeks granted to Mr. R. Vaiyapur Mudaliar, Superintendent of Excise in Ajmer-Merwara, in this office Notification No. 658, dated the 7th May 1909, is extended by one day.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 24th July 1909.

No. 3114.—Major T. W. Irvine, I.M.S., Residency Surgeon, Mewar, is granted privilege leave for 10 days, under Article 265 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of special privilege leave under the Government of India's Resolution in the Finance Department, No. 4526-P., dated the 11th August 1905, sanctioning the concession to the members of the late Seistan Mission. Major Irvine availed himself of the special leave with effect from the 10th May 1909.

2. This office Notification No. 1949, dated the 12th May 1909 is cancelled.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana,

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 22nd July 1909.

No. 1741-D.—Lieutenant Mohamed Akbar Khan, attached to the Malwa Bhil Corps, is granted privilege leave for 60 days combined with leave on private affairs for 1 month and 4 days with effect from the 20th July 1909.

By order,

P. B. Warburton,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General
in Central India.

(1)

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.**BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.**

Bangalore, the 22nd July 1909.

No. 53.—Second-Lieutenant Delbert Haskell is transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 10th July 1909.

The 23rd July 1909.

No. 54.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872, as modified by Act II of 1891) and which have been delegated to him by the Governor-General in Council under section 86 of the Act by Foreign Department Notification No. 3747-I.B., dated the 1st October 1897, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is pleased :—

- (a) to license the Reverend Samuel Nathaniel and the Reverend John Mark, Indian Ministers of Wesleyan Mission in Mysore, to solemnise marriages within the territories of Mysore including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore; and
- (b) to license the said Reverend Samuel Nathaniel and the Reverend John Mark, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories.

The powers hereby conferred are to be exercised only so far as regards Christian subjects of His Majesty.

No. 55-C.—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2252-I., dated the 7th August 1883, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was with certain modifications declared to apply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, so far as regards marriages between persons, one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian British subject.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Act and in supersession of so much of the Resident's Notification No. 27—2245, dated the 8th January 1890, relating to the Reverend Samuel Nathaniel and the Reverend John Mark of the Wesleyan Mission, as remains uncanceled, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is pleased :—

- (a) to license the said Reverend Samuel Nathaniel and the said Reverend John Mark to solemnise marriages within the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore; and
- (b) to license the said Reverend Samuel Nathaniel and the said Reverend John Mark to grant certificates of marriage within the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore between Native Christians, one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian subject of His Majesty.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant Resident.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd July 1909.

RESERVE.														
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.				COIN AND BULLION.				SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).				TOTAL.	REMARKS.	
In Reserve Treasuries.		Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	in India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.			Held in England.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs		
1,59,28,840	20,48,60,670	22,08,49,510	12,25,22,267	9,30,015	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	(a) Nominal value— Rs. 9,99,99,946 (b) Nominal value— Rs. 2,00,00,000
...	2,38,22,380	2,38,22,380	7,79,83,034	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,79,83,079
...	3,46,54,065	3,46,54,065	2,07,93,748	26,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,08,19,983
18,79,270	12,65,43,340	12,84,22,610	3,60,10,203	75,832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,60,86,035
...	1,56,19,685	1,56,19,685	53,90,250	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,90,340
23,56,090	5,19,95,570	5,43,51,660	3,24,11,880	1,10,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,23,22,130
...	22,33,640	22,33,640	30,05,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,05,720
...	2,71,13,235	2,71,13,235	6,37,74,600	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,37,74,615
2,02,24,200	48,68,42,585	50,70,66,785	36,18,91,702	242,432	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	50,54,21,100
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue				Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								Nil		
TOTAL CIRCULATION Rs				TOTAL RESERVE Rs								50,54,21,100		

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd July 1909.

The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 22nd July 1909 consisted of:—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch,

(b) 588 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,168 lakhs.

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 16TH TO 22ND JULY 1909.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF MINTS.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.							Rec'pt of Bullion for Dollar Coin- age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and un- current coins from Treas- uries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treas- uries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	W ^h -drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.				
Calcutta	...	1	...	1	4	...	4	1	200	11	11	...	223	...	...	...
Bombay*	4	400	...	31	1	436	3	...	3	

* Silver tendered for British Dollar Coinage but not brought to account 5.

His MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 26th July 1909.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th July 1909.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities . .	2,73,82,743	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,68,00,000	0	0	Other authorized Investments	46,91,604	0	0
Public Deposits	R	a.	p.	Loans on Government and			
at Head Office	89,20,123	6	10	other authorized Securities	3,68,66,277	11	1
Public Deposits				Accounts of Credit on Govern-			
at Branches	68,53,994	15	1	ment and other authorized			
				Securities	4,24,13,662	4	1
				Bills discounted and purchased	2,30,93,236	2	5
				Balances with other Banks . .	29,58,424	10	4
				Bullion	3,830	12	0
				Dead Stock	19,83,673	15	6
				Stamps	15,552	3	7
				Sundries	4,02,544	15	10
					13,98,18,549	10	10
Other Deposits at Head Office				Cash and	R	a.	p.
and Branches	18,96,75,150	5	0	Currency			
Bank Post Bills, etc. . . .	5,70,945	1	10	Notes at			
Sundries	12,61,660	6	2	Head			
				Office	7,46,71,885	15	8
				Cash and			
				Currency			
				Notes at			
				Branches	2,95,91,438	8	5
RUPES	24,40,81,874	2	11	RUPES	24,40,81,874	2	11

* Includes Sovs. & † Sovs., value
 † Do. do. do. R1,395 0 0
 R75,502 8 0

R76,897 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
 Calcutta, 29th July 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
 Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
 Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
 Percentage 50.30.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities R10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" 1/2 " "	30 "
		" 1/4 " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	" 1/2 " "	60 "
		In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" 1/2 " "	30 "
		" 1/4 " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above R15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price Rs. 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price Rs. 3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price Rs. 2-3.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs. 7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs. 4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price Rs. 6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab", one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' Office, price Rs. 5 per copy.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAID, EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, MANBHUM.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 7th October 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th July 1909.

No. 76.—No. 1298, 1st class Hospital Assistant N. S. Ratnasabhupati Mudali, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras, is granted 32 days privilege leave with effect from the 25th May 1909, and on the expiry of the leave he will report himself to the Military authorities, at whose disposal his services have been placed.

The 23rd July 1909.

No. 77.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon H. A. Richardson, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment with effect from the forenoon of the 27th May 1909.

2. This office Notification No. 65, dated the 24th June 1909, is hereby cancelled.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 26th July 1909.

No. 412.—Mr. M. C. Petters, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, having returned from leave, the following reversion is made with effect from the 6th July 1909 :—

Mr. R. E. Saubolle, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 413.—The following temporary promotion is made with effect from the 12th July 1909, *vice* Mr. P. Williams, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, on leave :—

Mr. R. E. Saubolle, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

No. 414.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 12th July 1909, *vice* Mr. F. W. Marten, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, resigned :—

Mr. J. H. Johnson, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. B. T. Wyatt, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 415.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 17th July 1909, *vice* Mr. A. Descubes, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, retired :—

Mr. J. Smith, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. J. H. Murphy, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, on the seconded list to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, on the same list.

Mr. J. H. Nichol, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. P. Williams, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. B. M. Berrill, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade.

Mr. H. A. Hardless, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. E. M. Kenny, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

Babu M. Mahadeva Mudaliar, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Sub Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. R. B. Gildea, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 416.—The following temporary promotion is made with effect from the 21st July 1909, *vice* Mr. F. P. Walsh, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, on furlough :—

Mr. B. C. Newland, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 23rd July 1909.

No. 7.—Mr. A. J. A. Drake, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, attached to No. 9 Party, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 18 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 24th August 1909 or any subsequent date.

W. J. BYTHELL, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Superintendent, Northern Circle.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th July 1909.

The privilege leave for three months granted to Mr. P. N. Dutta, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, in this office Notification No. 3819, dated 6th July 1909, is cancelled.

T. H. HOLLAND,
Director, Geological Survey of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st July 1909.

No. 65-G.—The following promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. J. D. Macrae	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Temporary	16th June 1909.
„ E. L. Bagshawe	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Ditto	1st July 1909.
„ G. T. W. Olver	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Permanent	Ditto.

The 27th July 1909.

No. 66-T.—The services of Telegraphist J. R. Scriven, who was lately employed at the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, have been dispensed with from the 3rd April 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of June 1909, 11 copper Vighrams (idols) described below of the aggregate estimated value of Rs. 482-14-0 were found in a small cell underneath the Nataraja Sannidhi in Tirupuvanam Swami temple in Tirupuvanam firka, Sivaganga Division, Madura District. Persons claiming the said Vighrams or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector on the 5th January 1910 at Madura and prefer their claims, failing which the idols will be disposed of under the provisions of the Treasure Trove Act of 1878.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Sundaramurthi Nayanar. | 6. Pangimar Amman (small). |
| 2. Velliyamman. | 7. Balasubramanier (small). |
| 3. Theivanai. | 8. Krishnamurthi. |
| 4. Sundaramurthi Nayanar's wife. | 9. Perumal in standing posture. |
| 5. Apper Swami. | 10. Perumal (small) in sitting posture. |
| 11. Alwar. | |

J. G. BURN,
Acting Collector of Madura.

MADURA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Dated the 18th July 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that treasure consisting of the undermentioned eight articles valued at Rs. 734-0-8 were found on 21st May 1909 and 24th May 1909 buried beneath the paved floor of an inner room in the Muthukristnaswarar temple at Kayatar village, Ottapidaram taluk, by the trustees of the temple, K. Subramonia Pillai and M. Sami Aiyar.

No.	Description of the articles.	Weight.	Approximate value.	Date on which found.	Persons by whom found.
		PALLAMS.	R a. p.		
1	Vigneswarar . . .	136	40 0 0	21st May 1909.	K. Subramonia Pillai and M. Sami Aiyar, trustees of the temple.
2	Subramonia Swami . . .	188½	55 6 11	Ditto.	
3	Manikkavasagar . . .	150	46 11 10	Ditto.	
4	Sivagami Amman . . .	208	61 2 7	Ditto.	
5	Natarajar . . .	617	181 2 7	Ditto.	
6	Swami and Amman . . .	823½	242 4 7	Ditto.	
	• Periyavadai.				
7	Amman . . .	288	84 3 0	Ditto.	
8	Astmadevar . . .	78½	23 1 2	24th May 1909.	
	TOTAL . . .	2,498½	734 0 8		

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent duly authorized before the Collector of Tinnevely at his office at Kokkarakulam on 1st December 1909 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

L. DAVIDSON,
Collector.

TINNEVELLY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
• 28th June 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on 1st September 1908, treasure approximately valued at Rs. 1,540, consisting of 167 big gold coins valued at Rs. 5 each, 275 small gold coins valued at Rs. 2-8-0 each, and some more coins subsequently converted into 3 ingots of gold, and a copper lid, was found by certain workmen while quarrying laterite stones from Government waste land S No. 46, sub-division No. 2, of Hosal village, Udipi Taluk, South Canara District.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Canara at his office at Mangalore on the 13th December 1909 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

ILLEGIBLE,
For Collector.

SOUTH CANARA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Mangalore, dated 15th July 1909.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd July 1909.

No. 1205S-*Ap.*—Mr. C. T. F. Lane, Postmaster, Trichinopoly, pay Rs. 200—300, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 2nd July 1909.

Mr. G. G. H. Combes, Postmaster, Vizagapatam, pay Rs. 150—200, is appointed to act as Postmaster, Trichinopoly, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. T. F. Lane.

No. 1217S-*Ap.*—M. Muhammad Abdur Rahim, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 3rd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 10th July 1909.

The 26th July 1909.

No. 1236S-*Ap.*—Mr. T. J. Park, 4th Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 200—300, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 15 days, from the 22nd May 1909 to the 6th July 1909.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 26th July 1909.

No. 593-N.—Captain H. S. Hutchison, I. M. S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent of the Bannu Jail to Captain H. W. Pierpoint, I. M. S., on the forenoon of the 7th July 1909.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 27th July 1909.

No. 112-M.—Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Wing Commander, Northern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 44 days, under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd June 1909.

No. 114-M.—Consequent on the grant of 44 days privilege leave to Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Wing Commander, Northern Waziristan Militia, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd June 1909 :—

- (1) Lieutenant W. R. F. Webb, 22nd Punjabis, Adjutant and Quarter Master, to act as Wing Commander.
- (2) Lieutenant E. P. Quinan, 27th Punjabis, Wing Officer, to act as Adjutant and Quarter Master.

By order,

J. S. KEMBALL Major

Offg. Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 22nd July 1909.

No. 39-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1845, dated the 17th May 1909, it is hereby notified that with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner, the Revenue Commissioner has made the following amendments in the rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 (as extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Regulation No. VII of 1901).

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS (UNDER SECTION 28).

I.—Add at the end of rule 19—

"The Patwari shall also report in writing any outbreak of disease among animals to the Veterinary Assistant and shall send a monthly report on the same to the Sadr Kanungo."

II.—In Land Revenue Rule 181 (i) after the words "pay the same" insert the words "personally or by revenue money order where the latter course is authorised."

III.—Add to Rule 181—

"(XI) report to the Patwari any outbreak of disease among animals."

AMENDMENT (UNDER SECTION 100).

For Land Revenue Rule 195 substitute the following :—

"At every point where the boundaries of more than two estates meet a tri-junction pillar of the following specification shall be erected.

Material.—A single block of stone or masonry of stone or burnt brick, with lime mortar, if masonry, the upper surface to be plastered with pukka lime plaster.

Shape.—If a stone block in length and breadth not less than 18 inches and in depth not less than 3 feet if masonry cubic each edge of the cube not less than three feet long.

Position.—The lowest side of the pillar to be accurately bedded upon a levelled surface and only half the pillar to be above ground."

AMENDMENT (UNDER SECTION 41).

Rule 334—

"When an order of a Civil Court is sent to the Collector for the execution of a decree for the possession of land, the Collector shall give possession to the decree-holder on the date specified in the decree or in the directions issued by the Civil Court executing the decree. If no date is specified in the decree or by the Civil Court and the land of which possession is to be given is in the cultivating possession of the judgment-debtor, the Collector shall at once refer to the Civil Court for instructions as to whether or not he is to delay execution until any crop which may have been sown by the judgment-debtor and is standing on the land has been removed."

AMENDMENT (UNDER SECTION 155 (i) (d)).

Rule 304 (ii)—Omit the words "with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner."

AMENDMENT (UNDER SECTION 155 (i) (g)).

Rule 256—Omit the last sentence.

Rule 257—Substitute "Collector" for "Commissioner."

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 21st July 1909.

No. 381-H.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province that land is required for a public purpose, namely, for providing firing points and butts for Long Distance Rifle Range at Barian, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Hazara is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Hazara.	Abbottabad.	Sir.	Acres. 0.35	South-west of Barian Cantonment.	Boundary pillars Nos. 1 to 4.	In the office of Deputy Commissioner, Hazara, and Garrison Engineer, Murree Hills.

The 23rd July 1909.

No. 392-H.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 (1) of the Indian Fisheries Act (IV of 1897), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to apply to the waters mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed the rules published in Notification No. 116, dated the 3rd of June 1902, regulating the erection and use of fixed engines, the construction of weirs, the dimensions and kind of nets to be used and the mode of using them and the like.

SCHEDULE.

Stream.	Tahsil.	District.
The Kurram River from Tutkas to the southern boundary of the district.	Hangu	Kohat.
The Kohat Toi from Raisan to the Indus	Kohat and Teri	Kohat.

No. 395-H.—In accordance with the provisions of section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Kohat District:—

1. Harnam Singh of Kohat ; and
2. Malik Muzakki of Thal ;

Vice

1. Seth Rattan Singh, deceased, of Kohat ; and
2. Sayad Masum Shah of Khadizai.

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Dunga Gali, the 25th July 1909.

No. 217.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for an encamping ground at Chela Bagh :

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Hazara	Mansehra	Chela Bagh	375	North	Path.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Abbottabad.
				South	Cultivated land of Samundar Khan, etc., owners of the land to be acquired.	
				East	Ditto.	
				West	Cultivated land of Suleman, etc., owners, mortgagors, and Najaf Khan, mortgagee.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Hazara is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General
and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

TRANSFER.

Simla, the 23rd July 1909.

No. O. G.-33-E. I. F.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 61, dated 28th May 1909, Lieutenant G. E. Sopwith, R.E.,

Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, on transfer from the Military Works Services which he left on the forenoon of the 21st June 1909 is posted to the Malakand Division, Upper Swat River Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the same date.

W. E. T. BENNETT,

Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

**OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF REGISTRATION, NORTH-
WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Nathiagali, the 24th July 1909.

No. 411-H.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 6 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to appoint Rai Sahib Malik Takht Ram to be the non-official Sub-Registrar of the Dera Ismail Khan Sub-district in the Dera Ismail Khan District, *vice* Haqdad Khan, deceased. Rai Sahib Malik Takht Ram will not register any document in which he or his near relatives have a personal interest. This notification will take effect from the date on which Rai Sahib Malik Takht Ram may enter on the duties of the office of Sub-Registrar, Dera Ismail Khan.

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Inspector-General of Registration,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of the Fasl Kharif of 1909 up to 30th June 1909.

CANALS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JUNE 1909.					LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.			CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	Depth in canal at regulating gauge.	Author-ized maximum gauge.	Actual through-out June 1909.	Author-ized full supply.	Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second.	Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during June 1909.	Area irrigated to end of June 1909.	Area irrigated to end of June 1908.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.															
(1) Lower Swat River Canal.	6'1	4'86	865	573	Peshawar	21,664	23	0'40	0'12	Sugarcane	53	3,705	3,701	The Canal ran throughout month.	
Supply utilized	573						Rice	109	356	215		
Escapeage	Nil						Cotton	888	3,976	4,957		
Total	573		21,664	...	...	...	Indigo	...	2	...		
	573						Maize	6	17	70		
	573						Chari	247	491	507		
	573						Miscellaneous	4,300	13,057	10,875		
	573						Total	5,663	21,664	20,325		
Kabul River Canal															
Supply utilized	5'6	3'7	394	306	Peshawar	13,889	12	0'23	0'18	Sugarcane	140	2,331	2,060	The Canal ran throughout the month.	
Escapeage	268						Cotton	358	773	761		
Total	38						Maize	71	380	656		
	306		13,889	...	...	...	Chari	38	48	83		
	306						Miscellaneous	398	758	589		
	306						Total	4,103	9,593	8,425		
(3) Paharpur Canal.	7'0	4'2	1,100	155	Dera Ismail Khan	3,084	2	0'2	0'52	Sugarcane	5,103	13,889	12,574	The Canal ran throughout the month.	
Supply utilized	155						Cotton	...	...	4		
Escapeage	Nil							...	7	66		
Total	155		3,084	...	...	...	Total	2,135	2,682	933		
GRAND TOTAL		38,637	...	...	...		2,135	3,084	1,016		
							12,906	38,637	33,915		

SIMLA,
The 26th July 1909.

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 30th June 1909.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition, and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	Registration No.	Proprietor of copyright (his name and residence), Registration No. and date of registration of copyright.
ENGLISH BOOKS—RELIGION.					
1	Reverend H. Halliwell. —The Christian Endeavour Manual for India, Burma and Ceylon. Rules and objects of the Society called Christian Endeavour.—186 printed pages and cover. Published by the Publication Committee of India Christian Endeavour Union, Agra. April 16th, 1909. Crown 8vo. First edition. Price, Re. 1.	Mission Press, Ajmer.	500	...	
2	F. T. Brooks. —The Bhagavad Gita. A translation of an episode of Mahabharat Story. Pages 143. Published by Pandit Syama Behari Misra at Ajmer. February 2nd, 1909. Demy 8vo. First edition. Price, Rs. 1-6.	Ditto	750	...	
ENGLISH BOOKS—MISCELLANEOUS.					
1	J. McDonald, Musketry Sergeant, 68th Durham Light Infantry, Nasirabad. —Scoring Book for Annual Course of Musketry. Instructions for Firing. Pages 35. Published by the author at Nasirabad (1907-08). January 25th, 1909. $\frac{1}{2}$ Royal 8vo. First edition. Price, Nil.	Ajmer Printing Press.	200	11	J. McDonald, Musketry Sergeant, 68th Durham Light Infantry, Nasirabad. No. 11 of the 22nd April 1909.
SANSKRIT BOOKS—MISCELLANEOUS.					
1	Pandit Ganesh Dutta of Bikaner. —संस्कृत वाचस्पति सभायाः नियमावलि: ॥ [Sanskrit Wagwiwardhani Sabhaya Niyamawali.—Rules and Regulations of the Wagwiwardhani Sabha]. Pages 8. Published by the author at Bikaner (Sambat 1965). March 9th, 1909. Demy 8vo. First edition. Price, Nil.	Vedic Press, Ajmer	100	...	
HINDI BOOKS—LITERATURE (SCIENCE).					
2	Pandit Chatur Behari Lal of Ujjain. —गणित दिवाकर पद्धति भाग [Gani Diwakar Pahila Bhag.—Hindi Arithmetic, Part 1st]. Pages 2-50. Published by the author at Ujjain (1909). March 27th, 1909. Super Royal 16 pages. Eleventh edition. Price, 2 annas.	Ditto	4,000	980 registered at Allahabad.	Pandit Chatur Behari Lal, Ujjain (Malwa), No. 980 of the 13th September 1898.
HINDI BOOKS—BIOGRAPHY.					
1	Mehta Madhaw Singh of Mandalgarh. —जीवनी [Jivoni—A life of the author]. Pages 3-13. Published by the author at Mandalgarh (Sambat 1965). May 15th, 1909. Royal 8vo. First edition. Price, Nil.	Ditto	200	...	
HINDI BOOKS—RELIGION.					
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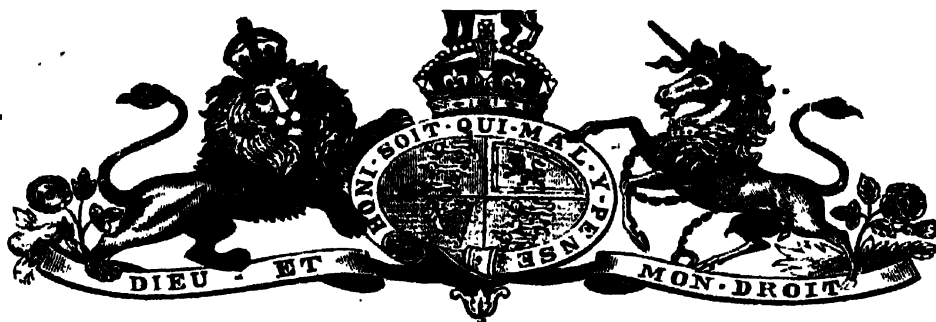
Monthly Weather Review for January 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD JULY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III. L. Leigh Fermor, A.R. S.M., B. Sc. (London), F.G.S. R3 each part.

Palaeontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir. No. 2. Carl Diener, Ph.D. R1-4.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Destroyed.

The Calcutta Port Trust Debenture No. 559 of the 4 per cent. loan of 14th September 1907 for Rs500 (Rupees five hundred only) originally standing in the name of Messrs. Prosad Dass Boral & Bros. and last endorsed to Shibo Kali Dabee, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed by fire, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Debenture and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

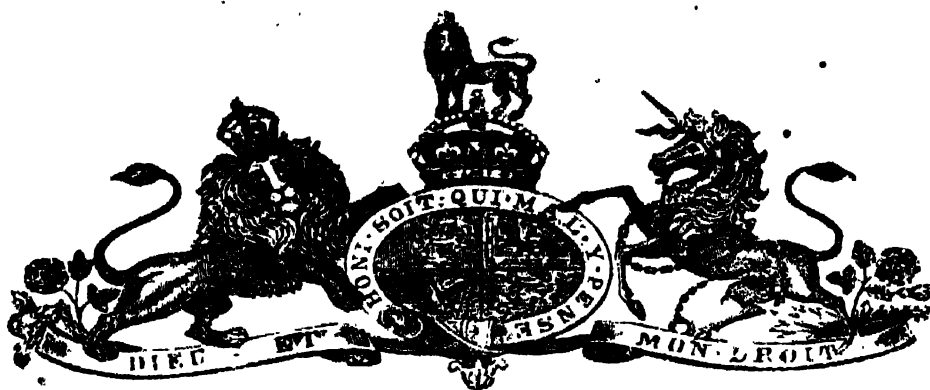
Name of the Advertiser—SHIBO KALI DABEE,
C/o Khetter Nath Mookerjee.
Residence—Sreehurrynapara, Sibpur, Howrah.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 093792 and 093793 of the three and a half per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs100 (rupees one hundred) each, originally standing in the name of Messrs. Prosad Das Boral and Brothers and last endorsed to Kshitindra Nath Tagore, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

KSHITINDRA NATH TAGORE,
6/1 Dwarka Nath Tagore's Lane,
Jorasanko, Calcutta.

28th May 1909.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No. 29 }

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909.

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A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF 1909 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE

GRAM AND PULSE
OATS
LINSKED
MUSTARD AND RAPSEED
SESAMUM (Til or jinjili)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (Gūr)
SALT

TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
BEAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE

[illegible]

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ton mounds)

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SMC

HALF OF JUNE—continued

DISTRICTS	SERANUM (Til or fenjeli)		GRI		SUGAR, RAW (Gar)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURNERIO		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergul . . . .	...	...	581.82	...	...	...	14.16	21.92	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	583.33	...	...	...	20.51	20.51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amberst	...	...	400	...	...	...	18.77	18.77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (delta)—														
Bangoon . . . .	...	...	426.67	...	...	...	16.8	18.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	17.73	22.46	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	22.61	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Hensada . . . .	...	...	230.91	...	...	...	28.19	28.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	22.61	24.62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay . . . .	...	...	493.31	...	...	...	21.83	24.52	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . .	...	...	583.33	...	...	...	22.54	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arahan—														
Akyab . . . .	...	...	457.14	...	...	...	28.57	28.57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong . . .	...	...	330	420	52.5	45	15.62	17.5	65	60	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . .	...	...	380	420	75	60	20	20	180	80	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna . . . .	...	...	430	620	52.5	42.5	18.75	20	120	100	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur . . . .	...	...	380	500	55	58.12	22.5	22.5	100	90	...	...	3.75	3.75
Brahmaputra—														
Goalpara . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . .	...	...	...	...	65	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Dakia—														
Midnapur . . . .	...	...	{ 370 to 420	{ 370 to 390	{ 77.5 to 80	{ 5 to 58.75	{ 17.5 15	{ 17.5 19.37	{ 125 and 140	{ 97.5 and 117.5	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	18.75	70	420	430	55	55	...	...	82.5	80	...	...	15	15
Central—														
Bardwan . . . .	...	...	370	390	87.5	50	17.5	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	65	65	457.19	475.02	57.18	52.34	14.37	14.37	62.5	62.5	...	...	5	5
Bihar, south—														
Patna	55	70	{ 320 to 350	{ 375 to 390	{ 55 to 60	{ 47.5 to 57.5	{ 20 20	{ 20 20	{ 40 to 60	{ 20 to 40	...	...	...	5
Bihar, north—														
Bhagalpur . . . .	...	...	340	440	46.25	48.12	18.75	19.22	125	110	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . .	...	...	355.62	355.62	57.19	36.25	20	20.94	180	160	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Benares	54.27	77.24	378.59	411.67	58.7	55.68	23.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	64.01	80	336.82	353.32	50	57.18	17.76	...	80	80	90	95	...	...
Jhansi . . . .	...	...	336.87	320	57.19	60.53	20	...	...	...	80	...	5	...
Western—														
Meerut . . . .	...	...	387.81	400	57.19	...	18.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra . . . .	...	...	336.82	345.68	61.51	64.01	17.76	...	180	180	90	102.5	...	6.67
Submontane, west—														
Bhahjshampur . .	...	...	340	400	...	...	20	...	...	...	{ 90 and 100	{ 110 and 120	...	...
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Imucknow . . . .	...	...	382.5	370	50	55	20	...	...	...	90	...	5	7.5
Northern—														
Fyzabad . . . .	...	...	370	390	48.44	45	20.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BHRUA		BRAN		SHARP, PER SCORE		PLOWN BUILDING PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
...	...	...	...			11.37		...	...			3.25		Burma--
...	...	...	...			14.1	..	...	...			2.5		Tenasserim--
						11.8		...	...					Mergui
														Tavoy
														Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...			24.06		...	...			1.62		Pegu (delta)--
...	...	...	...			19.75		...	...			1.81		Bangoon
												2.5	..	Maubin
														Bassett
...	...	...	...			..		...	...			1.87		Pegu (inland)
...	...	...	...			..		...	...			1.62		Hensada
														Toungoo
...	...	...	...	12.10	..	26.67		...	...			2.62		Upper Burma -
...	...	...	...	8.8		14.1		...	...			1.87		Mandalay
														Pakokku
												2.25	..	Arahan--
														Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and
														Assam--
...	...	...	...					...	...			1.31		Eastern--
...	...	...	...					...	...			1.62		Chittagong
														Dacca
7.5	8.75	...	...					...	...			1.2		Central--
														Pabna
10	10	...	...		...							2		Northern -
...	...	...	...											Bongpur
...	...	...	...									2.12		Brahmaputra
														Goalpara
...	...	...	...									1.87		Gauhati
														Bengal--
5	3.12	...	...			..		...	...			1.61		Deltic--
10	10	...	...	20	..	25		...	...	...	...	1.5		Midnapur
														Calcutta
5.62	5	...	...			37.5		...	...			1.62		Central--
														Bardwan
5.62	5.62	...	...			..		...	...			1.53		Orissa--
														Cuttack
...	...	...	...	12.5		21.25		...	...			{ 1.75 to 2.06 }	..	Bihar, south--
...	...	...	...	5		20		...	...			1.5	..	Patna
...	...	...	...	10		25		...	...			1.7	..	Bihar, north--
														Rohalgapur
														Muzaffarpur
														United Provinces
														(a) Agra--
...	...	...	...	8.91		34.79		50	...	40	...	2.06		Eastern--
														Benares
...	...	...	...	7.97	..	20.63	..	70	70		...	1.94		Central--
...	...	...	...	..	..	28.28				...	...	2.31		Cawnpore
														Jhansi
...	...	...	...	10		35.16			60	..		2.37		Western--
8.75	10	...	...	5.73	..	81.98				80	90	2.31		Meerut
...	...	...	...	6.72	..	40		{ 60 and 65 }	{ 60 and 65 }	40 and 60	40 and 60	2.15		Agra
														Hudmontane, west -
														Shahjahanpur
														(b) OUDH--
...	...	...	...	6.56		30		40	40	..	...	2.62		Southern--
														Lucknow
...	...	...	...	5.96	..	..	...	...	...	35	35	1.69		Northern--
														Kyrial ad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	30.78	30.78	..	..	42.97	47.03	...	...	26.25	35.32	28.85	39.00	31.35	43.28
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur	25	36.25	47.5	66.72	38.12	38.44	47.5	50	23.44	30.78	25	...	26.25	..
Central—														
Lahore	31.98	40	55.16	73.03	38.51	39.35	41.04	40	22.86	27.6	29.63	40	28.59	38.07
South-eastern—														
Delhi	28.59	40	43.23	50	42.08	41.43	44.43	45.73	27.6	30.78	26.67	40	28.54	42.19
Submontane—														
Amritsar	31.98	41.04	55	66.67	30.85	37.5	37.5	41.04	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rawalpindi	26.67	40	..	100	38.07	40	42.08	44.43	25	30	33.38	45.73	28.07	35.52
Western—														
Lyallpur . . . . .	...	...	50	...	38.28	...	42.5	...	23.75	...	31.25	...	30	...
Multan	26.87	34.84	...	...	40.94	40	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	35.62
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	27.92	...	58.7	...	36.35	...	39.74	...	21.77	...	34.22	...	27.92	...
Dera Ismael Khan . . . . .	...	...	69.84	...	35.62	...	37.5	...	27.81	...	25.62	...	27.5	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Kandhi . . . . .	..	..	47.34	..	46.87	41.87	...	...	29.37	32.5	27.66	35.47	...	35.57
Shikarpur . . . . .	..	..	47.5	71.56	42.97	40.78	...	...	25.62	32.5	27.5	35	...	36.55
Quetta . . . . .	...	..	...	...	47.10 to 49.16	45 to 46.25	75	77.5	33.28	35	33.12	39.75	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . . . .	...	..	...	42.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.27	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	..	...	...	40.62	48.6	...	...	...	...	24.01	29.84	26.2	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	52.29	58.49	...	54.06	...	...	...	...	29.17	...	34.74	37.6
Khandesh and N.-E.														
Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	..	...	...	41.35	54.01	...	...	...	...	24.22	31.51	27.34	35.31
Dhulia . . . . .	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37.92
Gujarat—														
Surat . . . . .	...	47.86	62.71	...	...	58.88	...	...	...	...	41.82	36.04	43.23	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	47.5	62.5	42.08	43.33	...	...	28.75	30	29.58	34.79	34.68	43.23
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur . . . . .	..	..	37.5	50	41.62	50	57.12	61.5	...	..	33.62	36.87	...	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	..	40	50	40	50	47	59.25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . . .	...	..	35	51	42	48	50	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—														
Akola . . . . .	..	...	41.62	53	45.62	51.5	...	...	...	...	26.02	29.12	...	...
Amratoti . . . . .	..	...	43.62	55.12	44.62	52.12	55	55	...	...	31.37	33.63	...	...
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	30.8	30.5	34.2
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.1	32.4	...	...
Cuddapah	34.1	34.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.8	34.8	33.3	36.2
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . . .	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	31.1	34.9	34.8	34.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	35.1	38.9	40.8	36.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.9	28.2	37.6	34
Mysore—														
Mysore	27.75	29.04	47	49.37	61.53	48.95	71.98	64.27	...	...	34.3	25.6	...	...
Bangalore	32	24	48	64	64	55	67.76	67.76	...	...	...	66	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

RICE		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		OATS		LINSRAD		MUSTARD AND RAPSEED		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
...	...	89-95	40-47	29-06	42-19	...	...	61-56	...	72-60	66-67	...	...	Rajputana—
...	Eastern— Ajmer
...	...	25-62	...	30-78	36-72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Punjab—
...	...	27-6	30-06	26-67	39-01	53-33	57-13	43-28	...	54-23	57-13	46-35	61-56	Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	26-67	34-79	29-63	40	53-33	66-67	48-40	...	72-71	64-01	50	66-67	Central— Lahore
...	26-67	40	...	...	...	...	45	...	50	...	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	30-78	31-98	28-59	40	55-52	80	...	...	42-08	50	43-23	61-16	Submontane— Amritsar
...	...	33-75	35-62	26-25 27-97	38-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66-72	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	...	26-77 27-31	...	30 28-12	...	35-99 60-99	...	...	...	58-7 50	...	45-31	...	Western— Lyallpur Multan
...	34-06 29-37	41-15 40	...	61-25	...	...	...	...	49-69	55	N-W. Frontier Pro- vince—
...	...	45-16	35	...	...	62-5	70	53-75	...	...	...	...	...	Peshawar Dera Ismael Khan
...	38-38	...	...	...	...	...	52-19	55-68	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	35-73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karachi Shikarpur
...	Quetta
...	Bombay—
...	Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar; Solapur Poona
...	60	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhule
...	28-54	38-13	46-25	60	...	...	62-5	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	34-75	46-25	44-87	55-12	...	...	16-27	66-12	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	28-5	41-12	47	57-12	40	...	50	53-37	49-75	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	30	42	44	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	37-11 39-37	46-12 48-75	46 40-5	52-25 52-37	...	...	61-5	75-5	...	...	Barar— Akola Amravati
32-2	30-7	...	...	55-8	51-6	43	36-3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madrass— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	46	46	35-3	35-3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central— Bellary Cuddapah Karnul
29-8	31-3	...	...	...	...	37-8	34-9	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
33-9	28-8	...	...	42-5	49-6	...	...	58-4	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	48-2	39-9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern— Madura
31-31 34	27-48 29-5	...	...	37 47	20-01 29-5	61-73 68	58-85 64	68-12	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE—continued

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (Til or Jinjili)		GRI		SUGAR, RAW (Gér)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURNIPIC		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	66'87	93'75	355'57	365'02	58'7	65'16	...	...	...	...	...	...	4'58	12'29
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur . . .	...	...	376'25	400	50	50	16'67	...	91'25	100	...	...	10	6'72
Central—														
Lahore	64'53	84'22	400	6'67	57'13	57'13	14'79	...	145'47	80	106'67	133'33	12'5	14'27
South-eastern—														
Delhi	66'67	88'91	441'35	426'67	53'33	53'33	17'4	...	76'2	94'11	100	100	...	11'41
Submontane—														
Amritsar . . .	63'12	77'5	425'1	425	53'38	51'61	14'06	...	80	...	107'5	...	...	...
Northern—														
Bawalpindi . .	88'91	84'06	423'67	400	53'33	50	15'36	...	100	...	100	138'38	18'33	20
Western—														
Lyallpur . . . .	...	...	365	...	50	...	15	...	80	...	90	...	5'62	...
Multan . . . .	...	97'4	301'25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Pro-														
vince—														
Peshawar . . .	57'66	...	345'94	...	64'631	...	15'36	...	...	...	106'67	...	5'05	...
Dera Ismael Khan	67'4	...	419'69	...	44'22	...	18'75	...	...	...	116'87	...	14'06	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi	68'75	90	392'5	430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . .	...	...	380	388'12	...	51'56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . .	...	...	{ 375 to 412'5 }	{ 430 to 430 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . .	...	...	...	...	75'26	64'84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	456'15	407'03	...	65'78	...	...	122'81	119'32	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E.														
Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat . . . . .	...	...	410'83	410'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . .	...	...	380	420	77'5	72'5	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	75'25	80'62	466'62	466'63	...	...	21'61	21'62	100	83'25	120	100	...	12'5
Central—														
Jubbulpore . .	59'25	66'62	350	360	...	...	22'25	23'5	88'87	114'25	84'25	100	6'62	10
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . .	...	...	370	370	...	...	20	20	200	180	75	80	...	...
Berar—														
Akola . . . . .	...	...	410	433'25	...	...	19	18'37	80'62	80'87	86	88	3'12	10'37
Amratoti	66'62	92	380	420	...	...	18	20	150	124	...	130	10	10
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore . .	72'1	...	457'9	487'9	60'8	50'0	21	...	...	...	60'8	70'4	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	410'9	385'3	...	...	...	...	171'2	111'4	51'5	59'2	...	...
Central—														
Bellary	66'2	92'8	380'0	380'9	71'5	47'7	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . .	...	...	394'8	394'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	49'4	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74'1	74'1	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	61'7	74	414'4	428	63'4	54'4	12'8	...	82'3	82'3	47'8	19'3	...	...
Tanjore . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . .	...	...	416'6	...	...	...	18'2	...	139'2	92'6	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	75	72'5	466'6	...	...	...	...	...	106'8	106'8	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	75'28	103'44	71'41	462'86	94'37	68'54	...	...	205'68*	205'68*	102'86	102'86	11'25	15'86
Bangalore	62	78	145'68	462'81	68'54	60	...	...	205'68*	214'27*	137'13	120	4'43	4'74

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 1 03 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		BEAN		SHEEP, PER SCORN		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER FAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
8.59	5.31	4.48	7.60	...	...	40	...	125	127.5	85	85	2.25	...	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	10	...	...	5.78	...	...	...	85	60	90	90	2.37	...	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	9.43	...	...	13.28	...	33.65	...	180	170	200	200	2.37	...	Central— Lahore
...	14.79	13.33	11.41	6.67	...	31.41	...	80	80	150	150	1.69	...	South-eastern— Delhi
...	8.02	...	...	8.91	...	28.07	...	120	125	...	...	2.5	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	11.41	8.96	20	7.97	...	35.52	...	90	90	90	70	2.31	...	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	...	...	...	5	...	25	...	100	...	140	...	2.4	...	Western— Lyalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.45	...	Multan
...	...	4.37	...	6.77	...	25.57	...	{ 60 to 100 120 }	...	{ 60 to 200 120 }	...	2.69	...	N.W. Frontier Province— Peshawar
...	...	...	...	7.97	...	34.22	...	...	...	...	...	2.75	...	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	5.31	...	...	...	172.5	150	...	...	1.75	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	...	...	...	8.44	8.75	39.06	...	{ 160 to 260 }	{ 160 to 300 }	...	...	3.25	...	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.84	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.18	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.E.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.98	...	Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.19	...	Dhule
...	...	...	...	...	...	27.5	...	...	...	...	...	2.19	...	Gujarat— Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.28	...	Ahmedabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	50	90	100	2	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	50	55	65	70	1.87	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	42.5	...	...	...	40	40	1.75	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	0.87	13	...	...	...	...	57	52	60	60	2.25	...	Berar— Akola
...	15	4.5	...	...	...	40	...	55	55	50	70	2.12	...	Amravati
...	...	6.8	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.25	...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
7.8	6.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	75†	...	...	...	...	Salem
...	...	5.2	10.3	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	100	100	2.06	...	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.96	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.11	...	Karnul
3.6	2.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	32.3	...	65†	61.25†	...	...	1.76	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	40.2	...	150†	90†	...	...	1.86	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.09	...	Trichinopoly
5.4	5.4	...	...	12.5	...	16.9	...	...	...	40	40	1.5	...	Southern— Madura
10	9.74	8.75	7.24	...	...	...	...	80	90	100	100	2.25	...	Mysore— Mysore
7.34	7.34	...	...	...	...	65	...	160	160	{ 120 to 150 }	{ 120 to 150 }	2.03	...	Bangalore

† Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence
B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, July 30, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1909 [*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
					Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month				
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (delta)—												
Tega . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bangoon	8 4	8 4	...	...	10 3	10 6	11 3	11 11	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Essada . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 12	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 5	8 15	19 —	19 —	...	...
Bano . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 8	12 5	12 7	17 5	17 5	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	3 5	3 5	...	...	9 5	9 5	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Baokerganj . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 2	5 6	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	...	...
Tippura . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 —	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Fabna . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	10 8	11 4	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Mulda	9 —	9 8	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 3	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 11	8 8	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 3	...	...	...	...
Kaungpur . . . .	...	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 4	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Burma—												
Sylhet . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	9 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	7 4	6 6	...	...	7 2	8 8	9 9	10 10	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Kháisi and Jaintia Hills	5 8	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 1	5 8	...	...	...	...
Qáro Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	5 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	8 —	7 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	11 —	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	7 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kámráp	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 4	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 —	4 8	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR WAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Oicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	17 12	17 12	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Lavoy
...	9 10	9 14	...	...	5 6	7 2	14 5	14 5	Moulmein and
...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Amherst
...	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 15	14 15	Pegu
...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Kangoon
...	9 2	10 8	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Maubin
...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Hasein
...	10 9	10 9	22 9	22 9	8 10	9 3	14 8	14 8	Pegu (inland)—
...	11 6	9 8	19 —	19 —	7 4	7 4	16 4	16 4	Tharawadi
...	4 12	4 12	11 6	11 6	Hensada
...	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Prome
...	16 13	16 14	22 7	22 7	9 2	9 2	16 3	16 2	Toungoo
...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Thayetmyo
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	18 —	18 —	Upper Burma—
...	11 —	11 —	Mandalay
...	Bamo
...	Pakokku
...	Meiktila
...	Arakan—
...	Sandoway
...	Kyaukpya
...	Akyab
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Eastern Bengal and
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Assam—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Eastern—
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 6	7 8	17 —	17 —	Chittagong
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	10 —	10 8	...	...	7 —	6 8	16 —	16 —	Backerganj
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Maimensingh
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	19 —	19 —	Tippera
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Dacca
...	12 6	12 12	...	...	12 —	12 —	19 8	19 8	Faridpur
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Central—
...	9 10	9 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Pabna
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Rajshahi
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 6	7 —	20 —	17 8	Mulda
...	9 6	9 2	...	...	8 3	8 3	20 —	20 —	Bogra
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	10 —	10 —	Northern—
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Jalpaiguri
...	4 —	4 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	12 —	Dinajpur
...	5 2	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 10	10 —	10 —	Bangpur
...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 8	...
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Brahmaputra—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Goalpara
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Kamrup
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	10 8	8 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	10 8	9 12	...	...	7 8	7 4	15 —	15 —	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1909—continued [The figures

Districts	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR GHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Bengal—												
Dacca—							8 10	8 8				
Khulna	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 6	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	8 3	8 4	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 12	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hoochly	9 —	8 —	10 12	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Meda (Krishnagarh)	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...
Jessore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 10	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	9 12	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	8 4	8 4	12 —	14 —	...	...	8 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 3	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	10 8	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 —	9 4	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	5 4	8 4	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	13 —	11 8
to	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ránohi	to	to	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
to	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paláman . . . . .	...	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Monghyr	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 18	7 12	...	...	...	...
Gaya	9 8	9 12	14 4	14 6	...	...	8 4	8 12	...	13 5	...	...
Patna	10 4	10 4	16 —	15 4	...	...	8 12	8 10	13 12	13 4	...	...
Shahabad	10 8	10 —	15 —	13 8	...	...	8 —	9 1	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágálpur	9 6	8 14	13 5	13 14	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 12	8 12	14 12	15 6	...	...	7 11	7 2	...	...	...	...
Munárámpur	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	10 —	10 —	14 8	15 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	9 8	9 —	17 —	16 —	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
United Provinces :												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Benares	9 3	9 3	14 10	14 10	5 2	5 2	7 13	7 13	11 6	12 7	11 15	13 —
Ghazipur	9 1	9 11	15 14	15 14	5 12	5 12	8 6	8 6	13 4	13 4	14 6	14 6
Jaunpur	9 12	9 11	14 7	14 7	7 3	7 3	8 15	8 15	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	8 8	9 —	14 8	14 12	4 4	4 4	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	14 8	14 8
Central—												
Bánda	9 2	9 4	14 4	14 12	4 —	4 —	10 12	10 12	13 4	14 16	14 2	14 10
Fatehpur	9 12	9 8	15 —	14 8	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Hamirpur	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	15 4	15 —	...	15 —
Jalaun	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	13 8	14 —
Cawnpore	9 —	9 4	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 8	16 —	14 8	15 —
Jhansi	8 8	8 14	14 8	15 2	5 —	5 —	3 4	8 8	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 4
Etáwah	9 4	9 12	13 8	13 12	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad	9 4	8 14	15 —	15 11	4 1	4 4	9 3	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	10 —	10 12	18 —	17 —	5 —	5 —	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Etah	11 —	11 4	17 —	18 —	2 8	3 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	9 14	9 14	15 8	15 8	3 4	3 8	6 —	6 3	12 8	13 —	13 8	14 —
Agá	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	4 14	4 12	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	12 14	13 —
Muttra	9 8	10 —	15 8	13 —	5 —	5 —	8 8	9 —	13 —	14 —	12 —	15 —
Aligarh	11 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 8	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Bulandshahr	10 1	10 4	14 8	16 8	3 8	3 8	9 —	9 —	10 8	12 8	9 8	...
Submontane, east—												
Balla	9 12	9 12	15 12	16 4	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	15 12	15 8	14 4	14 4
Asmgarh	10 4	10 —	16 8	17 —	6 12	6 12	9 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	16 8	16 8
Gorekhpur	10 9	10 13	16 4	16 4	8 2	8 2	10 —	10 —	16 10	17 2	16 8	14 7
Basti	10 4	10 4	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KAKUM OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHHUNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Ocrotia aristatum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Bengal—
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	26 8	24 —	Dacca—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	20 —	20 —	Khulna
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	24-Parganas
...	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	8 4	8 4	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	8 8	8 4	9 —	8 4	...	...	8 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Howrah
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	22 —	22 —	Hooghly
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 4	8 —	20 —	20 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	11 8	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	21 —	21 —	Jessore
...	11 4	11 —	...	...	6 12	7 8	20 —	20 —	Central—
...	13 4	13 12	13 —	11 8	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Bankura
...	11 —	10 8	13 —	11 8	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Bardwan
13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Birbhum
...	10 8	11 7	...	...	6 14	7 3	26 8	26 —	Murshidabad
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Santhal Parganas
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Hills—
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Darjeeling
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Orissa—
...	10 —	9 12	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	Furi
17 —	16 —	...	...	10 12	10 8	10 —	11 8	6 8	6 —	17 8	18 —	Cuttack
...	11 15	11 13	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 9	18 9	Balasore
14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
...	12 8	12 8	12 —	12 —	9 4	9 4	20 —	20 —	Ohota Nagpur—
...	...	11 12	9 4	12 3	11 12	12 9	12 5	9 8	9 12	21 —	21 2	Singbhum
...	...	13 4	12 4	12 12	13 —	12 12	13 —	11 —	11 —	19 —	19 —	Mandham
...	14 —	13 —	10 —	14 —	11 —	10 8	20 —	20 —	Ranehi
...	8 12	9 —	13 —	13 8	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Palaman
13 9	13 3	...	...	11 9	11 6	11 8	12 10	9 —	8 14	21 4	20 —	Hazáribagh
15 —	15 —	...	...	12 1	12 —	12 1	13 —	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Bihar, south—
14 —	14 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Monghyr
15 —	15 —	...	...	12 8	13 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	22 —	21 12	Gaya
...	13 —	13 8	14 —	15 —	10 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	Patna
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Shahabad
...	11 11	12 3	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 14	16 14	Bihar, north—
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 6	10 10	18 8	17 8	Furness
...	12 3	12 3	...	...	11 8	11 8	18 12	18 12	Bhagalpur
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Darbhanga
...												

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1909—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR KUMRU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort	Common	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month
United Provinces— continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur . . .	10 —	10 4	16 —	16 —	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Budaun . . .	9 14	10 2	15 4	15 7	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	13 8	14 6	12 —	12 10
Filibit . . .	10 6	11 —	19 8	20 2	5 3	5 3	9 12	10 6	...	...	...	...
Bareilly . . .	9 8	9 12	16 2	16 12	3 2	3 8	8 2	8 6	13 14	15 8	14 14	15 4
Moradabad . . .	10 —	10 —	18 4	16 4	3 2	3 2	6 2	6 2	15 8	15 4	18 4	13 4
Bijnor . . .	10 4	10 6	16 4	16 4	3 8	3 8	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Musaffarnagar . . .	9 0	9 14	16 8	16 8	6 14	7 7	7 11	7 15	13 8	14 5	14 5	14 5
Saharanpur . . .	10 2	10 2	17 8	17 8	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	13 4	13 4	14 14	14 14
Dehra-Dun . . .	9 8	8	15 —	15 —	3 —	3 —	8 8	8 8	12 —	13 —	12 —	13 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal . . .	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	9 —	9 —
Almora . . .	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 —	3 12	3 12	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwal . . .	7 —	7 8	9 —	10 —	3 12	4 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh . . .	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	5 —	8 12	9 —	15 —	...	14 —	...
Sultanpur . . .	10 —	10 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 12	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareilly . . .	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	14 —	14 —
Unao . . .	9 4	9 —	15 —	9 4	5 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	...	16 —	...	16 —
Lucknow . . .	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 12	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	14 8	15 —	15 8	15 8
Hardoi . . .	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 8	16 —	16 —	15 8	15 12
Northern—												
Fyzabad . . .	9 8	8 4	15 12	15 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 8	13 8	15 —	15 —
Barabanki . . .	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 4	14 —	14 —	15 —	14 8
Gonda . . .	9 14	9 11	17 —	17 —	6 6	6 6	8 2	8 2	13 12	13 12	14 12	15 4
Bahraich . . .	10 8	10 12	19 —	19 —	5 —	6 —	8 —	8 4	15 8	15 8	16 8	16 —
Sitapur . . .	10 —	10 —	16 8	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 8
Kheri . . .	9 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 4	15 —	17 —	17 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh . . .	9 12	9 12	15 8	15 —	4 14	4 15	5 12	5 14	13 —	13 8	...	...
Banawara . . .	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur) . . .	11 10	11 9	16 8	16 1	6 9	6 2	7 6	7 2	13 7	13 —	10 —	9 9
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur) . . .	12 15	13 —	18 15	19 —	3 4	3 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Ajmer . . .	9 5	9 5	15 4	15 8	6 —	6 —	7 1	7 1	13 14	14 4	12 12	12 12
Kishangarh . . .	9 4	9 —	16 —	15 —	4 —	3 8	7 —	6 8	17 8	17 —	14 —	14 —
Bundi . . .	12 8	12 8	16 4	16 14	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	16 4	16 4	12 8	12 8
Kotah . . .	10 2	10 2	13 8	13 8	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	12 4	12 4	11 —	11 —
Jhalawar . . .	9 2	9 2	14 —	14 14	5 12	5 12	8 14	8 14	11 10	11 15	11 —	11 —
Tonk . . .	8 8	8 14	14 9	15 8	3 7	3 7	4 10	4 10	15 —	15 —	...	...
Jaipur . . .	10 —	10 8	15 2	15 2	5 6	5 6	5 15	5 15	14 9	14 9	13 8	13 8
Karauli . . .	10 —	10 5	13 12	14 1	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	13 12	13 12	12 8	12 8
Dholpur . . .	10 8	10 8	14 12	14 12	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 4	13 4	13 4
Bharatpur . . .	10 12	10 12	16 4	16 4	4 6	4 5	4 15	4 13	12 12	14 12	12 —	12 12
Alwar . . .	10 8	10 8	15 7	15 15	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	15 4	15 12	14 8	14 14
Deoli . . .	10 10	10 10	16 12	16 4	5 —	5 —	7 —	6 12	14 2	14 —	16 2	16 2
Nasirabad . . .	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	13 —
Shahpura . . .	9 12	9 14	16 —	16 8	5 8	5 8	7 12	7 15	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Western—												
Bikaner . . .	8 —	8 8	15 —	15 14	2 12	2 12	4 10	5 —	...	...	14 —	14 8
Jaisalmer . . .	9 1	9 3	...	...	4 14	5 2	7 2	6 9	13 6	13 6	11 8	11 11
Jodhpur . . .	9 15 and 10 12	10 2 and 11 1	15 2	15 10	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	15 —	15 10	12 4 and 12 10	13 1 and 12 5
Balmer . . .	11 4	11 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 5	10 5	...	...	12 14	12 14
Erapura . . .	9 12	10 —	17 —	17 4	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	14 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Sirohi . . .	11 — and 12 —	11 — and 12 —	20 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Anadra . . .	10 10 and 13 6	10 9 and 13 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	11 8	11 —
Abu . . .	9 9 and 11 14	9 8 and 11 14	14 8	14 6	4 12	4 12	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 11	10 11
Central India—												
Indore . . .	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 —	13 8	14 —	12 —	12 —
Nimach . . .	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	13 8	14 —	13 —	13 —
Gwalior (a) . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Rissar . . .	8 12	9 6	15 —	14 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	18 8	14 12	15 4
Ferozpur . . .	10 —	11 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	14 8
Central—												
Lahore . . .	10 6	10 4	16 4	19 2	...	...	7 6	7 2	13 8	14 4	13 8	14 12
Amritsar . . .	10 4	10 12	16 4	17 —	...	...	8 2	8 4	11 8	...	...	...
Gujrat . . .	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —
Jhelam . . .	10 8	10 12	15 4	15 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	13 —	13 —

(a) Not reported yet

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

[illegible]

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1909—continued [The figure

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BASMA OR GUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
Panjab—continued												
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Gurgaon	10 8	10 12	16 4	16 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 —	13 4	13 —
Delhi	9 4	9 12	14 —	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 8	15 8	13 8	13 —
Rohtak	9 8	9 8	15 8	15 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Karnal	10 2	10 8	17 —	18 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	13 —
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Ambala	10 8	10 5	15 4	15 8	...	...	7 8	9 —	17 —	19 —	14 12	15 —
Ludhiana	9 8	9 8	18 —	17 8	...	...	5 8	6 —	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 8
Jalandhar	10 4	10 12	17 8	17 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Hoshiarpur	10 12	11 —	18 8	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 8	14 8	12 —	13 —
Gurdaspur	11 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 12	11 4	17 —	17 8	...	...	7 —	7 8	14 8	14 8	12 8	12 8
Sialkot	11 —	11 —	16 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Simla	8 5	8 14	10 —	10 5	...	...	7 8	7 —	12 —	13 —	10 12	11 4
Kangra	13 —	13 —	20 —	18 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi	10 8	10 8	16 —	15 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	14 8	14 4	14 4
Attock	11 8	11 —	16 8	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Shahpur	10 8	10 8	16 —	17 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	16 —
Jhang	10 4	10 6	15 8	15 —	...	...	6 —	7 —	10 4	10 —	12 8	13 —
Lyallpur	10 4	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	12 4	13 —	12 8	12 12
Multan	9 8	9 12	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	18 —	18 4	13 12	13 12
Montgomery	10 4	10 6	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Muzaffargarh	10 4	10 4	15 8	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 12	11 12	13 —	13 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 —	10 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 4	13 —	14 —
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara	10 4	9 4	15 12	15 4	3 6	3 6	7 —	7 —	...	...	10 12	10 12
Peshawar	10 —	10 —	18 —	17 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	11 —	12 —	14 —	14 —
Kohat	10 4	9 15	15 8	15 3	4 8	4 8	8 15	9 2	10 3	13 6	14 11	15 5
Bannu	12 5	12 8	17 10	17 13	3 12	3 12	8 12	8 12	16 4	16 9	15 —	14 6
Dera Ismael Khan	10 10	10 10	13 13	14 6	3 6	3 8	5 9	5 12	15 2	15 10	14 1	14 8
Tochi	17 —	17 —	23 —	26 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	12 —	18 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	16 —	...	...
Wazir	9 1	9 2	9 10	9 10	2 13	2 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	8 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 8
Hyderabad	9 —	8 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 —	12 8	12 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	13 —	13 —
Shikarpur	9 8	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	15 —
Upper Sind Frontier	9 —	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —
Quetta	8 2 ¹ to 8 9	8 — to 8 7	11 8	10 10 ¹	3 —	3 1	6 —	6 —	11 4	11 4	11 7	11 14
Bombay—												
<i>Konkan—</i>												
Karwar	6 12	6 12	...	...	6 13	7 6	9 10	9 2	10 14	10 14	9 14	9 14
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	...	...	7 4	7 4	9 4	9 4	9 2	8 7	9 15	9 15
Alibag	5 12	5 12	...	...	7 8	7 3	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 11	9 11
Bombay	6 8	7 2	...	...	6 6	7 —	7 13	8 7	11 —	11 —	10 10	10 10
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	7 6	8 5	8 5	9 4	11 14	11 14	10 8	10 8
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>												
Dharwar	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 12	8 12	12 2	12 6	11 15	11 15
Belgaum	7 12	7 8	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 8	8 12	12 7	12 15	11 14	11 14
Satara	9 5	9 2	...	...	7 3	7 3	7 13	7 13	12 8	12 —	12 5	12 2
Sholapur	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	16 3	15 12	14 13	14 13
Bijapur	8 7	8 7	...	...	8 1	7 15	8 11	8 7	14 —	14 —	13 14	13 14
Poona	8 2	8 2	...	...	7 10	7 10	8 5	8 5	13 3	13 3	12 —	12 —
<i>Khandesh and N.-K.</i>												
<i>Deccan—</i>												
Ahmadnagar	8 13	8 13	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	15 2	15 2	13 5	13 5
Nasik	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 3	8 3	13 7	13 7	13 3	12 7
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	13 8	13 8	12 11	12 11
Jalgaon	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 5	5 5	6 4	6 4	13 14	13 14	12 15	12 15
<i>Gujarat—</i>												
Surat	6 15	6 15	...	...	5 1	5 5	6 —	6 8	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Broach	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Ahmadabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Godhra	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 8	10 8
Disa	9 —	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 —	10 4
<i>Kathiawar—</i>												
Rajkot	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 8	11 —	11 4
Central Provinces—												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nimar	8 6	8 14	...	...	4 6	4 6	7 12	8 8	13 14	13 14	...	...
Hoshangabad	8 7	8 11	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 7	8 —	10 10	11 3	...	...
Betul	8 9	8 9	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 15	11 2	11 2	...	...
Chhindwara	8 14	9 6	...	...	6 2	6 2	8 6	8 6	10 14	11 11	...	...
Nagpur	9 9	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 6	10 6	11 8	11 8	...	...
Wardha	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 14	8 14	11 8	11 8	...	...

state the number of sars (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BAQ (Eleusine coracana)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (Oler aristinum)		MAISE (Zea Mays)		ANBAR DAI		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	
...	13 14	13 14	13 —	13 —	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	Panjab—continued
...	13 —	13 —	14 —	16 —	7 —	6 8	21 —	21 —	South-eastern—
...	14 4	14 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Gurgaon
...	13 8	13 8	12 —	12 8	7 12	7 —	22 —	20 —	Delhi
...	13 12	14 2	15 —	15 4	6 8	6 8	27 —	27 —	Rohtak
...	...	8 8	9 —	13 8	14 —	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	26 12	26 12	Karnal
...	...	18 —	12 8	14 12	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Submontane—
...	...	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	24 —	25 —	Ambala
...	...	12 —	12 —	14 8	14 8	12 —	12 —	7 4	7 4	27 8	27 8	Ludhiana
...	14 —	14 —	15 —	14 —	...	...	28 —	28 —	Jalandhar
...	10 12	11 4	11 4	12 4	7 4	7 8	18 2	18 12	Hoshiarpur
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	Gurdaspur
...	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	13 8	13 —	14 —	7 8	7 8	26 —	26 —	Amritsar
...	14 12	14 4	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Sialkot
...	16 —	15 —	11 —	...	6 —	6 —	23 —	24 —	Hills—
15 8	15 8	16 —	16 —	14 12	14 —	12 8	13 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	22 —	Simla
...	...	12 4	12 4	13 12	13 12	11 12	11 12	...	...	25 —	25 —	Kangra
...	14 2	14 6	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Northern—
...	...	12 —	12 —	12 12	12 12	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Rawalpindi
...	13 12	14 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	25 —	25 —	Attock
...	...	12 8	12 8	11 13	11 5	13 —	13 —	...	...	19 12	19 6	Western—
...	...	15 —	14 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	9 12	25 —	25 —	Shahpur
...	13 1	13 6	14 —	14 —	...	...	25 8	25 8	Jhang
...	14 8	14 7	17 13	17 13	...	...	31 14	31 4	Lyalpur
...	13 10	13 12	13 14	14 11	6 5	6 9	27 2	27 2	Multan
...	22 —	22 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Montgomery
...	8 6	8 —	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 12	Muzaffargarh
...	11 —	12 —	16 —	...	...	...	20 —	19 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	11 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	26 —	26 —	Hazara
...	11 —	11 8	...	...	9 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	Peshawar
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Kohat
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Bannu
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Dera Ismael Khan
...	10 9	10 8	8 7	9 6	6 —	5 14	16 —	16 —	Tochi
...	Kurram
...	Malakand
...	Wano
...	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	Karachi
...	Hyderabad
...	Thar and Parker
...	(Umarkot)
...	Shikarpur
...	Upper Sind Frontier
...	Quetta
...	Bombay—
...	Konkan—
11 1	11 9	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 1	7 1	18 10	18 10	Karwar
11 3	11 3	...	...	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 12	6 12	23 6	23 6	Ratnagiri
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	23 12	25 —	Alibag
10 14	12 6	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	8 5	8 5	18 13	16 13	Bombay
...	8 14	9 12	...	...	7 5	7 5	24 8	24 8	Tanna
...	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 2	7 2	23 10	23 10	Deccan and Karnatak—
12 10	12 9	...	...	10 6	9 14	...	...	7 4	7 4	19 —	19 —	Dharwar
...	9 10	9 8	...	...	8 4	8 14	20 4	20 4	Belgaum
...	10 13	10 13	...	...	8 3	8 3	19 8	19 8	Satara
...	9 15	9 4	...	...	8 3	7 14	21 4	21 4	Sholapur
...	10 15	10 15	...	...	7 8	7 8	23 2	23 2	Bijapur
...	Poona
...	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 11	7 11	18 4	18 4	Khandesh and N.-W.
14 4	13 1	...	...	10 9	10 9	...	...	8 2	8 2	23 10	23 10	Deccan—
...	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 7	7 7	20 15	20 15	Ahmadnagar
...	10 14	10 14	...	...	8 11	8 11	17 —	17 —	Nasik
...	8 5	8 13	...	...	6 15	6 15	26 6	26 6	Dhulia
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	24 9	24 9	Jalgaon
12 —	12 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 8	26 8	Gujarat—
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Surat
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 8	26 8	Broach
13 8	13 8	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	25 —	25 —	Kaira
...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Baroda
...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	100 —	100 —	Ahmadabad
...	Godhra
...	Dasa
...	Kathiawar—
...	Rajkot
...	Central Provinces—
...	11 —	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 4	20 6	Western—
...	11 4	12 1	...	...	11 4	11 4	18 —	18 —	Nimar
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 14	15 4	Hoshangabad
...	10 14	10 2	...	...	6 8	7 13	14 3	14 3	Betul
...	10 11	10 11	...	...	9 3	8 14	16 —	16 —	Chhindwara
...	9 11	9 11	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1909—concluded [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR GHOLU (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Central Provinces— continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur . . .	8 7	9 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Saugor . . .	8 13	9 —	...	...	6 1	6 1	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...
Damoh . . .	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 8	8 8	11 2	13 —	...	...
Jubbulpore . . .	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Mandla . . .	9 8	9 12	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...
Seoni . . .	9 10	10 —	...	...	6 6	7 2	9 2	9 8	12 —	12 —	...	...
Balaghāt . . .	8 14	8 14	...	...	5 6	5 6	9 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Bhandāra . . .	8 4	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 8	13 12	13 12	...	...
Chānda . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 14	8 14	11 6	11 6	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilāspur . . .	9 14	9 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Raipur . . .	9 8	9 4	...	...	7 —	7 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Drug . . .	10 2	10 6	...	...	10 9	10 4	11 5	10 13	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldāna . . .	8 —	8 1	...	...	5 2	5 2	7 14	8 10	12 11	12 1	...	...
Akola . . .	7 14	7 14	...	...	6 1	6 1	7 13	7 13	13 7	13 7	...	...
Amrāoti . . .	8 1	8 1	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 1	8 1	12 3	12 3	...	...
Yeotmal . . .	8 2	8 2	...	...	4 1	4 1	8 2	8 2	14 1	14 1	...	...
Nizam's Territories— Secunderabad* . .	8 1	8 8	10 11	11 1	4 15	4 15	8 12	8 6	13 —	13 3	16 5	16 5
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 3	10 3	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Salem . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	10 9	10 9	9 4	9 4
Central—												
Bellary . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 12	12 12	...	...
Anantapur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	13 8	14 1	...	...
Cuddapah . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 15	12 15	13 7	13 7
Karnul . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 4	17 4	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Vinagapatam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	...	...	14 7	13 15
Godāvari . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	7 9	15 5	15 5	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 7	12 7	...	...
Guntur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	13 9	13 9	12 —	12 —
Nellore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 8	13 8	12 —	12 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 10	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	9 9	9 9
Trichinopoly . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 7	13 8	11 6	9 15	9 9
Southern—												
Tinnevely . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	12 15	12 15	10 15	10 15
Madura . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 9	11 12	9 9	9 9
Mysore—												
Mysore . . .	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 7	6 7	8 8	7 14	12 —	12 —	...	...
Bangalore . . .	6 —	6 —	5 12	5 12	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar . . .	...	...	6 —	6 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur . . .	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan . . .	6 —	6 —	7 —	8 —	6 —	6 —	6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur . . .	6 8	6 8	8 —	7 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Shimoga . . .	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	...	...
Chitaldrug . . .	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	6 12	6 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Coorg—												
Coorg . . .	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Aden . . .	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3

* Including Polaram

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNDAGA (<i>Oryza aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAJ DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	...	10 6	16 —	16 —	Central Provinces— <i>continued</i>
...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 —	9 2	18 5	18 5	Central—
...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	...	6 14	6 14	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	17 —	16 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	14 7	15 6	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 14	6 14	16 8	16 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	7 12	8 —	14 —	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	20 —	Balaghāt
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Bhandāra
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 12	8 8	18 —	16 —	Chānda
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 4	20 4	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	19 —	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 2	17 2	Raipur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 7	9 7	18 —	18 —	Drug
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Berar—
17 8	17 8	...	...	9 5	9 10	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	Buldāna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	18 14	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 12	19 12	Amrāoti
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Yeotmal
11 13	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Nizam's Territories—
12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	15 14	Secunderabad
13 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 11	16 13	Madras—
15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	Malabar Coast—
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Malabar
18 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	S. Canara
18 8	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 6	24 —	South, central—
14 1	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	21 10	Coimbatore
14 3	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Nilgiris
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Salem
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Central—
11 10	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Bellary
11 5	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 6	29 —	Anantapur
11 13	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 13	26 13	Cuddapah
12 8	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 14	24 3	Karnul
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 1	23 8	East Coast, north—
11 2	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 7	23 4	Ganjam
12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 12	Vizagapatam
12 15	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Godavari
18 2	13 2	...	...	8 6	7 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 11	17 11	East Coast, central—
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	17 —	18 —	Kistna
10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Guntur
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Nellore
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	East Coast, south—
10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	16 —	Madras
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 4	18 —	18 —	Chingleput
12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	N. Arcot
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	20 —	S. Arcot
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 11	7 11	32 —	32 —	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tinnevely
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kolar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tumkur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chitaldrug
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ooorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ooorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, July 30, 1909



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 32.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 31st July, 1909.

No. 2840.—The following letter from His Majesty's Consul at Lourenço Marques relating to the prohibition of the importation of horses and dogs is published for general information :—

H. B. M. CONSULATE,
LOURENÇO MARQUES.
2nd June, 1909.

No. 41/09. B. O.
YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to report for the information of the various port authorities of the Indian Empire that by a Decree published in the Official Gazette of

this Province on the 29th ultimo, the importation of horses and dogs from India is prohibited until further notice, owing to the appearance of two diseases known as Surra and Daurina which have been observed in animals which have already arrived from certain Indian ports.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient,
humble Servant,

R. C. F. MAUGHAM,

His Majesty's Consul.

His Excellency

The Honourable Viceroy and
Governor-General of India,
Simla.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 2nd August, 1909.

No. 885.—Mr. C. D. Steel, B.A., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 17th May 1909.

The 5th August, 1909.

Nos. 914—916.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Home Department:

In the Home Department Resolution no. 9-Public/1342-52, dated the 21st April 1897, the Governor General in Council declared that two posts of Divisional Judge should be placed on the list of appointments open to members of the Provincial Civil Service in the Punjab and that the pay of the appointments when held by such officers should be fixed as follows :

								Rs.
1st grade	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600
2nd "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
3rd "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200

His Excellency in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, is now pleased to announce that two more appointments of Divisional Judge shall be thrown open to the Provincial Service in that province. The Secretary of State having also sanctioned four grades of Divisional Judges drawing pay at the rates of Rs. 2,750, Rs. 2,500, Rs. 2,250 and Rs. 1,800, the Governor General in Council further directs that the rates of pay for officers of the Punjab Provincial Civil Service holding listed appointments of Divisional Judge in the different grades shall in future be as follows :

								Rs.
1st grade	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
2nd "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600
3rd "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
4th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the Punjab and the Finance Department for information, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

JAILS.

The 6th August, 1909.

No. 246.—The services of Captain N. H. Hume, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Jail Department.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.**AGRICULTURE.**

Simla, the 2nd August, 1909.

No. 843—122 7.—The services of Mr. G. F. Hector, M.A., B.Sc., Supernumerary Botanist in the Imperial Department of Agriculture, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for employment in the local Agricultural Department, with effect from the 14th July 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd August, 1909.

No. 88.—Mr. F. Clayton, Executive Engineer, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer in the Central Provinces, with effect from the 26th July 1909.

No. 89.—Major A. C. de L. Joly de Lotbiniere, R.E., C.I.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, supernumerary, Minor Administrations List, held the rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, supernumerary, from the 13th June to the 29th October 1908, both days inclusive.

The 6th August, 1909.

No. 90.—Mr. T. S. Sankara Ayyar is appointed to the Superior Accounts Branch as an Assistant Examiner of Accounts, 3rd grade, on probation, and is posted to the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma.

No. 91.—Mr. P. C. Mole, Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. C. E. Ross, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th August, 1909.

No. 1511-I.B.—It is notified for general information that the following addition has been made by command of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, to rule 6 of the Regulations respecting Foreign Orders published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1200-E.B., dated the 19th August, 1898 :

“Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.”

No. 2602-Est.-A.—Lieutenant A. T. Wilson, Indian Army, is posted temporarily as His Majesty's Consul at Mohammerah, with effect from the 25th July, 1909, and until further orders.

The 5th August, 1909.

No. 1780-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. James Luke as Honorary Consul for Cuba at Calcutta.

No. 2616-Est.-A.—Mr. H. A. Close, officiating Inspector General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 20th June, 1909.

The 6th August, 1909.

No. 2634-Est.-A.—*Corrigendum*.—From the list of officers exercising political functions under the control of Local Governments who are entitled to wear civil uniform, published under Notification No. 1596-Est.-A., dated the 14th May, 1909, omit entry "No. 2, Assistant Political Agent, Manipur", under the heading "Eastern Bengal and Assam", together with the corresponding entry in the column "uniform to be worn".

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Judicial.

Exemptions, etc.

Simla, the 30th July, 1909.

No. 3893-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce the fee chargeable under the said Act on applications for the settlement of fair rents under section 85 of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908), to the sum of eight annas for each tenant making or joining or joined in the application, a group of joint-owners of a tenancy being treated for the purposes of this notification as a single tenant.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 5th August, 1909.

No. 3972-F. O. & A.—The privilege leave for ten days granted to Mr. J. W. Ebdon in the Notification in this Department No. 1989-F. O. & A., dated the 20th April 1909, has been extended by one day.

In line 3 of the Notification No. 3192-F. O. & A., dated the 23rd June 1909, published on page 513 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 26th June 1909, granting leave to Mr. B. W. Kissan, Assistant Accountant General, Burma, for the words "14th of April 1909" read "16th of April 1909."

No. 3979-F. O. & A.—In line 2 of the Notification No. 3420-F. O. & A., dated the 6th July 1909, published on page 547 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 10th July 1909, appointing Mr. U. L. Majumdar to officiate in Class I of the Enrolled List, for the words "21st of June 1909" read "20th of June 1909."

The 6th August, 1909.

No. 3988-F. O. & A.—Mr. N. H. Hey, Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate in Class II of the Enrolled List of the Finance Department and is posted as Assistant Comptroller, Central Provinces, with effect from the 24th of July 1909.

No. 3992-F. O. & A.—The privilege leave for two months granted to Mr. A. M. Brigstocke, I.C.S., Officiating Accountant General, Madras, in the Notification in this Department No. 3198-F. O. & A., dated the 23rd June 1909, is extended by one day.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 5th August, 1909.

No. 5743—165.—Mr. H. A. Sams, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 2nd grade, in charge of the Bengal Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the afternoon of the 29th July 1909.

Mr. W. T. vanSomerén, C.I.E., Deputy Postmaster General, 1st grade, and Inspector General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Western Circle, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster General, 2nd grade, and to hold charge of the Bengal Circle, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. A. Sams, or until further orders.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th August 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 733.—The services of Captain R. Scott, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force), are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan, for employment as an officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 734.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Thomas Leeson Ball, The Suffolk Regiment, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class,—21st February 1909.

(*Army Department Notification No. 508 of 1909 is cancelled.*)

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 735.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Rooke, is granted privilege leave for two months and four days, with furlough out of India in continuation for nine months and twenty-seven days ; with effect from the 18th July 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 736.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"*London Gazette*," dated 13th July 1909, pages 5383 and 5384.

WAR OFFICE ;

Whitehall, 13th July 1909.

MEMORANDA.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) John L. Keir, C.B., a Brigade Commander in India, to be Major-General, *vice* F. Ventris. Dated 7th July 1909.

Brevet-Colonel Arthur R. Dick, Indian Army, Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, to be Colonel. Dated 31st March 1909.

• • • • •

The undermentioned Native Officer, Indian Army, is granted the honorary rank of Captain, on retirement :—

Subadar-Major Kirpa Ram Thapa, *Sardar Bahadur*, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles). Dated 1st April 1909.

• • • • •

“*London Gazette*,” dated 16th July 1909, pages 5461, 5470 and 5471.

• • • • •

CHANCERY OF THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER,

St. James's Palace, July 16, 1909.

The King has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in and appointments to the Royal Victorian Order, to take effect from the dates noted :—

• • • • •

To be Member of the Fourth Class :

9th July 1909. Major Pomeroy Holland-Pryor, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse), in charge of His Majesty's Indian Orderly Officers (1909).

• • • • •

INDIA OFFICE,

July 16, 1909.

The King has approved of the following promotions among Officers of the Indian Army, Indian Civil Veterinary Department Indian Army Departments, and Indian Army Reserve of Officers, and admissions to the Indian Army :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 23rd May 1909.

William Nelson Lushington, Supply and Transport Corps.

Vincent Francis William Tregear, 98th Infantry.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Leopold Henry Vivian Forster, Supply and Transport Corps, from the Suffolk Regiment. Dated 11th November 1908, but to rank from 15th May 1906.

Lieutenant Eric George Hart, Supply and Transport Corps, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 26th February 1909, but to rank from 1st September 1906.

Lieutenant Ernest Howie Saunders, D.S.O., Supply and Transport Corps, from the Royal Irish Rifles. Dated 24th November 1908, but to rank from 8th September 1906.

Lieutenant Horace William Francis Twiss, Supply and Transport Corps, from the Devonshire Regiment. Dated 10th February 1909, but to rank from 11th February 1908.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 17th May 1908.

Ambrose Boxwell, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Dated 19th May 1909.

John Matson, Assistant Director of Farms.

George Stuart Douglas, 18th Infantry.

Hay Stewart Mitchell, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Howard Murray, 5th Light Infantry.

Patrick Hope McCleverty, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Dudley Ridisford Hewitt, Army Remount Department.

Frank Walter Morton-Marshall, 130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis.

Alban John Reynolds, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Gilbert Lewis, 38th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse.

Dated 23rd May 1909.

John Moran, 11th Rajputs.

Francis Henry Humphrys, Political Employ.

Cyprian Edward Borton, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

John Sterndale-Bennett, 107th Pioneers.

Arthur Pemberton Harrison, 116th Mahrattas.

Henry Hubert Dawson, 75th Carnatic Infantry.

Eugene Percy Forrest Shine, 116th Mahrattas.

Henry Law Harkness, Supply and Transport Corps.

Robert John Wingfield Heale, Political Employ.

George Lumley Whatford, 66th Punjabis.

Leo Francis Bodkin, 112th Infantry.

Dated 26th May 1909.

Clement Lee Cobban, 43rd Erinpura Regiment.

Morrell Andrew Girdlestone, 41st Dogras.

John Aloysius Brett, 116th Mahrattas.

James Farquhar Todd, 39th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse.

John Duncan McIntyre Flood, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 16th April 1909.

Mervyn Edmund Parnell, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Gerald Edward-Collins, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.

Dated 16th May 1909.

Charles Frederick Gardner, 35th Sikhs.

INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Dated 5th June 1909.

Frank Joslen, F.R.C.V.S.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Dated 22nd April 1908.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain James Muir Smith.

To be Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Philip Phillips.

The King has approved of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of the following Officer of the Indian Army :—

Colonel John Monteith, C.B. Dated 24th June 1909.

The King has also approved of the retirement of the following Officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Subordinate Medical Department and Indian Army Departments :—

INDIAN ARMY.

• Lieutenant-Colonel John George Downing. Dated 15th June 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Alfred Wyllie. Dated 7th April 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kenneth Mackenzie Foss. Dated 10th June 1909.

Major John Kendall. Dated 9th May 1909.

Major Herbert St. John Fraser. Dated 18th June 1909.

Major Arthur Jeffreys Ralph. Dated 1st July 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry George Luther Wortabet. Dated 22nd June 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Silcock, M.D. Dated 25th March 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Gervase Hendley. Dated 25th June 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Arthur D'Cruz. Dated 17th April 1909.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Joseph Hiscox Williamson. Dated 1st May 1909.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commissary and Honorary Captain Otho D. Heathcote. Dated 17th June 1908.

Commissary and Honorary Captain George Collins. Dated 18th March 1909.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Henry Douglas Kettle. Dated 5th July 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 737.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

12th June 1909.

Henry King, Commandant, 33rd Punjabis.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

20th May 1908.

Cecil Julius Hamilton Lyster, Supply and Transport Corps.

28th July 1909.

Cecil Herbert Tyrrell, 25th Punjabis.

4th August 1909.

Harold Ashe Murray, 30th Punjabis.

Second-Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

25th April 1901.

Thomas Leeson Ball, Supply and Transport Corps.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 738.—Consequent on the retirement of Major A. J. Ralph, the following promotions are made, with effect from the 1st July 1909 :—

Major R. L. Morris, provisional Cantonment Magistrate, to be substantive Cantonment Magistrate.

Major J. H. Peck, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be Cantonment Magistrate, provisionally.

Lieutenant K. E. Anderson, provisional Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be substantive Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

Major E. T. Carwithen, Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, provisionally.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 739.—The undermentioned 3rd class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

No. 1062, Shaikh Muhammad Husain (E),—10th July 1908.

No. 1108, Abdul Hakim Khan (E),—19th April 1909.

No. 1114, Badri-parshád (E),—19th April 1909.

No. 1124, Maula-bakhsh (E),—1st May 1909.

No. 1126, Parmanand Sharma (E),—7th July 1909.

(E) Passed in English.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 740.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Lieutenant is conferred, on retirement, on Ressaidar Kamalud-din, *Sardar Bahadur*, Governor-General's Bodyguard. Dated 7th February 1909.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

No. 741.—Jemadar Parbat Chand, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 490 of 1907, is confirmed in that rank ; with effect from the 20th March 1907.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

7th Mule Corps.

No. 742.—In Army Department Notification No. 693 of 1909, for "Kote-Dafadar Alla Dittar," read "Kote-Dafadar Alla Ditta."

No. 743.—The following promotions are made :—

14th Murray's Fat Lancers.

Ressaidar Ramji Lal to be Risaldar, *vice* Phul Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1909.

Jemadar Bhola Singh (I) to be Ressaidar and Kote-Dafadar Phul Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Nihal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th July 1909.

Kote-Dafadar Sarwar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Chandgi Ram, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th July 1909.

2nd Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.

Havildar Hanumantu to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhagavati, dismissed from the service with effect from the 7th July 1909.

130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis.

No. 744.—In Army Department Notification No. 556 of 1909, promoting Jemadar Abdul Amir to Subadar, for "1st March 1909," read "1st May 1909."

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 745.—In Army Department Notification No. 495 of 1909, for "1st May 1909" read "11th September 1909."

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

*United Provinces Horse.**(Southern Regiment.)*

No. 746.—Major George Rigg Fox, V.D., (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission, and is granted, on retirement, the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel with permission to wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 30th December 1908.

Major Charles Milne, I.M.S., to be Medical Officer to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 15th June 1909.

*Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.**(Artillery Companies.)*

No. 747.—Lieutenant Charles Thomas Graham to be Captain, *vice* G. H. Evans, promoted. Dated 17th January 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Thomas Rennie to be Lieutenant, *vice* C. T. Graham, promoted. Dated 17th January 1909.

Edgar John Pullar to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* T. Rennie, promoted. Dated 17th January 1909.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 748.—Geoffrey Welsh Kellner to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st June 1909.

William Douglas Bruce Watt to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st June 1909.

James Melville to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st June 1909.

William Wilson Tyndall to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st June 1909.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 749.—John Howard Egan to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* C. M. Lucas, resigned. Dated 15th June 1909.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 750.—The appointment of Second-Lieutenant T. G. B. Waugh should bear date "6th May 1909," and not "4th May 1909," as stated in Army Department notification No. 702 of 1909.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 751.—Thomas Francis O'Donnell to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 13th July 1909.

Edward Francis Warne to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 22nd April 1909.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 752.—William Swithin Roberts to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 21st June 1909.

2nd Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 753.—The Christian name of Second-Lieutenant Richardson is "Alan" and not "Allan" as stated in Army Department notification No. 503 of 1909.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 754.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain (Honorary Major) Philip Gordon Murray.

Captain (Honorary Major) Kenneth Smale Laurie.

CANTONMENTS.

TAXATION.

No. 755.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26, clause (29), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), is published as required by section 27, sub-section (1), of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the seventh day of September 1909.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rule for the service of notices in the Cantonment of Santa Cruz.

Rule.

(1) The service of every notice, and the presentation of every bill under the Santa Cruz Cantonment Taxation Rules, 190 , on any person or to any person to whom it is by name addressed, shall be effected by a Cantonment Officer or servant or other person authorized by the Cantonment Authority in this behalf,

(a) by giving or tendering this notice or bill to the person to whom it is addressed ; or

(b) if such person is not found, by leaving the notice or bill at his last known place of abode, if within the Cantonment limits, or by giving or tendering the notice or bill to some adult male member or servant of his family ; or

(c) if such person does not reside within the Cantonment limits, and his address elsewhere is known to the Cantonment Authority, then by forwarding the notice or bill to such person by registered post, under cover bearing the said address ; or

(d) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the bill or notice to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building, if any, to which the bill or notice relates.

(2) When any notice under the said rules is required or permitted by or under the said rules to be served upon an owner or occupier of any building it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier therein, and the service thereof shall be effected either—

(a) by giving or tendering the notice to the owner or occupier, or if there be more owners or occupiers than one, to any one of them ; or

(b) if no such owner or occupier be found, then by giving or tendering the notice to some male adult member or servant of the family of any such owner or occupier as aforesaid ; or

(c) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the notice to be fixed on some conspicuous part of the building to which the same relates.

(3) Every notice which the said rules require or empower the Cantonment Authority to give or to serve either as a public notice, or generally, or by provisions which do not expressly require notice to be given to individuals therein specified, shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or served if a copy thereof is put up in such conspicuous part of the Cantonment office during such period, or is published in such local papers or in such other manner, as the Cantonment Authority in bye-laws in this behalf prescribes.

Defective form not to invalidate notice.

(4) No notice or bill shall be in valid for defect of form.

No. 756.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Rawal Pindi, the provisions of section 55 of the Punjab Municipal Act (XX of 1891) in the adapted form set forth below :—

The Cantonment Committee may, by written communication, call upon any inhabitant of the Cantonment to furnish such information as may be necessary in order to ascertain whether such inhabitant is liable to pay any tax.

If any inhabitant so called upon to furnish information omits to furnish it or furnishes information which is untrue, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th August 1909.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 30th June and 3rd August 1909 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles.	2nd-Lieutenant Chaloner Cary Olive.	31st July 1909...	Maymyo ...	...	...

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th August 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 39.—The following appointment is made in the Royal Indian Marine by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 16th June 1909 :—

To be Assistant Engineer.
William John Diamond.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th August, 1909.

No. 228.—With reference to Notification No. 162, dated the 21st May 1909, Captain E. N. Manley, R.E., is, on return from leave, appointed to officiate as Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, until further orders.

The 6th August, 1909.

No. 229.—Mr. D. Cardew, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, officiated as a District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways from the 21st May to the 20th July 1909, inclusive.

No. 230.—Mr. G. S. Barnard, Officiating Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway during the absence of Mr. U. C. Sandys on privilege leave, or until further orders.

No. 231.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 230, dated the 6th August 1909, Mr. N. A. Todd, Traffic Inspector, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that Railway.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 5th August 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 31st July 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern.	Bombay City	47	38
		Ahmedabad District	3	1
		Bulsar Port	2	2
		Surat District	2	1
		Bassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan .. . . .	...	...
		Thana .. . . .	...	...
		Bandra	3	4
		Thana District	14	16
	Central	Poona City	33	17
		Poona District . . . . .	...	...
		Satara	65	50
	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Raol Port	5	5
		Kolaba District . . . . .	...	...
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum	14	16
		Dharwar District	62	30
		Kanara District . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	9	4
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	13	17
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	1	1
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Veraval Port	2	2
		Porbandar Port	11	5
		Jaumnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	4	4
		Billimora Port	2	...
		Baroda State	4	6
	TOTAL		291	219

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City . . . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		Salem District	10	9
		Bellary District . . . . .	...	...
		Kurnool „ . . . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Cuddalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tinnevely District . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddapah „ . . . . .	...	...
		M. anra „ . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	42	20
		Coimbatore District	90 (b)	53 (b)
		Ganjam District . . . . .	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	8	...
		Coonor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nilgiris District . . . . .	...	1
		Mangalore Port	4 (b)	4 (b)
		Chingleput „ . . . . .	...	...
		Godavari District . . . . .	...	...
		Cannanore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District . . . . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly „ . . . . .	...	...
		Cochin State . . . . .	...	...
		South Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Nellore District . . . . .	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Calicut „	17	12
		Calicutputam „ . . . . .	...	...
		Cocanada „ . . . . .	...	...
		Gopalpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sandur State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	172	100
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Calcutta	21 (b)	18
		24-Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia „ . . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Imported.

(b) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura " . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	12	9
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	1	1
		Darbhanga "	3	2
		Shahabad " . . . . .	...	...
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Champaran " . . . . .	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Darjeeling " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Singhbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . . . .	...	...
		Ganjam State . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District . . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL			37	30

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Dehra Dun District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Koil " . . . . .	...	...
		Hathras " . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr " . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	1	1
		Mainpuri District . . . . .	...	...
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District . . . . .	...	...
		Etah "	6	3
		Muttra City . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	...	...
	Rohil- khand	Bareilly City . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly District	5	2
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Budaun District . . . . .	...	6
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Pilibhit " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Banda " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi City . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Benares City . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia "	72	66
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur "	2	6
		Mirzapur City . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	34	30
		Gorakhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	9	12
		Basti District . . . . .	...	...
	Kumaon	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal " . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	8	4
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Rae Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bahraich District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda „ . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ajodhya . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Bura Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bura Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	137	124
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District . . . . .	...	...
		Hissar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Karnal „ . . . . .	...	...
		Simla „ . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi District	1	1
		Ambala „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana „	5	...
		Rohtak „ . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshiarpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ferozepur „	1	1
		Kangra „ . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurdaspur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore City . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala District . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery City . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery District . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot „ . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhelum " . . . . .	...	...
		Attock " . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District . . . . .	...	...
		Lyalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhang " . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffargarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan City . . . . .	...	...
	...	Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala Stato . . . . .	...	...
		Maler Kotla Stato . . . . .	...	...
		Jiml " . . . . .	...	...
		Kalsia " . . . . .	...	...
		Nalagarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Nabha " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahawalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Faridkot " . . . . .	...	...
		Kapurthala " . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL			7	2
BURMA	Pegu	Bangoon Town	20	19
		Maungawaddy District	2	3
		Pegu "	2	2
		Tharrawaddy "	3	3
		Prome "	63	64
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	9	6
		Basscin "	4	4
		Honzada "	3	3
		Pyapon "	2	2
		Myaungmya "	1	1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tensas-serim	Toungoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaton " . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town	6	6
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	6	5
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	1
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	8	4
		Bhamo "	6 (a)	6 (a).
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwabo District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	4	4
		Yamethin District . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		140	133
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pahna District . . . . .	...	...
		Malda " . . . . .	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara " . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Manipur State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		...	...

(a) Including 5 seizures and 5 deaths of week ending 24th July 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	3	2
		Kamptee Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nagpur District	17	13
		Wardha Town . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha District . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	7	5
		Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . . . .	...	...
		Chappara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla District . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Burhanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District . . . . .	...	...
		Pachmari . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Betul . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattishgarh	Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
		Drug Town . . . . .	...	...
		Drug District . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Baipur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Baipur District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR)	Berar	Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District	12	17
		Yectmal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yectmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Ellichpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	39	33
MYSORE STATE	Mysore	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	6	5
		Bangalore City	1	...
		Bangalore District	4	4
		Mysore City	27	17
		Mysore District	39	24
		Hassan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur "	13	8
		Kolar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District	7	3
		Shimoga "	6	4
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	103	65

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State . . . . .	...	...
		Indore Residency . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior " . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal). . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State . . . . .	...	...
		Pathari " . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Sunderai Parwana (in the Bhopal Agency) . . . . .	...	...
		Nagode State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Maksudangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Phow Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Neemuch " . . . . .	...	...
		Orchha State . . . . .	...	...
		Ratlam City . . . . .	...	...
		Ratlam State . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India). . . . .	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States. . . . .	...	...
		Rewa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Rewa State . . . . .	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sohore State . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana State . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapura " . . . . .	...	...
		Sirolia " . . . . .	...	...
		Bagli " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalna " . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		Agar Military Station . . . . .	...	...
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kurwai State . . . . .	...	...
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Barwani " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		Mewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
KASHMIR	...	TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		Jammu District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hazara District . . . . .	...	...
		Bannu „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Kohat District . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Town . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Nowshera „ . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar District . . . . .	...	...
		Khyber Agency . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	926	709

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 5th August 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

A depression formed at the head of the Bay on the 28th July. It crossed the coast near Balasore on the 31st and advancing in a westnorthwesterly direction was shown lying over Rajputana on the 3rd. It then apparently moved in a northerly direction and disappeared. As the depression was in existence almost throughout the week it was the chief factor in the distribution of the week's rainfall. More rain than usual was received in a broad track of country extending from Orissa to Rajputana and comprising Orissa, the Central Provinces, the west of Central India, Gujarat and Rajputana, while to the north and south of this region rainfall was generally either normal or in defect.

Burma.—Rain fell in all parts of the province. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded and temperature was normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa—At the beginning of the week rainfall occurred chiefly in the province of Bengal, and during the remaining days in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Skies were moderately clouded. From the 30th July to the 1st August the maximum temperatures reported from Eastern Bengal were somewhat higher than usual.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—At the beginning and end of the week rain fell in the United Provinces, but during the rest of the week it occurred chiefly in the Central Provinces and Central India. In the last two areas cloud was moderate to heavy; in the United Provinces skies were on most days clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature was normal.

Northwest India—Local falls of rain occurred in all parts of northwest India, except Baluchistan, and heavy rain was reported from the Aravalli hills on the 30th July and 3rd and 4th August. Skies were on the whole moderately to heavily clouded in the eastern and southern districts of the division and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. The maximum temperatures reported were in defect on the 30th and 31st July in the Punjab and Rajputana, and on the 4th and 5th August in Rajputana.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was of daily occurrence on the west coast, but was comparatively light in amount. A few scattered falls occurred in other parts of the peninsula, chiefly in the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad. Cloud was moderate to heavy on the first three days of the week, but decreased on the 2nd August and on the remaining days skies were only lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature was approximately normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

July 30th. Ludhiana 2.50", Mount Abu 8.07" and Surat 1.95".

July 31st. Tavoy 4'20", Myitkyina 2'35", False Point 2'36", Dehra Dun 2'78", Raipur 7'30" and Ludhiana 4'25".

August 1st. Akyab 4'74", Balasore 2'26", Saugor 2'64" and Chanda 3'40".

„ 2nd. Toungoo 3'27", Indore 2'91", Akola 3'34", Hoshangabad 4'35", Saugor 4'85", Jubbulpore 2'35", Seoni 2'18", Pachmarhi 4'08" and Surat 2'83".

„ 3rd. Dibrugarh 3'87", Cherra Poonjee 7'50", Bahraich 2'90", Neemuch 6'22", Mount Abu 12'96", Deesa 6'70" and Udaipur 5'07".

„ 4th. Kyaukpyu 8'48", Dibrugarh 2'10", Chittagong 5'70", Narayanganj 4'15", Deesa 4'04" and Mount Abu 6'31".

„ 5th. Moulmein 4'12", Kyaukpyu 5'50", Akyab 5'27", Barisal 6'05", Dinajpur 3'01", Jalpaiguri 3'81", Saugor Island 2'82", Jessore 2'41", Rawalpindi 2'54" and Mysore 3'52".

The rainfall of the period from 30th April to date is 20 per cent or more in defect in only two divisions, *viz.*, Chota Nagpur and Baluchistan. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Bihar, the east of the United Provinces, almost the whole of northwest India, north Hyderabad and south India.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 5TH AUGUST 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 5TH AUGUST 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	0'5	3'7	— 3'2	62'4	54'2	+ 8'2	+ 15	+ 22
Lower Burma	9'2	7'9	+ 1'3	95'4	82'4	+ 13'0	+ 16	+ 16
Upper Burma	1'2	1'6	— 0'4	23'6	21'7	+ 1'9	+ 9	+ 11
Assam	3'4	3'3	+ 0'1	50'7	48'9	+ 1'8	+ 4	+ 4
Eastern Bengal	6'0	3'5	+ 2'5	47'5	46'9	+ 0'6	+ 1	— 4
Bengal	4'6	2'8	+ 1'8	32'0	31'5	+ 0'5	+ 2	— 4
Orissa	4'2	3'4	+ 0'8	32'4	31'7	+ 0'7	+ 2	0
Chota Nagpur	2'7	3'2	— 0'5	22'0	28'7	— 6'7	— 23	— 24
Bihar	1'2	2'7	— 1'5	36'1	26'3	+ 9'8	+ 37	+ 48
United Provinces, East	1'8	2'7	— 0'9	26'9	21'2	+ 5'7	+ 27	+ 37
United Provinces, West	1'5	3'8	— 2'3	26'7	22'9	+ 3'8	+ 17	+ 31
Punjab, East and North	1'8	1'7	+ 0'1	16'2	12'6	+ 3'6	+ 29	+ 32
Punjab, South-west	0'2	0'7	— 0'5	4'5	5'2	— 0'7	— 13	— 2
Kashmir	0'1	0'2	— 0'1	2'9	3'6	— 0'7	— 19	— 17
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0'6	— 0'6	4'9	3'5	+ 1'4	+ 40	+ 66
Baluchistan	0	0'1	— 0'1	0'2	1'0	— 0'8	— 80	— 78
Sind	0'4	0'5	— 0'1	4'1	3'4	+ 0'7	+ 21	+ 28
Rajputana, West	2'3	1'0	+ 1'3	10'3	6'6	+ 3'7	+ 56	+ 43
Rajputana, East	2'9	2'1	+ 0'8	18'9	12'4	+ 6'5	+ 52	+ 55
Gujarat	3'6	1'5	+ 2'1	21'3	17'6	+ 3'7	+ 21	+ 9
Central India, West	6'1	1'9	+ 4'2	16'2	16'6	— 0'4	— 2	— 31
Central India, East	2'7	3'4	— 0'7	26'9	24'8	+ 2'1	+ 8	+ 13
Berar	3'2	1'9	+ 1'3	15'0	18'1	— 3'1	— 17	— 27
Central Provinces, West	4'3	3'5	+ 0'8	25'2	26'8	— 1'6	— 6	— 10
Central Provinces, East	6'4	3'4	+ 3'0	29'1	28'5	+ 0'6	+ 2	— 10
Konkan	5'7	5'2	+ 0'5	71'9	66'2	+ 5'7	+ 9	+ 9
Bombay Deccan	0'8	1'1	— 0'3	16'0	13'4	+ 2'6	+ 19	+ 24
Hyderabad, North	2'5	1'8	+ 0'7	18'5	15'2	+ 3'3	+ 22	+ 20
Hyderabad, South	1'0	1'3	— 0'3	14'3	13'2	+ 1'1	+ 8	+ 12
Mysore	1'7	0'7	+ 1'0	13'5	10'9	+ 2'6	+ 24	+ 15
Malabar	4'0	3'8	+ 0'2	82'3	63'4	+ 18'9	+ 30	+ 31
Madras, South-east	0'5	0'6	— 0'1	7'3	6'0	+ 1'3	+ 22	+ 28
Madras Deccan	0'1	0'7	— 0'6	5'7	8'4	— 2'7	— 32	— 27
Madras Coast, North	0'4	1'2	— 0'8	11'0	11'8	— 0'8	— 7	+ 1

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
 The 5th August 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
31st July 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general and fairly well distributed; it was heavy in Tenasserim and mostly moderate to good elsewhere. Ploughing for the main rice crop has been completed in a few places and sowing and transplanting are in progress. Cultivation of autumn crops continues in Upper Burma. Agricultural operations have been retarded in parts of Prome owing to insufficiency of rain but prospects in Shwebo have been improved by the recent rain. More rain is needed in Minbu, Bhamo, Katha and Sagaing. The condition of crops generally is good except in portions of Katha and Bhamo where they are poor. The price of unhusked rice has risen considerably in one district and slightly in five others; it has fallen considerably in two districts and slightly in another.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather was generally seasonable in the Chittagong and Dacca divisions but the heat continues in Rajshahi, Cachar and Sylhet. More rain is wanted for transplanting winter rice in Dinajpur, Malda, Sylhet, Cachar, Kamrup, Upper Assam and Manipur. Rain is also wanted in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Prospects of jute are generally good except jute on low lands which has suffered from floods, specially in Rampur. Cutting and steeping are in progress. Prospects of rice are also generally good but in Barpeta in the Kamrup district the damage done to autumn crops was so great that scarcity is apprehended. Tea is suffering from want of rain. The number on gratuitous relief in Rangpur has fallen to 12. All real scarcity is completely over. The average price of common rice shows no appreciable change. Cattle disease prevails in several districts.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Cuttack and Sambalpur, moderate in parts of the Presidency division as well as in parts of Birbhum, Midnapore, Shahabad, Darjeeling, Balasore, Angul, Ranchi and Palamau, and light elsewhere. Transplantation of winter rice continues but its progress is being retarded in parts of Midnapore and in Burdwan and Hazaribagh for want of sufficient moisture. More rain is wanted in Lower Bengal and also in Champaran, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas and Angul. Sugar-cane, jute and other autumn crops are doing well. Harvesting of jute has commenced in parts of Burdwan, Nadia and Purnea. Insects are still doing injury to jute and autumn paddy in Nadia. The price of common rice has risen in Birbhum, Bankura, Howrah, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Singhbhum and has fallen in Jessore, Gaya, Shahabad, Suan, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas, Angul, Puri, Sambalpur, Palamau and Manbhum. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient all over the Province. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The number of persons on gratuitous relief in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga was 22,091. It is reported however from Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga that all relief operations were closed finally with effect from the 30th and 31st July respectively. Relief operations are also being closed in pargana Japla in the district of Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—Workers exclusive of dependants *nil*; on gratuitous relief (a) dependants of workers *nil*; (b) poorhouses or kitchens 615 and (c) village doles or other relief 19,690; total gratuitously relieved 20,305. Grand total on relief 20,305. All relief operations were closed on the 31st July. Valedictory doles are being given. Crop prospects are excellent at present. Prices 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—The rainfall was general but less heavy than in the previous week. Late sowings continue. Weeding of autumn crops, transplanting of late rice and preparation of land for spring sowings are in progress. Early crops are ripening and are being harvested in a few districts. Standing crops are good almost everywhere but a break in the rains would be beneficial, especially in Bundelkhand. Some local injury from floods is reported. The condition of agricultural stocks is good but twenty districts report cattle disease. Markets are well supplied. Prices are generally stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The general health is good. Gratuitous relief continues in Kheri and Bahraich. Final payments for a period of a fortnight will be made in Kheri on the 8th and in Bahraich on the 28th August. The numbers reported include those in receipt of valedictory doles in Mirzapur, Basti and Garhwal and workers who have received a final dole in Bahraich. The numbers on Government relief are:—on gratuitous relief 18,634; on poorhouse relief in Bahraich 20; total 18,654. Prices:—Kheri 14; and Bahraich 14½ seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Good to heavy rain was received in parts of Hissar, Gurgaon, Delhi, Ambala, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur, Lyallpur and Jhang and moderate to light rain elsewhere. Sowings of autumn crops continue satisfactorily. Standing crops are generally in good condition except unirrigated crops in Sialkot which are withering. Autumn crops have been damaged by insects in parts of Sialkot and Shahpur and by rats in parts of Ferozepore. Damage to melons by excessive moisture is reported from Mianwali. Prices of food grains have risen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. The canal water-supply is short in the south-western parts of Lyallpur.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall was general in all districts, ranging from 3 cents in Tank to 124 cents in Swabi. It was beneficial to standing crops and for cultivation of autumn crops. The condition of crops on the whole is fairly good in Peshawar and average elsewhere. Harvesting of extra spring crops continues in Bannu and the outturn is average both in Bannu and Peshawar. The public health is good. The condition of cattle is fair but disease prevails in two districts. Canal irrigation is satisfactory in Peshawar where the water in rivers is rising. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in Dera Ismail Khan has been stopped owing to damage by floods. Prices are improving slightly. Prices:—Wheat $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$; maize $14\frac{1}{2}$ to $16\frac{1}{2}$; gram $12\frac{1}{2}$ to $13\frac{1}{2}$; *bajra* $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 13; and barley $18\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 10 to 18 and maize from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of a mild type prevails in two districts. Fodder is sufficient. Insects have damaged crops in Jasmergarh tahsil. Sowing of crops for the autumn harvest is in progress in some parts.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright with slight rain which was beneficial for autumn crops. Water has decreased in *nallahs*. The present condition of crops is good, particularly *tilgugloo*, maize and *shali*. Fodder is sufficient. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was good and general throughout. The maximum fall was 952 cents in Ajmer and the minimum 45 cents in Bikaner. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Standing crops are doing well. Prospects are favourable. Some damage was done to crops in Jaipur by worms. The condition of cattle is good. Pasture and fodder are ample. Prices are generally becoming easier.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general and sufficient. Weeding of autumn crops is in progress. Land is being prepared for spring crops in Gwalior and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Gwalior, Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Malwa and Bhopawar and are stationary but high elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The rainfall during the week was plentiful and well distributed. The heaviest falls registered were:—Hoshangabad $9\frac{1}{2}$; Saugor 8; and Raipur $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Chanda, Seoni, Balaghat, Jabulpore, Wardha, Akola, Damoh, Chhindwara and Bhandara received from 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches and the remaining districts from $1\frac{1}{2}$ in Amraoti to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in Narsinghpur. A break is required in Wardha, Nagpur and Chanda but more rain is wanted for light soils in Nimar. In a few villages in Bhandara transplanted rice was washed away and small tanks were breached owing to heavy rain. Sowing of *til*, *juar* and *kodon* still continues in Mandla, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Chhindwara, Chanda, Buldana, Yeotmal and the Vindhyan districts but operations have been retarded to some extent by continuous rain in Damoh, Narsinghpur and Chanda. Germination is good except in parts of Buldana where the growth has been stunted by excessive moisture. Transplanting, thinning and weeding are in rapid progress. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops continues in Damoh, Hoshangabad and the districts of Berar. The supply of fodder and water is adequate. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices:—Gram became cheaper in Hoshangabad and Amraoti by 1 seer and dearer by $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers in Chanda. The price of *juar* fell by 1 seer in Buldana. Elsewhere prices were stationary slightly with a tendency to fall.

Feudatory States.—The rainfall during the week ranged from 21 inches in Chhui-khadan to $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in Raigarh and was good and well required in Kawardha for thinning operations. Transplantation, thinning and weeding of autumn crops are in full swing. Germination is satisfactory but the growth of cotton in Raj-Nandgaon has been retarded by continuous rain. Insects continue to do some damage in Sakti. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—*Kodon* in Khairagarh and rice in Sakti fell by 2 seers per rupee and rice in Kanker by 1 seer. Prices were steady elsewhere.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of Surat, the Konkan, Nasik, Satara, Savantvadi and Kolhapur; good in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Thar and Parker, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, West Khandesh, Poona, Kathiawar, Cutch, Baroda, Mahi Kantha and Rewa Kantha; moderate in parts of the Panch Mahals, East Khandesh and Dharwar; and slight in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, the Upper

Sind Frontier, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur. The rainfall was general and beneficial but more is needed for cultivation of autumn crops in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, Bijapur and Dharwar. Sowing of autumn crops is nearly completed in parts of Thar and Parkar, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Dharwar, Kathiawar and Rewa Kantha; continues in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Kanara, Khandesh, Cutch, Baroda, Mahi Kantha and Savantvadi; and has been retarded owing to excessive rain in parts of Surat. Transplanting has nearly been completed in parts of Poona, Satara and Rewa Kantha and continues in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Larkana, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Surat and the Konkan. Weeding is in progress in parts of the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Broach, the Konkan, the Deccan, Cutch, Baroda and Savantvadi. Standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Bijapur. Crops are suffering in parts of Nasik, Poona and Bijapur owing to insufficient moisture but are generally in good condition elsewhere. Sowing of cotton continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Baroda and Cutch and has commenced in Kolhapur. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water and of water for irrigation are generally adequate. Inundation in Sind is fairly satisfactory but water in canals is insufficient in parts of Larkana, the Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Parkar. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Kanara, Sholapur, Satara and Dharwar; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 32 to 41 per cent; in Gujarat 17 to 42 per cent; in the Konkan 7 to 35 per cent; in the Deccan 17 to 31 per cent; and in the Karnatak 35 to 38 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. 93 persons received gratuitous relief in Bijapur.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 2 inches 2 cents. General rain was received. It was good in the Adilabad, Warangal, Nizamabad, Mahbubnagar and Medak districts, the average being more than 2½ inches, and fair in the remaining districts except Usmanabad and Bir where the average is below 75 cents. The highest falls were 4 inches 48 cents in Chinnur in the Adilabad district and 4 inches 42 cents in the Medak taluka of the Medak district. Rain is urgently needed in Kuppal in the Salar Jang Estate where prospects cause anxiety to *ryots*. Sowings of autumn crops still continue and sowing operations which were suspended in parts of Raichur have been resumed to some extent. The crop is in fair to good condition but is reported to have been damaged by excessive rain in parts of the Aurangabad district and by insects in parts of the Mahbubnagar and Nalgonda districts. Early rice sowings continue. The crop is fair to good. Lands are under preparation for sowing of spring crops. Cattle disease prevails in three talukas. Prices:—wheat 6½; rice 7; and *juar* 14½ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12½ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the lowest 24 seers in the Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore—The rainfall during the week was good in Mysore, Hassan and Shimoga and slight elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition but more rain is needed in some parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Mysore. Prospects of the season are fair. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 8 inches 37 cents. Transplanting of rice continues. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in South Canara and Malabar; heavy in the Vizagapatam Agency, the Nilgiris and Ganjam; good in Kistna, Godavari, Guntur, Madras and Kurnool; *nil* in Trichinopoly and Madura; and light to *nil* elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of districts except in Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Malabar, South in parts of the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress. Standing crops are generally fair, but some in parts of Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, and some in parts of Coimbatore require more rain and some in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests in Coimbatore are poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Guntur, and outturn poor to normal and bumper in parts of Bellary, Cuddapah and North Arcot. Fodder is scanty in parts of Kistna, Guntur, Bellary, Cuddapah and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in twelve districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in six. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in twelve districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in four. *Cholam* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in four. *Cumbu* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in two. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th July 1909.*—The rainfall for the period was 29·96 against 22·22 for the corresponding period of last year.

April.—Early rice, pepper and Indian corn were sown, and the second crop of potatoes was harvested. The outturn was good.

May.—Wheat and barley were harvested in the hills and valleys; on account of there being no winter rains the outturn was below the average.

June.—Plums and peaches began to ripen and the transplanting of rice was begun. Millet was sown in the hills.

July.—Plums and peaches were gathered, the outturn being good. Pears and apples have commenced to ripen. The standing crop of maize is in a flourishing condition and a bumper harvest is expected. Transplanting of rice is still going on on high lands. Price of food stuffs continues to be normal. Rainfall very satisfactory.

In the month of June a form of cattle disease which was reported to prove fatal in each case broke out in and around the Nawakot valley which is about 20 miles from the Nepal valley. The disease has since subsided and the exact nature of it has not been ascertained.

Cattle disease is at present prevailing in the Nepal valley but the symptoms are mild and generally confined to affection of the feet.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief.—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	...	39	39	...	12	12	—27
Bengal	738	26,361	27,099	...	22,091	22,091	—5,008
United Provinces . .	...	18,819	18,819	...	18,654	18,654	—165
Bombay . . . . .	...	93	93	...	93	93	...
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES.	738	45,312	46,050	...	40,850	40,850	—5,200

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. m. or less.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH JULY 1909.								
				RELIEF WORKS.			Number on relief works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
				Workers.	Depend- ants.	Total.			Poor- houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
<i>Bengal.</i>												
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,565	1,565	1,565
2	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	993	1,012	2,005	...	2,005	5,110	20,244	25,354	27,359
3	Palamau ...	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	230	230
Total Bengal ...		11,253	6,287,001	993	1,012	2,005	...	2,005	5,110	22,039	27,149	29,154
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam.</i>												
1	Rangpur ...	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	32	32
Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.		3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	32	32
<i>United Provinces.</i>												
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	...	...	...	...	...	25	1,997	2,022	2,022
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,106	1,106	1,106
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	8,951	...	8,951	...	8,951	29	2,906	2,935	11,886
4	Basti ...	226	106,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	1,308	1,308
5	Kheri ...	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,352	2,352	2,352
6	Garhwal ...	677	186,987	332	...	332	...	332	...	283	283	615
Total United Provinces		4,489	1,340,675	9,283	...	9,283	...	9,283	54	9,752	9,806	19,089
<i>Bombay.</i>												
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	98	98
2	Dharwar ...	4,602	1,113,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	123	123
Total Bombay ...		10,271	1,848,733	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	216	216
Total British Provinces		29,506	11,680,590	10,276	1,012	11,288	...	11,288	5,164	32,039	37,203	48,491

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 5648-5664—28.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

CUSTOMS.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 4th August 1909.

His Majesty's Government and the Government of India have recently had under their consideration the question of facilitating the clearance through the Customs Department of samples brought by Commercial Travellers from the United Kingdom into British India, for use as models and patterns for the purpose of obtaining orders, and not for sale, and *vice versa*, and it has been decided that articles liable to duty serving as patterns or samples imported into the one country by Commercial Travellers from the other will be admitted free of duty, subject to the observance of the following regulations.

2. Regulations governing the admission into British India of samples and patterns brought by Commercial Travellers from the United Kingdom.

(1) On the production by a Commercial Traveller of a list or declaration containing a full description of every sample brought by him, officially attested by the Customs authorities in the United Kingdom, examination of the samples may be limited to ascertaining that they are fully enumerated on the list produced.

(2) The list referred to in the preceding sub-paragraph is to be utilised in assessing the duty chargeable on the samples. A deposit of the duty is required before delivery of the samples, or alternatively a bond (with sufficient security) for the amount thereof may be accepted instead of a cash deposit.

(3) If the Commercial Traveller is unprovided with the list referred to in sub-paragraph 1, he may be required to produce before the Collector of Customs a certificate or letter of identity from his principals, or otherwise satisfy the Collector of his eligibility for the concession. If the Collector is satisfied on this point, a list will be compiled by the Commercial Traveller giving a full description of every sample sufficient for identification and assessment of the duty chargeable thereon. The duty will be deposited or security given as set out in the preceding sub-paragraph.

(4) Should the samples bear the marks, stamps or seals of the country of exportation, no additional marks or seals for purposes of identification need, as a rule, be affixed by officers of the Customs Department. Contrariwise, if the samples on importation bear no seals, they are to be marked or sealed for future identification, should such a course be deemed necessary by the Customs officers at the port of arrival.

(5) The list of the samples, whether that produced by the Commercial Traveller or that compiled at the port of arrival, will be signed and dated by the officers at the port or place of importation, who will affix to the list a statement bearing the official seal or stamp and showing :—

(a) The name of the port at which the samples are imported and the amount of duty chargeable on the patterns or samples; also, whether it was deposited in money, or whether security was given.

(b) The marks, if any, that have been applied to the patterns or samples.

- (c) The date upon which the amount of duty deposited will be carried to the public account or the amount recovered under the security given, unless it is proved that the patterns or samples have been previously re-exported or placed in bond. This date is to be not later than twelve months from that upon which the samples were brought into the country.

No charge is to be made for the document issued or certified by the Customs officers or for marking for identification.

- (6) The production of the list referred to in sub-paragraph 1 will not be required in the case of patterns or samples not liable to duty, and the examination of packages containing such patterns or samples will be restricted to ascertaining that no dutiable articles are contained therein and that the goods produced are *bona fide* samples.

All samples of no commercial value are entitled to free entry.

(*Exportation of imported samples.*

- (7) Patterns and samples of dutiable articles may be produced to the Customs officers at any port in British India for examination prior to exportation. (Non-dutiable samples are not required to be produced on shipment.)

(8) To obtain the return of the deposit made on entry of the patterns or samples, or the cancellation of the bond entered into, the Commercial Traveller is required to produce with his samples the list thereof, signed by the officers at the port of arrival. Provided that the time allowed for production (see sub-paragraph 5 (c)) has not been exceeded, and the Customs officers are satisfied that the goods as produced are identical with those enumerated on the list, the amount of duty originally deposited will be refunded. The list is to be noted as to the exportation of the samples, the statement referred to in sub-paragraph 5 being retained.

(9) The statement is to be transmitted, with a certificate of exportation of the samples, to the Collector at the port of importation with the object of having an adjustment of accounts effected, where a deposit has been made, or the bond cancelled, as the case may be.

3. *Regulations governing the exportation of samples and patterns, dutiable or non-dutiable, by Commercial Travellers proceeding from India to the United Kingdom.*

(1) Commercial Travellers proceeding to the United Kingdom on business may have their samples sealed and the list thereof officially certified by officers of the Customs Department under the following regulations.

(2) The firm or firms concerned will produce at the Custom House the samples with a list in duplicate containing a full description thereof including quantity and value, and apply to the Collector of Customs for examination of the goods.

In cases where examination and sealing of samples is desired at private premises an application to that effect must be made to the Collector of Customs concerned. The expenses of the Customs officer's attendance for such examination are to be borne by the applicants.

(3) The Collector of Customs, after verifying the list by a comparison with the samples, will have the latter officially sealed or marked, as may be most convenient, and will sign the duplicate list and stamp it with the Custom House seal. This will be returned to the owners of the goods and the original list will be retained for future reference. In regard to the values stated on the list a formal declaration by the Commercial Traveller or by one of the firms concerned may be required if such is considered necessary.

(4) The sealed or marked samples and the certified list must be produced again at the time of shipment to the Customs authorities, who will note on the list that the goods specified therein have actually been shipped.

4. Regulations prescribed by His Majesty's Commissioners of Customs and Excise for the admission into the United Kingdom of samples and patterns taken by Commercial Travellers from India and certain other countries.

DUTIABLE ARTICLES.

(1) Articles liable to duty serving as patterns or samples introduced into the United Kingdom by Commercial Travellers of the several countries enumerated below are to be admitted free of duty, subject to observance of the following regulations.

(2) On the production by the Commercial Traveller of a list or declaration containing a description of the samples brought by him, officially attested by the proper authority in the country of exportation, examination of the samples may be limited to ascertaining that they are fully enumerated on the list produced.

(3) The list referred to in the preceding sub-paragraph is to be utilised in assessing the duty chargeable on the samples. A deposit of the duty is to be required before delivery of the samples, or alternatively a bond for the amount thereof may be accepted instead of a cash deposit.

(4) If the Commercial Traveller is unprovided with the list referred to in sub-paragraph 2, a list is to be compiled giving a description of the samples sufficient for identification and assessment of the duty chargeable thereon. The duty may be deposited or security given as set out in the preceding sub-paragraph.

(5) Should the samples bear the marks, stamps or seals of the country of exportation, no additional marks or seals for purposes of identification need, as a rule, be affixed by Officers of this Department. Contrariwise, if the samples on importation bear no seals, they are to be marked or sealed for future identification, should such a course be deemed necessary by the Officers at the port of arrival.

(6) The list of the samples, whether that produced by the Commercial Traveller or that compiled at the port of arrival, will be signed and dated by the Officers at the port or place of importation, who will affix to the list a statement bearing an official seal or stamp and showing.—

- (a) The name of the port at which the samples are imported and the amount of duty chargeable on the patterns or samples; also, whether it was deposited in money, or whether security was given.
- (b) The marks, if any, that have been applied to the patterns or samples.
- (c) The date upon which the amount of duty deposited will be carried to the public account, or the amount recovered under the security given unless it is proved that the patterns or samples have been previously re-exported or placed in bond. This date is to be not later than twelve months from that upon which the samples were brought into the country.

No charge is to be made for the document issued or certified by the Officers or for marking for identification.

NON-DUTIABLE ARTICLES.

(a) Gold and Silver Plate liable to Assay.

(7) The foregoing regulations will also apply to all patterns or samples of Plate :—The deposit to be made or security given is to be approximately equal to the amount of duty formerly chargeable on such articles, viz. :—Gold 17s., and Silver 1s. 6d. the oz. troy.

(b) Other Articles.

(8) The production of the list referred to in sub-paragraph 2 will not be required in the case of patterns or samples not liable to duty, and the examination of packages containing such patterns or samples will be restricted to ascertaining that no dutiable articles are therein contained and that the goods produced are *bonâ fide* samples.

EXPORTATION OF IMPORTED SAMPLES.

(9) Patterns and samples of dutiable articles and of Plate may be produced to the Customs Officers at any port in the United Kingdom for examination prior to exportation. (Non-dutiable samples are not required to be produced on shipment.)

(10) To obtain the return of the deposit made on entry of the patterns or samples, or the cancellation of the bond entered into, the Commercial Traveller is required to produce with his samples the list thereof, signed by the Officers at the port of arrival. Provided that the time allowed for production (*see* sub-paragraph 6 (c)) has not been exceeded, and the Officers are satisfied that the goods as produced are identical with those enumerated on the list, the amount of duty originally deposited may be refunded forthwith. The list is to be noted as to the exportation of the samples, the statement referred to in sub-paragraph 6 being retained.

(11) The statement is to be transmitted, with a certificate of exportation of the samples, to the Collector at the port of importation with the object of having an adjustment of accounts effected, where a deposit has been made, or the bond cancelled, as the case may be.

(12) In the case of Plate which it may be desired to retain in this country, the samples with relative list and statement are, within the time allowed, to be produced at some Custom House in the United Kingdom with a view to the Plate being assayed as required by law. The usual procedure is to be followed as if the goods were then being imported for the first time, and on completion of the assaying the deposit is to be returned or the bond cancelled.

(13) The facilities set out in the preceding sub-paragraphs are to be granted to Commercial Travellers from the following countries :—

Belgium, Switzerland, France, United States of America, Germany, Italy, British South Africa, New Zealand, India.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy be forwarded to the Government of [‘]
Bombay, Revenue Department
Madras, Revenue Department
Bombay, Financial Department
Burma, Revenue Department
Eastern Bengal and Assam, Financial Department
 for information and the issue of necessary instructions to the Customs authorities.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the other Local Governments and Administrations, for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, for information.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, for general information.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
	R. a. p.
Subscription for <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	15 0 0
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Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
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Postage	3 0 0
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By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 5th August 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2939 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 2nd August 1909 :—

- No. 361 of 1909.—Rosalie Lancaster-Sutton, spinster, "North View," Mussoorie, India. *An improved stamp punch.*
- No. 362 of 1909.—John Fielding, engineer, of Gloucester, Atlas Works, Great Britain. *Improvements in gas producer.*
- No. 363 of 1909.—Pirojshaw Burjorji Godrej, safe maker, of the Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co., Parel, Bombay. *Improvements in the insulating material of safes.*
- No. 364 of 1909.—Pirojshaw Burjorji Godrej, safe maker, of the Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co., Parel, Bombay. *Improvements in locks.*
- No. 365 of 1909.—Hukam Chand, agriculturist, resident of village Bakhaur via Phillour, district Jullundher, Punjab. *Improved suspension fan.*
- No. 366 of 1909.—De Dion Bouton (1907) Limited, of 10 Great Marlborough street, London, W., England. *Improvements in or relating to oil pumps for explosion engines.*
- No. 367 of 1909.—De Dion Bouton (1907) Limited, of 10 Great Marlborough street, London, W., England. *Improvements in or relating to oil pumps for explosion engines.*
- No. 368 of 1909.—Alfred Gowing Scopes, director of a limited liability company, of Dalton House, Dalton road, Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, and Alliance Limited, photographic art publishers of 115 Newgate street, in the city of London. *Improvements in the process of, and appliances for, embossing photographs or other pictures.*
- No. 369 of 1909.—George Ronald Cruchley Lewtey, shift engineer, Rangoon Electric Tramway and Supply Company's Power Station, Ahlone, Burmah. *A revolving lamp-bracket for a bicycle.*
- No. 370 of 1909.—T. Rangasami Aiyangar, land-holder, Thingalore, Tiruvadi post, Tanjore district, Madras Presidency. *A water lift.*
- No. 371 of 1909.—Jose Baxeres deAlzugaray, chemist, of No. 10 Old Slip, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the city and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in the art of extracting metals from their ores.*
- No. 372 of 1909.—Wellington Stott, of 54 Hotham road, Putney, London, S.W., England. *A new or improved advertising or amusement device.*
- No. 373 of 1909.—Andrew Campbell, works manager, of Crocrannoch Royal Lakes, Rangoon, Burmah. *Improvements in treating or purifying paraffin wax and in apparatus therefor.*
- No. 374 of 1909.—Harry Edward Gresham, engineer, of Ordsal lane, Salford, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in vacuum brake apparatus for railway and like vehicles.*
- No. 375 of 1909.—Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie., engineers, of Baden, Switzerland. *Improvements in and relating to the regulation of electric installations.*

- No. 376 of 1909.—Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie., engineers, of Baden, Switzerland. *Improvements in and relating to the control of dynamo electric machinery in electric lighting installations worked with accumulators.*
- No. 377 of 1909.—Albert Charles Jones, lamp manufacturer, trading as Messenger & Sons, of Broad street, Birmingham, England. *Improvements in hurricane or wind-proof lamps or lanterns.*
- No. 378 of 1909.—Thomas Henry Kane, mechanical engineer, of Youngstown, county of Mahoning and state of Ohio, United States of America. *Process for forming expanded metal.*
- No. 379 of 1909.—William Wilson Bond, master, "S. S. Workman", of 9 Kidderpore Dock, near Calcutta, British India. *Improvements in golf clubs and the like.*
- No. 380 of 1909.—Ignaz Etrich, Engineer, of Oberaltstadt, in the kingdom of Austria. *Improvements in spindles for spinning flax, hemp, jute and other fibres.*

No. 2940 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

- No. 533 of 1908.—William Beedle, of 45 Estcourt road, Watford, England. *Improvements in and relating to screw propellers and the like.* (Specification filed 26 July 1909.)
- No. 543 of 1908.—James Begg, tea planter, of the Hoolungoorree Tea Estate, Moriani Post Office, Assam. *An improved feeding device for tea leaf and the like.* (Specification filed 24 July 1909.)
- No. 547 of 1908.—Linus Wolf, manufacturer, of 41 Mount Vernon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in liquefied illuminating gas, and method of producing the same.* (Specification filed 24 July 1909.)
- No. 282 of 1909.—Bruno Vassel, architect, and Kurt Juntke, engineer, both of 3 Hastings road, Allahabad, in the United Provinces of British India. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of artificial marble slabs or tiles.* (Specification filed 23 July 1909.)

No. 2941 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

- No. 194 of 1898.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for drying tea or tobacco leaves, coffee, fruits, cloths and other substances, and for the baking of tobacco stems and other substances.* (From 25 August 1909 to 25th August 1910.)
- No. 134 of 1899.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in centrifugal fans and pumps.* (From 14 August 1909 to 14 August 1910.)
- No. 43 of 1900.—The Linotype Company Limited. *Improved matrices for linotype machines.* (From 11 September 1909 to 11 September 1910.)
- No. 45 of 1900.—The Linotype Company Limited. *Improvements in and connected with linotype machines.* (From 11 September 1909 to 11 September 1910.)
- No. 47 of 1900.—The Linotype Company Limited. *Improvements in the matrices of linotype machines.* (From 11 September 1909 to 11 September 1910.)
- No. 49 of 1900.—The Linotype Company Limited. *Improvements in the moulds of linotype machines.* From 11 September 1909 to 11 September 1910.)
- No. 374 of 1901.—Carantum Padmanaba Iyer. *A water lift called "The Carnatic pump."* (From 7 July 1909 to 7 July 1910.)

- No. 10 of 1902.—Constant Eliet. *Improvements in the construction of floors, girders, joists, partitions and the like from trussed beton.* (From 16 August 1909 to 16 August 1910.)
- No. 38 of 1903.—Thomas Alva Edison. *Improvements in storage batteries.* (From 26 August 1909 to 26 August 1910.)
- No. 166 of 1903.—Tore Gustaf Emanuel Lindmark. *Improvements in elastic fluid turbines.* (From 11 August 1909 to 11 August 1910.)
- No. 227 of 1903.—Roland Hayes Gahagan. *An improved method of securing and fixing in position curved flooring and roofing plates.* (From 24 August 1909 to 24 August 1910.)
- No. 15 of 1904.—Frictionless Engine Packing Company Limited and George William Parkes. *Improvements in and relating to driving belts or the like.* (From 10 August 1909 to 10 August 1910.)
- No. 282 of 1904.—Fitz William Sargent. *Brake shoe.* (From 5 October 1909 to 5 October 1910.)
- No. 290 of 1904.—Elmer Zebley Taylor. *Improvements in printing machines.* (From 3 August 1909 to 3 August 1910.)
- No. 307 of 1904.—William Charles Stephens. *Improvements in chucks or tool holders for rock drilling machines.* (From 19 August 1909 to 19 August 1910.)
- No. 506 of 1904.—Frank Goodwin. *Exchanging the tablets or staffs and for picking up the line clear messages employed in controlling the traffic upon single lines of railway whilst the train is in motion.* (From 13 June 1909 to 13 June 1910.)
- No. 545 of 1904.—N. O. Peters and Matadin Sukul. *Improvements in portable two-holed iron latrine seat.* (From 13 September 1909 to 13 September 1910.)
- No. 22 of 1905.—The Simplex Concrete Piling Company. *Improvements in the construction of concrete piles and in preparatory piles to be used therefor.* (From 25 August 1909 to 25 August 1910.)
- No. 84 of 1905.—Augustus Rosenberg. *Improvements in and connected with apparatus for the generation of acetylene and other gas.* (From 28 August 1909 to 28 August 1910.)
- No. 198 of 1905.—The International Oxy-Generator Syndicate Limited and Augustus Rosenberg. *Improvements in and connected with illuminating apparatus more especially designed for use in flash-signalling.* (From 28 August 1909 to 28 August 1910.)
- No. 281 of 1905.—Carl Bergmann. *Improvements in and relating to flyer spindles for spinning, doubling, twisting and like machines.* (From 16 January 1910 to 16 January 1911.)
- No. 309 of 1905.—James William Cross. *Improvements in oil engines.* (From 27 September 1909 to 27 September 1910.)

No. 2942 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

- No. 310 of 1904.—Alfred Rowley Hill and Evan Stephens. *Improvements in combined buffing and draw gear for railway and other vehicles.* (Specification filed 26 April 1905.)
- No. 60 of 1905.—Arthur Samuel Francis Robinson. *Improvements in spring wheels for vehicles.* (Specification filed 26 April 1905.)
- No. 61 of 1905.—Arthur Samuel Francis Robinson. *Improvements in spring wheels for vehicles.* (Specification filed 26 April 1905.)
- No. 77 of 1905.—Cornelius Edward Cardew. *Devices applicable to the swiveling trucks, otherwise known as bogies or bogie trucks, used under vehicles running on railways or tramways.* (Specification filed 25 April 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 380 of 1903.—Leonard Whitmore Girling. *Improvements in locks.* (Specification filed 26 April 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—
The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

No. 341 of 1902.—Robert Chamberlin Hislop. *A means whereby solder in the form of shots or small irregular shaped pieces can be used for soldering the joints on tins in an expeditious and economical way.* (Specification filed 27 April 1903.)

No. 403 of 1902.—Robert Chamberlin Hislop. *An improved machine for soldering the joints of tins.* (Specification filed 27 April 1903.)

No. 18 of 1903.—Joseph Berry. *Improvements in field hospital tents.* (Specification filed 29 April 1903.)

No. 57 of 1903.—The Westinghouse Brake Company Limited. *Improvements in combined spring and frictional resistance devices.* (Specification filed 27 April 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—
The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

* Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled " Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

**E. ATKINSON, Major, R.F.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.**

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R5 per copy.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 3rd August 1909.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	2,80,07,830	0	0
				Other authorized Investments	64,39,329	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,68,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,66,57,144	9	1
				Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,18,22,064	9	9
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,59,78,832	0	1	Bills discounted and purchased	2,33,32,825	13	2
				Balances with other Banks	31,29,083	11	0
				Bullion	3,330	12	0
Public Deposits at Branches	82,82,126	5	7	Dead Stock	20,00,936	13	6
				Stamps	15,738	3	9
				Sundries	4,09,185	11	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	18,49,44,854	15	1		14,18,17,969	3	3
Bank Post Bills, etc.	6,51,986	14	5				
Sundries	13,21,442	13	3	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	7,08,24,278	14	2
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	3,53,36,994	15	0
RUPRES	24,79,79,243	0	5	RUPRES	24,79,79,243	0	5

* Includes Sovs. & † Sovs., value R1,290 0 0
† Do. do. do. R68,872 8 0

R70,162 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 5th August 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 50·27.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1909.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS				4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.
	5½ PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	of 1894-95.	of 1894-95.	of 1896.	of 1899.	of 1900-01.	Total.	of 1895-96.	of 1896-97.	of 1897-98.	of 1898-99.	of 1899-00.	
Balance of 15th July 1909	55,14,500	1,45,07,000	10,22,12,400	2,07,79,800	1,05,73,400	20,10,900	15,10,73,500	6,933	5,000	...	500	...	15,66,73,233
Add—													
Amount of transferred in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6624, dated 9th November 1908.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Madras up to 31st July 1909	...	...	...	100	...	1,200	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Bombay up to 17th July 1909	...	...	2,15,000	...	...	...	2,15,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st July 1909	...	...	1,40,000	...	...	500	1,40,500	...	...	...	...	...	2,55,000
Deduct—													
Amount written off in the London Registers	55,14,500	1,45,07,000	10,26,07,400	2,07,79,900	1,05,73,400	29,12,600	15,14,70,300	6,933	5,000	...	...	...	1,40,500
	...	1,50,300	5,27,500	1,58,400	75,500	28,000	9,39,600	...	...	...	...	...	2,55,000
Balance on 31st July 1909	55,14,500	1,44,45,500	10,20,79,900	2,07,21,500	1,04,97,900	28,84,500	15,05,30,700	6,933	5,000	...	...	...	15,70,70,033
													9,39,600
													15,61,30,433

NOTE.—From 9th June 1897 to 31st May 1909. Enforced from India 11,873 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,862 lakhs.

1st "	13 "	11,862 lakhs.
" 16th "	ditto	"
" 16th "	20 "	4 "
" 1st July "	ditto	7 lakhs.
" 16th "	ditto	9 lakhs.
		11,974 lakhs.
		11,707 "
		267 lakhs.

* PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 3rd August 1909.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 19th July 1909.

RULES TO REGULATE THE POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

No. 52.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and to the railway lands in Mysore territory over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the British Government, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the possession and transport of petroleum in the said Civil and Military Station and the railway lands.

All rules heretofore made by the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore under the said Act for regulating the possession and transport of petroleum are hereby cancelled.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Definitions.

1. In these rules,—

- (a) "Part" means a Part of these rules;
- (b) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, contained in any one receptacle;
- (c) "installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk or for bulk combined with non-bulk storage, and may be either a major or a minor installation;
- (d) "major installation" means an installation—
 - (1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, exceeding fifty thousand gallons; or
 - (2) in which tin-making operations are carried on;
- (e) "minor installation" means an installation—
 - (1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons; and
 - (2) in which no tin-making operations are carried on;
- (f) "storage shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, and may or may not form part of an installation;
- (g) "protected works" includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, docks, wharves, timber yards, other petroleum stores, and any other place not forming part of an installation, which the Resident in Mysore may by notification declare as such;
- (h) "motor-vehicle" means any vehicle or vessel propelled by a motor, in which petroleum is used as fuel; and
- (i) "owner," as applied to a motor-vehicle, includes a person who hires, or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work a motor-vehicle.

PART II.

POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

CHAPTER I.—POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

Smoking prohibited.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation or storage shed.

Supervision of operations within installation or storage shed.

2. All operations within any installation or storage shed shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible agent or supervisor.

3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.

Cleanliness of installation.

Supply of sand or dry earth in installation.

4. A supply of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

5. The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated at the rate of 6.25 gallons per cubic foot.

Marking of capacity of tanks.

6. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum and which is so situated

Protection from lightning.

as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning-conductor.

Explanation.—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building not forming part of the installation, and if it is surrounded by a wall, or embankment, or sunk in an excavation, the enclosure thus formed being sufficient to contain the whole contents of the tank or receptacle.

7. Not less than once in every year the licensee of an installation shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient, and a certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee.

8. Any officer appointed by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf may enter any installation for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

Official testing of lightning-conductor.

9. No installation or storage shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage shed shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise: provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Resident in Mysore on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Time for work in installations or storage sheds.

10. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangements shall be shown in the specifications which are required under rule 10 of Chapter IV of this Part, to be submitted with the application for a license.

Closure of pipes and openings.

Material for storage sheds.

11. All storage sheds in an installation shall be built of unflammable material.

12. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation and storage shed for which a license has been granted, copies in English and the vernacular, of the rules contained in this Chapter, and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

Posting up of rules and conditions.

CHAPTER II.—TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

Petroleum may be transported into and within the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and the railway lands in Mysore territory over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the British Government under cover of a license granted by the prescribed authority in any province in British India or in any area outside British India to which the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, may be applied, provided that the conditions of such license are observed throughout the period during which the petroleum is in transit.

CHAPTER III.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate.

Applications for licenses.

Licensing authority.

2. Licenses—

(a) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum, not being petroleum in bulk,

(b) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum in a minor installation,

(c) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and

(d) for the transport of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than by a pipe line,

may be granted by the District Magistrate, or [by such other authority as the Resident in Mysore may from time to time by order in writing appoint in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be the Resident in Mysore :

Provided that in the case of renewals of existing licenses the Resident in Mysore may delegate his powers under this rule to the District Magistrate or to such other authority as the Resident in Mysore may from time to time by an order in writing appoint in this behalf,

3. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case :

Refusal of license.

Provided that the licensing authority shall not refuse a license for the possession of petroleum in a minor installation, unless such authority has first made a reference to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and obtained his concurrence.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any

Forfeiture of license.

contravention of the Act, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other

reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficient, and recorded by him in writing.

- 5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for

Particulars of license.

it by these rules :

Provided that in the case of installations and storage sheds in existence before these rules were made, the license may contain in lieu of the particulars contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules, either such particulars as may have been entered in the license granted for such installation or storage shed under the rules heretofore in force, or such particulars as may in each case be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

Renewal of licenses.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

- (3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

7. When any license is granted for the possession of petroleum, a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this Part printed in English and the vernacular, shall be given, together with the license, to

Supply of rules to licensee.

the licensee.

8. Where a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or becomes mentally incapable or other-

Procedure on death or disability of licensee.

wise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture

under the Act or these rules for acting under the license during such time as may reasonably be necessary to allow him to make an application for a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license.

9. Where a license granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted.

Loss of license.

CHAPTER IV.—LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

Continuance of license.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise

Petroleum not in bulk, other than dangerous petroleum. than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

3. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum, not in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B.

Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty

Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.

gallons may be granted in Form C.

5. (1) The holder of a license in Forms A, B or C may, at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person.

Transfer of certain licenses.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

- (3) A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

6. Special licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing

Possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons each.

more than forty gallons, but not more than 500 gallons each, may be granted on such terms as the Resident in Mysore may prescribe on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

tor of Explosives.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in major installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Resident in Mysore, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form D.

8. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in minor installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form E.

9. (1) Licenses in Form F may be granted free of charge for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

(2) The provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles save in so far as these provisions are varied by the conditions of the license.

10. Every application for a license for the possession of petroleum, other than licenses under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter, shall specify:—
Particulars to be given in applications for licenses for the possession of petroleum other than licenses under rules 4 and 9.

(a) the description and quantity of petroleum which the applicant desires to keep,

(b) the name and position of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form A, Form B, Form D, or Form E, as the case may be,

(c) the amount of petroleum, if any, already licensed to be kept on the same premises.

If the application be made for the first time in respect of any major or minor installation or if the quantity of petroleum to be stored in such an installation is to be increased, the application shall be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale.

11. Before petroleum is stored in any major or minor installation for which a license has been granted for the first time, a certificate shall be furnished to the licensing authority to the effect that all enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed under the conditions of the license are sufficient to ensure safety. The certificate shall be signed by an engineer accepted as qualified for the purpose by the licensing authority. When the license is not granted for the first time but is granted for an increased quantity of petroleum, a certificate shall similarly be furnished to the licensing authority before any quantity of petroleum exceeding the amount which was admissible under the former license is stored in the installation.

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses under rules 4 and 9.

12. Every application for a license under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter shall specify:—

(a) whether the applicant is the owner of a motor-vehicle,

(b) the amount of dangerous petroleum the applicant desires to store,

(c) the exact position and nature of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such dangerous petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form C or Form F, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V.—LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form G.

*[NOTE.—Petroleum may be transported into and within the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and the railway lands in Mysore territory over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the British Government under cover of a license granted by the prescribed authority in any province in British India or in any area outside British India to which the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, may be applied, provided that the conditions of such license are observed throughout the period during which the petroleum is in transit.]

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

3. Licenses granted under rules 1, 2 and 9 of this Chapter may authorise the holders to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity.

4. The holder of a general license granted under rules 1, 2 or 9 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it, a numbered pass in Form I.

5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding 5 hundred gallons, in Form J.

Special licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum other than in bulk in Form K.

Special license for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license, and shall be valid for such period as may be entered in it.

Effect of special license.

8. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail, or by road, or by both shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained.

Particulars to be given in applications for special licenses.

9. General licenses in Form L to transport dangerous petroleum up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted for a period of twelve months to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, sub-rule (1), of Chapter IV of this Part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.

Transport of dangerous petroleum by motorists otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

CHAPTER VI.—FEES.

1. (1) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules have been assigned by the Resident in Mysore to any local authority the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

Method of levying fees.

(2) In all other cases the fees shall be paid in cash on receipt of a notice from the licensing authority that a license will be granted.

(3) The court-fee stamp of the value of eight annas representing the fee chargeable under schedule II, Article 1 (b) of the Court Fees Act on an application for a license presented to a Magistrate should be attached to the application.

2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum

Fees for licenses for possession of petroleum namely:—

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(a) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12	
(b) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12	for the first one thousand gallons plus R2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20	for the first five thousand gallons plus R4 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons.	250	

Dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(e) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed forty gallons.	3	
(f) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons, but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(g) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred gallons.		the same fees as those laid down for non-dangerous petroleum.

Fees for licenses for transport of petroleum.

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum:—

Non-dangerous petroleum.

Special license—	R
(a) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	1
(b) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons.	1
General license for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail, or by road, for twelve months.	100

Dangerous petroleum.

Special license—	R
(i) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons.	2
(ii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons.	2 for the first 40 gallons <i>plus</i> 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof.
(iii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons.	8 for the first four hundred and eighty gallons <i>plus</i> R2, for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.
<i>General license</i> for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road, or rail, up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time.	5
<i>General license</i> for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail or road.	50
4. A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new license for the unexpired portion of an original license granted to any person applying for the same in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 of Chapter III of this Part.	
5 A fee of eight annas shall be charged for a duplicate of a license granted in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of Chapter III of this Part.	
Fee for license granted for unexpired portion of an original license.	
Fee for duplicate licenses.	

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum), otherwise than in bulk.

No. _____ Fee, R _____

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage
in the storage shed described below, of _____ gallons of petroleum,
subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. _____,
dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority
appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

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[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form A.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

If the licensing officer call on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other unflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be 3 feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear round the building :—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls.	Number of gallons to be stored.
None	5,000 and under.
20 feet	over 5,000 and up to 50,000.
30 "	Unlimited.

5. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted within the storage shed.

FORM B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No.

Fee, R

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

First Assistant Resident.

The

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(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except, under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other unflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed :—

Quantity to be stored.	Distances to be kept clear.
Not exceeding 500 gallons	20 feet.
From 500 to 1,000 „	25 „
„ 1,000 to 5,000 „	30 „
„ 5,000 to 15,000 „	40 „
„ 15,000 to 25,000 „	50 „
„ 25,000 to 35,000 „	60 „
„ 35,000 to 50,000 „	70 „
„ 50,000 and over	100 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Resident in Mysore on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

(i) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of unflammable material, provided however that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a storage shed forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police authorized by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf.

FORM C.

(Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No.

Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to _____ for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of

petroleum published in Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority
appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II

The

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(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons	16 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of unflammable material; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

10. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a storage shed forms a part of or is attached to another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed, and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons

assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf.

FORM D.

(Rule 7 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a major installation.

No.	Fee, R
License is hereby granted to	for the storage,
in the place described below, of	gallons of petro-
leum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum	, and to the further
published in Notification No. , dated	
conditions on the back of this license.	

First Assistant Resident.

The 190 .
(Description of the place above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form D.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Each tank shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The inclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent. more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring tanks* may be situated within the wall or excavation, but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all storage sheds within the installation, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than three feet high.

3. The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than one hundred feet shall be kept clear between one storage tank and another, or between a storage tank and a storage shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank or shed and any protected work.

6. The distances specified in conditions 4 and 5 may be reduced by the Resident in Mysore on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

7. No fire or lights other than those necessary for soldering purposes, shall be permitted within the installation except in the office, living quarters, engine room, boiler house and smithy.

FORM E.

(Rule 8 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a minor installation.

No.	Fee, R
License is hereby granted to	for the storage,
in the place described below, of	gallons of petroleum, not being
dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in	, and to the further
Notification No. , dated	
conditions on the back of this license.	

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .
(Description of the place referred to.)

* These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30,000 gallons.

Endorsement on Form E.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be, measuring from the ground level—

(a) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank;

(b) for perpendicular tanks, not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall be not less than two feet six inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear between protected works not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments :—

Where the number of gallons stored is—	Distance to be kept clear.
5,000 and under	Not less than 15 feet.
Over 5,000 and up to 20,000	Ditto 20 "
Over 20,000 and up to 50,000	Ditto 30 "

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Resident in Mysore on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

5. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted. No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

6. No fire or lights, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house, shall be permitted.

7. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed fifteen thousand gallons, either—

(a) each tank shall separately be enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition 1, or

(b) the entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of, all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments.

8. In the case of all storage sheds within an installation, which is not surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment as provided in clause (b) of the condition 7, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the ground, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

FORM F.

(Rule 9 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Special license to possess and transport dangerous petroleum for owners of motor-vehicles.

No.

Free of charge.

License is hereby granted to
vehicle (or vehicles) for the possession of

owner (or hirer) of a motor-
gallons of dangerous petroleum

for use therein at* and for its transport on the said motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the conditions at the back of this license.

* Situation and description of storage shed above referred to.

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

First Assistant Resident.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

190 .

Endorsement on Form F.

4. CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The dangerous petroleum shall not be kept, used or transported except in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate drums or receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such drums or receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch. Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the drums or receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron, or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. The drums or receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

3. Every such vessel, not forming part of a motor-vehicle, when used for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum, shall bear the words "Dangerous Petroleum—Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each drum or receptacle at the time of filling to allow for expansion of the dangerous petroleum.

5. Before repairs are done to any such vessel, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

6. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of un inflammable materials, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

7. Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed, and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling, or as a place where persons assemble. A storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.

8. The amount of dangerous petroleum to be kept in any one storage shed whether or not upon motor-vehicles, shall not exceed sixty gallons at any one time.

9. The filling or replenishing of any vessels with dangerous petroleum shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light, except a light of such construction, position and character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing dangerous petroleum is being kept.

10. In the case of all dangerous petroleum kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with any motor-vehicle, (a) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept or transported and to the vessels containing, or having actually contained, the same, and (b) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any motor-vehicle shall abstain from every act, whatever, which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

11. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf.

FORM G.

(Rule 1 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No.

Fee, Rs. 100.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Resident's Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the condition at the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

190.

Endorsement on Form G.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron or other receptacles not easily broken or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM H.

(Rule 2 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

No.

Fee, Rs. 50.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Resident's Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

First Assistant Resident.

When the quantity to be transported at a time exceeds 40 gallons.

When the quantity to be transported at a time does not exceed 40 gallons.

District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

190 .

Endorsement on Form H.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM I.

(Rule 4 of Chapter V, Part II.)

Pass to be granted by the holder of General License No. for the transport of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Resident's Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this pass.

This pass covers (drums
tins
cases
packages)
containing)* gallons of dangerous
non-dangerous petroleum being the property of while in transport from to

The

190 .

Holder of General License No.

Endorsement on Form I.

CONDITIONS OF PASS.

I.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form H.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 40 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

II.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form L.

1. The quantity of dangerous petroleum to be transported under this pass shall not exceed 60 gallons.

2. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

3. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

4. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

5. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

III.—For petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM J.

(Rule 5 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. _____ Fee, R _____

License is hereby granted to _____ to transport from _____
to _____ * (_____ cases or packages containing)*

* To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk. gallons of petroleum subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Resident's Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further condition on the back of this license.

The license shall continue in force till the _____ day of _____

District Magistrate or authority appointed
under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

190 .

Endorsement on Form J.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM K.

(Rule 6 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum.

No. _____ Fee, R _____

License is hereby granted to _____ of _____ to transport _____ cases
or packages containing in all _____ gallons of dangerous petroleum from _____
to _____

subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Resident's Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

The amount of petroleum in each case or package is stated below.

This license shall continue in force till the _____ day of _____

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.

First Assistant Resident.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

District Magistrate or authority appointed
under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The

190 .

Endorsement on Form K.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 40 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw-plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch :

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM L.

(Rule 9 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to the owner of a motor-vehicle to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

No.

Fee, Rs.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, up to 40 gallons at a time, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of _____ Resident's Notification No. _____, dated _____, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.

First Assistant Resident.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

District Magistrate or authority appointed
under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II

The

190 .

Endorsement on Form L.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal :

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

The 28th July 1909.

No. 56.—In exercise of the authority conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1890) as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and with reference to the Resident's Notification No. 3647—350-90, dated the 3rd November 1890, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to appoint Mr. C. Haudin to be a special Magistrate and a Member of the Bench of Magistrates for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore with effect from this date, *vice* Mr. C. D. Potter, deceased.

T. COPELAND,
First Assistant Resident.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd August 1909.
Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st July 1909.

RESERVE.												
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION			COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.	Held in England.	TOTAL.
			Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R
Calcutta	1,45,92,150	20,68,70,695	12,27,27,467	9,30,015	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,00,99,946	2,00,00,000	26,60,54,398
Cawnpur	...	2,38,67,950	7,97,40,331	45,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,97,85,334
Lahore	...	3,38,70,770	2,21,16,938	25,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,21,42,438
Bombay	23,43,000	13,47,38,485	4,16,70,746	78,029	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,17,48,775
Karachi	...	1,49,09,085	5,22,24,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,22,24,275
Madras	48,01,270	4,94,37,965	3,30,72,065	24,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,30,96,740
Calicut	...	23,63,410	30,09,015	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,09,015
Rangoon	...	2,72,61,185	6,48,84,975	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,48,84,990
	2,20,26,420	49,33,19,545	37,24,55,815	2,03,234	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,90,99,946	2,00,00,000	51,59,45,965
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue												
Nil.												
TOTAL RESERVE R												
6,00,000												
51,53,45,965												

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st July 1909.
The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 31st July 1909 consisted of :—
(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.
(b) 568 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London less amount remitted to England for investment.
1,168 lakhs.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 23RD TO 31ST JULY 1909.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINT.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.											COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.					Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coin- age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and un- current coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.	
Calcutta	...	13	...	13	3	...	3	1	200	11	11	10	231	...
Bombay	...	6	...	6	15	...	15	1	400	...	20	6	427	2

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 3rd August 1909.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th July 1909.

No. 78.—The services of 1st class Assistant Surgeon G. W. Vincent, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, with effect from the date on which he proceeded on leave on Medical Certificate, *vis.*, 3rd February 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Calcutta, the 3rd August 1909.

No. 417.—In supersession of Notification No. 404, dated the 13th July 1909, the following temporary promotion is made with effect from the 25th March 1909, *vice* Mr. H. A. Charrier, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, on leave.

Mr. B. C. Newland, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra-Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

The 4th August 1909.

No. 418.—In this Department Notification No. 414, dated the 26th July 1909, for "12th July 1909" substitute "26th June 1909."

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.**NOTIFICATION.**

Central India Agency, Indore, the 28th July 1909.

No. 370.—The following provisional promotion is hereby ordered in the Malwa Bhil Corps with effect from the 6th March 1909 :—

Jemadar Kooka to be a Subadar, *vice* Subadar Poonia, pensioned.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General
in Central India.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.**NOTIFICATION.**

A.G.G.'s Camp, the 2nd August 1909.

No. 12-C.—Under the provisions of section 4 of Act V of 1861, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to direct that Mr. W. Troup shall, with effect from 3rd of July 1909, exercise within the district of Ajmer-Merwara the powers of an Inspector-General of Police.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 27th July 1909.

No. 1100.—Munshi Shankar Lall, Tahsildar of Ajmer, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Extra Assistant Commissioner, II, Ajmer, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 1101.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Munshi Shankar Lall, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, and Magistrate, 1st class, Ajmer, with powers to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code within the revenue district of Ajmer.

No. 1102.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 138 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (V of 1908), and by section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898) the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that in all civil cases in which an appeal is allowed, and in all criminal cases of the class referred to in section 356 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, tried by Munshi Shankar Lall, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, II grade, and Magistrate, 1st class, Ajmer, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by that officer in the English language only.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 30th July 1909.

No. 13.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 10, dated 20th May 1909, Mr. R. C. Gupta, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for three months.

C. A. R. BROWNE, Colonel,

Offg. Manager.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 28th July 1909.

No. 32.—Mr. A. E. Pearse, District Locomotive Superintendent in class II, grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 311, Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 18 months, *vis.*, privilege leave for 1 month and 18 days and furlough on Medical Certificate for the remaining period with effect from the 4th June 1909.

H. P. BURT,

Manager, N. W. Railway.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay the 29th July 1909.

No. 36.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 24th July 1909:—

Lieutenant L. W. R. T. Turbett, R. I. M., for 12 months.

No. 37.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 24th July 1909:—

Sub-Lieutenant A. G. Maundrell, for 12 months.

No. 38.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 31st July 1909:—

Engineer E. R. Abbott, R. I. M., for 12 months.

WALTER LUMSDEN,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that on or about the 9th September 1908 the treasure mentioned below was found by a cow-boy named Chatharaman, residing in Olasseridesam of Olasseridesam, Palghat Taluk, Malabar District, while grazing cattle in Erankode paramba of the said amsam and desam.

Description of property.	Estimated value.
Gold Tali	1
Gold Mani (beads)	2
Silver anklets with hooks	2
Silver Kalanchi	2
	R14

All persons claiming the treasure or any part thereof are directed to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Malabar at Calicut on 29th November 1909 at 2 P.M. and establish their claims.

For Ag. Collector.

MALABAR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Dated Calicut, 16th July 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

No. 52.—In accordance with the provisions of section 5 (a) of Act VI of 1878, notice

Mushahadi Coins	10
Coins of Muhamoodshah's time	91
Do. Nadirshah's "	16
Do. Shah Alam's "	7
Do. Ahmed Shah's "	24
Do. Ghulam Shah's "	9
Do. Alimgir's "	13
Do. Humayoon's "	12
Do. Farakhsir's "	5
Do. Aurangzeb's "	2
Do. Shah Jahan's "	3
Do. Jahandar's "	2
Do. Azizuddin's "	1
Do. Babar's "	1
Coins not recognizable	6
TOTAL	202

is hereby given to all whom it may concern that during the month of August 1908, certain treasure consisting of silver coins as detailed on the margin was found from the site of old Khudabad, Taluka Dadu, District Larkana, and all persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the undersigned on the 15th November 1909 at Dadu when the undersigned will proceed to hold an enquiry in accordance

with the provisions of the Act.

D. E. MULSING,
Mukhtyarkar, Dadu.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Larkana, 5th July 1909.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 14th King's Hussars, dated at Bangalore, this 27th day of July 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—5776, Private, William Robinson.	Place of enlistment—Preston.
Age on enlistment—18 years and 3 months.	Parish and County in which born—Lancashire.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.	Date of desertion or absence—20th June 1909.
Colour of—Complexion, light; hair, dark brown; eyes, dark brown.	Place of desertion or absence—Rangoon.
Trade—Labourer in Colliery.	Marks—Tattoo marks on both forearms.
Date of enlistment—3rd December 1904.	On furlough.
	Under 5 years' service.

E. D. BROWN-SYNGE-HUTCHINSON, Colonel
Commanding 14th King's Hussars.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 14th King's Hussars, dated at Bangalore, this 27th day of July 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—5628, Private, John Chester.	Place of enlistment—Shorncliffe.
Age on enlistment—19 years and 1 month.	Parish and County in which born—Huddersfield.
Height—5 feet 4½ inches.	Date of desertion or absence—30th June 1909.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.	Place of desertion or absence—Rangoon.
Trade—Baker.	Marks—Blue scar on nose.
Date of enlistment—30th January 1906.	On furlough.
	Under 4 years' service.

E. D. BROWN-SYNGE-HUTCHINSON, Colonel,
Commanding 14th King's Hussars.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 57th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Hyderabad, Sind, this 1st day of August 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—50524, Driver, Arthur Dickson.	Place of enlistment—Birmingham.
Age—22 years 7 months.	Parish and County in which born—Birmingham, Warwick.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.	Date of desertion or absence—31st July 1909.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, hazel.	Place of desertion or absence—Hyderabad, Sind.
Trade—Barman.	Marks—Faint transverse scar inner half left eyebrow.
Date of enlistment—23rd March 1908.	Under 2 years' service.

A. B. HIGGON, Captain,
Commanding 57th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAID, EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, MANBHUM.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 7th October 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities ₹10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" 1/2 " "	30 "
		" 1/4 " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	" 1/2 " "	60 "
		In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" 1/2 " "	30 "
		" 1/4 " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above ₹15 per lb. By post 6 anna for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

POST OFFICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 28th July 1909.

No. 1267S-*Ap.*—Babu Surendra Benode Sinha, M.A., Superintendent of post office 4th grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month with effect from the 16th June 1909.

No. 1272S-*Ap.*—Babu Suresh Chandra Gupta, M.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is appointed 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay ₹300—400, with effect from the 5th July 1909.

No. 1276S-*Ap.*—Mr. V. W. Coombes, 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay ₹300—400, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 1st June 1909.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 1194-*Ap.*, dated the 2nd April 1909.

No. 1283S-*Ap.*—Bawa Teja Singh, Superintendent, Office of the Postmaster-General, Punjab and North-West Frontier, is appointed to act as Postmaster, Amritsar, pay ₹300—400, with effect from the 17th July 1909 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. J. J. Buckner on privilege leave.

The 29th July 1909.

No. 1307S-*Ap.*—Mr. G. D. Fanshawe, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 26th July 1909.

The 3rd August 1909.

No. 1341S-*Ap.*—Mr. G. W. Stanyon, Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, is appointed to act in the 1st grade with effect from the 30th July 1909 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. W. T. VanSomeren, C.I.E., Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade, an Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Western Circle, appointed to act as Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, in charge of the Bengal Circle.

C. STEWART-WILSON,

Director-General of the Post Office of India

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF
COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiajali, the 28th July 1909.

No. 627-N.—Khan Abdulla Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Personal Assistant to the Resident in Waziristan, is appointed to officiate as District Judge, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th July 1909, *vice* Rai Bahadur Ressaldar Kashi Nand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, who reverts to his substantive post of Treasury Officer, Bannu.

No. 631-N.—The gentlemen named in the statement below have been declared by the Central Committee of Examination to have passed the Departmental Examination prescribed for Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, which was held at Lahore on the 26th of April 1909 and following days in the Groups and Standards noted :—

Names.	Group A.	Group B.	Group C.
Candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner.
Muhammad Akbar Khan, Native Assistant, Chitral.	*Higher Standard.
Sardar Ali Khan, Kazilbash	Lower Standard	...
Bahram Khan, Naib Tahsildar, Manshra	*Lower Standard.
Sharbat Khan, Mir Munshi to Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan.	Higher Standard	...	...

*Subject to the production of the certificate required by rule XIII of the rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 845, dated the 18th May 1909.

The 30th July 1909.

No. 638-N.—Lala Thakur Das, Dhawan, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Officiating District Judge, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 464 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st June 1909.

No. 640-N.—Rai Bahadur Ressaldar Kashi Nand, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Bannu, is appointed to officiate as District Judge, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st June 1909, *vice* Lala Thakur Das, Dhawan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, retired.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL, C
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 2nd August 1909.

No. 125-M.—Captain R. G. A. Trail, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner for employment with the Frontier Militia, is appointed Left Wing Commander, Khyber Rifles, *vice* Captain C. Kirkpatrick, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, reverted to military duty, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 3rd July 1909.

By order,

J. S. KEMPALL, Major,
Offg. Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dunga Gali, the 28th July 1909

No. 218.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, Realignment for Link Road, Abbottabad.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Hazara.	Abbottabad.	Shekhan Bandi and Dhamtaur.	267	North	Abbottabad Murree Road.	Office of Assistant C. R. E., Abbottabad Brigade.
				South	From Skew bridge over link road.	
				East-West.	Agricultural land.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Hazara is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Nathia Gali the 30th July 1909.

No. 219.—In the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Notification No. 216, dated 6th July 1909, for "Collector of Peshawar" read "Collector of Kohat".

No. 220.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to publish for general information the following schedule of the boundaries of the Kakool Cantonment.

List of Boundary Pillars of Kakool Cantonment.

Boundary Pillar No. 1 is situated on the North-West boundary of the Abbottabad-Kakool road where that road enters Kakool Cantonment from the South-West.

Bearings have been reduced to the true North.

The boundary is the straight line joining consecutive boundary pillars except where otherwise stated in the column of Remarks, *vide* Nos. 31 to 35.

- From Boundary Pillar and Bearing of Abbottabad Church spire is 225° 24'.
- Ditto ditto Abbottabad Jail, East Tower is 233° 7'.
- Ditto ditto Carpenter's shop, Kakul, (W. Finial) is 49° 7' and distance 400'.
- Ditto ditto Quarter Guard, Kakool (S.-W. Corner) is 66° 2' and distance 804'.

PILLAR.		DESCRIPTION.	True Bearing.		Horizontal distance in feet.	REMARKS.
From	To					
1	2	From 1 the boundary runs South-West along the North-West margin of the Abbottabad-Kakool road to 2 on the East boundary of the Abbottabad-Manshra road.	233	17	12,799	Breadth of road between boundaries is 47 feet.

PILLAR.		Description.	True Bearing.		Dist. bearing distance in feet.	REMARKS.
From	To					
2	3	From 2 the boundary turns South by West across the Kakool road along the East boundary of the Abbottabad-Manshera road to 3.	201	10	83	
3	4	From 3 the boundary turns North-East back along South-East margin of the Kakool-Abbottabad road to 4.	53	16	12,855	Distance between 3 and 4 = 39'.
4	5	From 4 the boundary turns South by East to 5.	168	20	140	
5	6	From 5 the boundary runs South-East by South to 6.	151	38	169	
6	7	From 6 the boundary turns East North-East to 7.	71	07	103	
7	8	From 7 the boundary continues East North-East to 8.	76	00	125	
8	9	From 8 the boundary runs North-East by East down the centre of a cattle track to 9.	56	06	340	
9	10	From 9 the boundary turns East by North to 10 at the top of a 5' field, "bannh."	84	47	90	
10	11	From 10 the boundary turns East, North-East to 11.	69	09	198	From 10 to 14 the boundary follows the outer margin of a field 5' high.
11	12	From 11 the boundary turns East by South to 12.	112	03	303	
12	13	From 12 the boundary turns due East to 13.	88	02	133	
13	14	From 13 the boundary continues East to 14.	102	05	176	
14	15	From 14 the boundary turns South by West along a small foot path to 15.	193	26	119	
15	16	From 15 the boundary turns East to 16.	87	19	83	
16	17	From 16 the boundary turns North by West to 17.	355	17	117	
17	18	From 17 the boundary turns East South-East crossing a shallow cultivated Nala to 18 on left bank.	116	31	150	
18	19	From 18 the boundary turns North-East up the left bank to 19.	52	47	131	
19	20	From 19 the boundary turns South-East to 20.	142	17	166	
20	21	From 20 the boundary continues South-East to 21 on the right bank of the Nilori di Kassi.	133	37	297	
21	22	From 21 the boundary turns East North-East along the right bank to 22.	74	32	117	
22	23	From 22 the boundary turns North-East by North to 23.	41	01	180	
23	24	From 23 the boundary leaves the Nala bank and turns North-West to 24.	313	23	71	
24	25	From 24 the boundary turns North-East along the South-East boundary of the Boer Prisoners' cemetery to 25.	45	56	284	

PILLARS		Description	True Bearing		Horizontal distance in feet.	REMARKS
From	To					
25	26	From 25 the boundary turns North-East by North to 26.	34	03	196	Boundary pillar 24 is situated North-West of the Kassi Wali Ziarat.
26	27	From 26 the boundary turns North-West by West to 27 leaving the bank of the Nilori di Kassi.	301	58	122	
27	28	From 27 the boundary turns North-West to 28.	320	01	674	
28	29	From 28 the boundary continues North-West to 29.	320	16	279	
29	30	From 29 the boundary continues North-West to 30.	322	51	439	
30	31	From 30 the boundary continues North-West by North crossing the road and pipe line from Kakool village to 31.	329	01	138	
31	32	From 31 the boundary turns West by South to 32 above the bridge across the Kakool Nala.	263	16	280	From 31 the boundary pillars are all on the left bank of the Kakool Nala but between 31 and 35 the Cantonment boundary extends up to the centre of the Nala. From 32 down stream the water rights belong to the zamindars.
32	33	From 32 the boundary turns West to 33 which is West of and below the hospital.	274	08	232	
33	34	From 33 the boundary turns South-West by South to 34.	220	54	385	
34	35	From 34 the boundary continues South-West by South to 35.	212	34	447	
35	36	From 35 the boundary turns South-West by West to 36.	238	04	315	
36	37	From 36 the boundary continues West South-West to 37.	247	46	356	
37	1	From 37 the boundary leaves the left bank of the Kakool Nala and turns South by East closing with 1.	169	23	397	

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General
and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

EXAMINATION.

Simla, the 2nd August 1909.

No. 3355-E. I. F.—Mr. T. A. M. Brownlie, Covenanted Engineer, attached to the Lower Swat River Canal Division, passed the Departmental Professional Examination prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, paragraphs 167—169, on the 29th May 1909.

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 5th August 1909.

No. 18-T.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 21st July to 3rd August 1909:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Adra	Bengal	23rd July 1909	Opened.
Bijawar	United Provinces	31st " "	Closed.
Deulgaon-Raja	Central Provinces	26th " "	Opened.
Vallioor	Madras Presidency	1st August 1909	"
<i>Railway Telegraph Office.</i>			
Mambalam	South Indian Railway	19th July 1909	Opened.

The following alterations in the names of Telegraph Offices are notified:—

"Jalgaon R. S." instead of "Jalgaon R. S. Khandesh."

"Rupaidiha " " " "Jamnaha" (with effect from 1st September 1909.)

I. C. THOMAS,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

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RAILWAY BOARD.

- Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1908. Foolscap. Limp Cover R2 or 2s. 8d (8a.)
- State Railway Construction Code, First Edition 1909 (Ordinary.) R1-8s. or 2s. 3d. (8a.)
- Ditto ditto ditto (Interleaved). R2-8s. or 3s. 9d. (12a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1909.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to Rs (per set).**
United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to Rs (per set).
Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to Rs20 (per set).
Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols., reduced to Rs18 (per set).
Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to Rs11 (per set).
The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7a. 6p. (1a.)
Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. (1a.)
Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)
Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908 In Urdu. 9p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)
Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)
Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908 In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)
Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1a. 9p. (1a.)
The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. Rs1-2 (3a.)
Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1a 3p. (1a.)
Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs6 or 9s. (10a.)
The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched Royal 8vo. Rs1-2a or 1s 9d (2a.)
List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. 2a 9p. (1a.)
The Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904). With references to rules under the Act. Stitched. 5a 6p. (1a.)
The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. II, from 1868 to 1878. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs7 or 10s. 6d. (10a.)
The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881), as modified up to the 1st March 1909. Rs1 and 2a. (3a.)
Table showing effect of Legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1908. 4a (1a.)
The Bombay Code, Vol. IV, 3rd edition, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. Rs4 or 6s. (8a.)
The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. III, from 1879 to 1886. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs6 or 9s. (9a.)
The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. IV, from 1887 to 1897. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs6 or 9s. (9a.)
The Indian Succession Act, 1865 (Act X of 1865), as modified up to the 1st April 1909. Rs1-8a or 2s. 3d. (2a.)
The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. V, from 1898 to 1903. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs6 or 9s. (9a.)
Public Servants (Act XXXVII of 1850) as modified up to 1st August 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. Rs0-9. (1a.) each.

- Criminal Tribes (Act XXVII of 1871) as modified up to 1st September 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. 1a. 3p. (1a.) each.**
Unclaimed Deposits (Act V of 1870) as modified up to 1st October 1908. In Urdu. Rs0-3 (1a.)
Official Gazette, with footnotes (Act XXXI of 1863). In Urdu and Hindi. Rs0-3p. (1a.)
Forfeiture (Act IX of 1859) as modified up to 1st October 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. Rs0-3p. (1a.) each.
Excise (Act XVI of 1863) as modified up to 1st October 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. Rs0-3 (1a.)
Kazis (Act XII of 1880 with footnotes). In Urdu. Rs0-3. (1a.)
Indian Criminal Law (Amendment) (Act XIV of 1908). In Urdu and Hindi. Rs0-3p. (1a.) each.
Indian Registration (Act XVI of 1908). In Urdu and Hindi. 2a (2a.) each.
Indian Emigration (Act XVII of 1908). In Urdu. 2a. 3p. (2a.) In Hindi. 2a 6p. (2a.)
Act I of 1909. In Urdu and Hindi. Rs0-3 (1a.) each.
Act II of 1909. In Urdu and Hindi. Rs0-3p. (1a.) each.

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- Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—**
 Vol. I. 8a or 9d.
 Vol. II. Rs4 or 6s.
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 Complete Rs9 or 13s. 6d (Rs1-9a)
Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. (1a.)
Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a or 5d (1a.)
Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department, 1802. Foolscap. Board. 12a. or 1s 3d (2a.)
Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to. Board. Rs1-8-3 or 2s. 3d (7a.)
The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7, corrected to 1st January 1909. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)
Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript. Revised Translation of Parts I—III by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph.D. Super Royal Paper cover. Rs3 8 or 5s. 3d. (7a.)
Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript edited by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph.D. General Sanskrit Index Rs3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)
Report of the Royal Commission upon Decentralization in India, Vol. I. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs1-13a. 6p. or 2s. 9d. (5a. 6p.)
Records of Fort St. George Country Correspondence, 1801. Foolscap. Board. Rs1-4 or 2s. (4a.)
The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments of the Government of India, No. 8. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)
Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a or 5d. (1a.)
Progress of Education in India, 1902—1907. Fifth Quinquennial Review by H. W. Orange, C.I.E. Foolscap. Board. In two Volumes. Rs5 8a. or 8s. 3d. (12a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907-08. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10. Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8a. or 3s 9d. (4a.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department No. 11. Corrected up to the 1st April 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a or 5d (1a) each.
- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906 1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s (8a.) each.
- List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover 4a. or 5d. (1a) each.
- Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 3s (10a.)
- List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to February and March 1909. Royal 8vo Paper cover. 4a. or 5d (1a) each.
- Financial Statement for 1909-1910. Foolscap Board. R1 8a. or 2s 3d. (4a)

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- Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Report of the Telegraph Committee 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-9a or 3s 9d (5a)
- Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap Board R1-8a or 2s 9d (4a)
- Notification No 11793-103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap 3p. (1a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT

- Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap Board. R1-12a or 2s 9d (5a)
- Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal Board R3 or 4s 6d. (13a.)
- Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap Paper cover. 5a or 6d. (2a.)
- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a) each.
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s 6d. (7a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6a. or 7d. (1a)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d (2a.) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noel Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo Paper cover. 12a or 1s. (2a)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906 1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8a. or 5s 3d. (11a)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1907, No. 9, and January and February 1909. Nos. 10 and 11. Stitched 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February and March 1909. Nos. 11 and 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

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- A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1 6d (2a)
- The Indian Forest Memoirs. Vol. I, Part II (Chemistry Series). A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. 8a. (2a.)
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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo Paper cover R1 or 1s 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s 6d. (2a.)
- The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12s. or 4s. 1d. (6a)
- Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, November 1908. Paper cover. Demy 4to. R3 or 4s 6d. (2a)

RAILWAY BOARD.

- State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908 Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary. R1 or 1s 6d. (5s.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2s 3d (7a.)
- Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-4.

Section V, Manual of Estimating. 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigenous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 8 to 11, Vol. 5, No. 1, at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 8, Monograph on Sea Snakes, by Major F. Wall, I.M.S. at R 5 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 9, A Polyglot List of Birds in Turki, Manchu and Chinese, by E. Denison Ross, Ph.D., at 4 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

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Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.

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Samaracīka Kaha, Fasc. 2. By Prof. Dr. H. Jacobi.

Mohabhasya pradipoddyota, Vols. 3, Fasc. 9. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri.

Yogasastra, Fasc. 2. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.

Upamitibhavapnapanica Kath, Fasc. 13. By Prof. Dr. H. Jacobi.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 7, Fasc. 1-2. By Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami.

Cri Cantinatha bharita, Fasc. 1. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.

Karmapradip. By Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanto Tarkalanker.

Haralata. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritibhusana.

History of Gujrat. By E. Denison Ross, Ph.D.

Rasarnava, Fasc. I. By Dr. P. C. Ray.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1909.

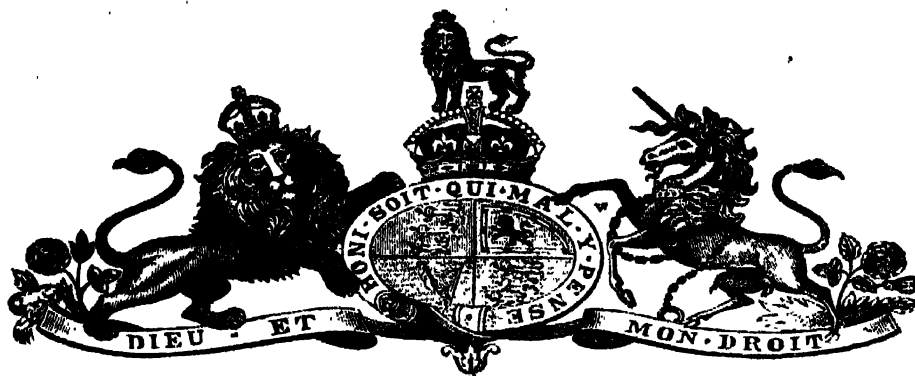
- Monthly Weather Review, June to December 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹1 per month.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II, by Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹2.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part III, by J. Patterson, Esq., M. A. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹2.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI, by Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover ₹1.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII, by J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹1.
-

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

- Monthly Weather Review for January 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price ₹1.
- Monthly Weather Review for February 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price ₹1.
-

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD AND 31ST JULY 1909.

- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III. L. Leigh Fermor, A.R. S.M., B. Sc. (London), F.G.S. ₹3 each part.
- Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 2. Carl Diener, Ph.D. ₹1-4.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part 4. Director, Geological Survey of India. ₹1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.*

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 093792 and 093793 of the three and a half per cent. loan of 1900-01 for ₹100 (rupees one hundred) each, originally standing in the name of Messrs. Prosad Das Boral and Brothers and last endorsed to Kshitindra Nath Tagore, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

KSHITINDRA NATH TAGORE,
6/1, Dwarka Nath Tagore's Lane,
Jorasanko, Calcutta.

28th May 1909.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 10867 and 10868 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1832-33 for ₹5,000 and ₹4,600, respectively, originally standing in the name of Mirza Mahomed Jaffer Khan, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—BIBIMA, widow of Mirza Dost Mahomed Khan.
Residence—Improvement Trust Chawl No. VI, Dnobitalao, Bombay.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 076724 and 186698 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 and 1865, respectively, for ₹500 each originally standing in the name of Jotindro Nath Bose, and Nos. 200599 and 081479 of the 3½ per cent. loans of 1865 and 1854-55 for ₹1,000 and ₹500, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and No. 108913 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for ₹1,500 originally standing in the name of Hari Das Sreemaney and all of them last endorsed to Bejoy Coomar Dey, the proprietor, and Note No. 018661 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for ₹1,000 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Calcutta, Limited, and last endorsed to Nalini Bala Dasi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—BEJOY COOMAR DEY.
Residence—26, Beadon Row, Calcutta.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 32 }

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	IN THE FOUR MONTHS, APRIL TO JULY, OF									
	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
<i>Special Import Duties</i>										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	78	92	1,05	92	1,32	1,04	1,19	1,59	1,45	1,49
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	65	69	74	87	96	90	93	96	1,62	1,70
Spirits and liqueurs	20,82	21,39	22,01	24,57	24,66	25,97	22,36	30,39	31,29	30,82
Wines	1,09	1,11	1,23	1,16	1,12	1,18	1,15	1,24	1,26	1,12
Opium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Petroleum	14,67	19,10	19,03	16,62	15,19	13,96	14,24	15,54	18,36	17,29
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	6,05	12,24	13,48	1,67	5	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	—	—	2,12	11	3	...	...	...	...	...
<i>General Import Duties</i>										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	4,11	3,61	3,79	3,83	4,22	5,39	5,57	6,61	7,55	6,35
Sugar (ordinary duties)	7,01	9,78	8,54	7,52	9,49	5,35	15,92	11, 0	10,05	12,54
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	3,26	3,70	3,96	4,50	4,10	4,29	4,75	6,02	5,46	6,04
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	14,02	16,39	18,22	16,75	16,59	20,26	21,93	22,52	16,23	18,30
" white	5,86	10,94	6,23	6,56	8,74	9,97	7,87	12,59	10,87	6,75
" coloured	5,69	6,50	6,69	8,13	8,95	9,28	9,38	10,62	11,57	6,84
Other goods	51	58	38	63	96	1,08	1,10	1,15	1,27	94
Metals and manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	4,22	9,62	16,57	12,61	14,14	13,43	12,42	17,51	25,20	22,05
Other metals and manufactures of metals	7,26	7,65	10,67	9,93	12,56	9,50	10,17	12,06	18,32	13,46
Oils (excluding petroleum)	44	50	54	34	30	36	72	60	60	36
Manufactured articles	14,60	17,63	17,14	19,50	21,90	22,94	23,56	27,74	29,98	26,68
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	2,45	2,82	2,69	2,61	3,03	3,64	3,30	3,87	5,63	4,38
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,14,42	1,45,56	1,55,29	1,38,84	1,48,32	1,48,61	1,56,57	1,82,78	1,94,73	1,77,72
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	3,52	4,70	5,43	5,93	5,90	6,48	6,52	8,70	8,98	9,89
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice and Rice-flour	28,13	27,27	40,05	38,77	41,53	36,80	40,57	36,62	27,22	30,31
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	2,65	2,73	2,91	3,11	3,25	2,85	3,20	3,54	3,17	3,40
GRAND TOTAL	1,48,72	1,80,26	2,03,65	1,86,65	1,99,00	1,94,74	2,06,80	2,31,64	2,34,10	2,21,32
<i>Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports</i>										
Central										
Imports	45,11	53,60	55,44	46,51	50,59	51,45	55,35	67,39	50,52	58,84
Exports	6,76	4,30	4,90	4,86	5,67	7,02	4,50	3,29	1,28	3,37
Eastern Bengal and Assam										
Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	22	31	24
Exports . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	2
Bombay										
Imports	36,41	53,83	62,08	51,78	58,29	57,71	58,89	67,43	76,44	69,23
Exports	1,27	95	1,38	71	95	63	53	54	78	94
Madras										
Imports	10,47	15,42	16,35	12,10	11,47	12,77	15,79	14,85	20,54	15,32
Exports	17	76	45	29	53	40	1,02	1,44	32	81
Coastal										
Imports	9,98	11,74	11,73	13,60	12,87	12,99	11,82	15,45	18,88	16,73
Exports	1,01	1,91	2,32	2,82	2,53	1,59	2,32	3,88	4,14	2,02
Port of Call										
Imports	9,45	10,97	9,69	12,84	15,10	13,69	14,60	17,44	22,04	17,36
Exports	16,90	19,35	30,94	30,09	31,85	27,16	32,20	27,47	20,45	23,15

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. S. MEYER

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 5, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS (in hundredweights) of COTTON (raw), WHEAT, RICE (including paddy), GRAM and PULSE, LINSEED, RAPE and MUSTARD SEED, JUTE, and TEA, into certain ports in April 1909, and from 1st January to 30th April 1909 and in the corresponding period of 1908

Whence exported	COTTON, raw										Whence exported
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras ports		101st		
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	
Imports in April											
by Rail and River—											By Rail and River—
E B and Assam	4,788	8,159					*	...	4,788	8,159	E B and Assam
Bengal	2,614	3,161					*	...	2,614	3,161	Bengal
U P of Agra and											U P of Agra and
Oudh	7,106	6,069	10,463	9,520		968	*		17,762	11,563	Oudh
Panjab	2,886	2,605	4,107	10,297	25,460	67,174	*		32,153	80,070	Panjab
Sind and Br Balu-					63,721	47,091	*		63,721	47,091	Sind and Br Balu-
chistan							*		25,740	2,830	chistan
Raj and C India	524	5,072	25,222	18,758			*		114,920	402,054	Raj and C India
Bombay		177	314,920	401,539			*	1,322			Bombay
Cent Provs and											Cent Provs and
Berar	5,670	23,790	9,310	87,146			*		8,010	110,936	Berar
Nizam's Territory			26,220	61,214			*		2,126	12,111	Nizam's Territory
Madras	161	624	2,376	9,055			*		51,328	116,731	Madras
Mysore				580			*		1,150	4,730	Mysore
TOTAL	21,969	49,657	463,854	599,043	89,161	115,223	*	57,339	577,004	821,324	TOTAL
By Sea—											By Sea—
E B and Assam	5,396	15,919					*		5,396	15,919	E B and Assam
Bengal							*		1,768	1,768	Bengal
Bombay	6,381	574	2,917	3,571	92	15	*		4,773	5,713	Bombay
Sind and Br Balu-			6,911	6,481			*		1,111	6,481	Sind and Br Balu-
chistan			3,591	4,059			*		5,451	5,451	chistan
Madras	1,480	1,789		401			*		4,505	7,557	Madras
Burma	4,808	7,150					*				Burma
Non-Br Ports in			84,551	141,540		383	*		54,531	141,923	Non-Br Ports in
India			20,335	9,565	36		*		20,811	6,130	India
Foreign countries	470	125									Foreign countries
TOTAL	18,535	25,563	118,295	170,897	128	398	*	6,041	130,355	20,599	TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS	42,504	75,220	582,149	769,942	89,300	115,621	*	63,440	710,962	1,004,223	TOTAL IMPORTS
Imports to end of April											
By Rail and River—											By Rail and River—
E B and Assam	34,963	27,507					*		34,963	27,507	E B and Assam
Bengal	3,212	4,606					*		3,212	4,606	Bengal
U P of Agra and											U P of Agra and
Oudh	67,753	86,005	101,500	160,823	7,596	6,376	*		67,753	86,005	Oudh
Panjab	15,098	15,740	166,741	116,812	185,315	489,777	*		15,098	15,740	Panjab
Sind and Br Balu-					292,042	215,977	*		25,042	21,117	Sind and Br Balu-
chistan		2,020			584		*		151,14	160,404	chistan
Raj and C India	2,102	11,377	148,757	254,557			*		1,114	1,807	Raj and C India
Bombay		156	1,104,805	1,575,316			*	5,504	1,114	1,807	Bombay
Cent Provs and											Cent Provs and
Berar	29,732	62,531	1,239,912	1,398,252			*		1,239,912	1,398,252	Berar
Nizam's Territory		198	197,619	187,705			*		12,515	19,110	Nizam's Territory
Madras	181	624	7,207	14,611			*		12,515	19,110	Madras
Mysore			490	1,120			*		7,112	490	Mysore
TOTAL	153,041	210,814	3,187,189	3,709,807	675,137	712,130	*	151,911	4,015,767	4,794,691	TOTAL
By Sea—											By Sea—
E B and Assam	17,331	30,490					*		17,331	30,490	E B and Assam
Bengal		7		572			*		5,910	1,120	Bengal
Bombay	29,202	11,999	5,780	8,648	935	15	*		11,557	35,971	Bombay
Sind and Br Balu-			106,399	61,733			*		106,399	62,044	Sind and Br Balu-
chistan		311	5,390	6,313	18		*		8,525	12,775	chistan
Madras	3,117	6,462	784	401			*		11,515	21,211	Madras
Burma	19,731	20,825					*				Burma
Non-Br Ports in			303,023	487,162	2	383	*		303,023	487,162	Non-Br Ports in
India			123,686	38,977	36	2,074	*		124,735	42,055	India
Foreign countries	983	997						7			Foreign countries
TOTAL	61,364	71,091	545,668	603,806	991	2,472	*	20,474	608,023	697,043	TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS	214,405	281,905	3,732,857	4,313,613	676,128	714,602	*	172,413	4,623,790	5,491,734	TOTAL IMPORTS

N.B.—Provinces named in the first and last columns include their chiefport or ports. "Madras ports" include the ports of Madras, Pondicherry, (exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries) Nagapatnam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatnam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mandelapattam, Marakkantham, Cochin (exclusive of sea imports) Porto Nova, and Radezara. The last 9 ports were added from 1st April 1909.

Whence exported	WHEAT								RICE (INCLUD			
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL		Calcutta		Karachi	
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909
Imports in April												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	6,306	9,639	...	...	...	...	6,306	9,629	90,862	85,864	•	...
Bengal	20,846	118,012	...	284	...	...	20,846	118,296	253,345	588,311	•	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	105,709	970,033	...	112,110	...	50,268	105,709	1,141,411	4	21	•	...
Panjab	17,198	...	6,095	282	44,439	23,064	67,732	23,346	144	64	•	4,710
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	45,589	17,438	45,589	17,458	...	...	•	143,629
Raj. and C. India	1,183	4,796	10,056	47,682	...	498	11,339	52,976	...	15	•	107
Bombay	...	511	14,399	259,947	...	...	14,399	260,458	...	...	•	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	39,842	108,462	2,167	300,636	...	...	42,009	409,098	946	10,523	•	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	54	4,979	...	...	54	4,979	...	...	•	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	676	•	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	•	...
TOTAL	191,084	1,211,443	32,771	725,920	90,028	100,288	313,883	2,037,651	348,312	685,474	•	142,846
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,003	...	•	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,282	•	...
Bombay	7	...	2,602	18,439	93	132	2,707	18,571	5	...	•	2,731
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	23,396	...	106,056	6,000	...	...	129,452	6,000	...	...	•	2,089
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	587	...	•	...
Burma	...	1,494	...	...	...	...	...	1,494	1,212,484	671,970	•	900
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	35,768	147,354	183	6,351	35,951	153,705	...	...	•	...
Foreign countries	...	...	10,819	2,234	175	...	10,994	2,234	10,186	1,215	•	...
TOTAL	23,403	1,494	155,245	174,027	436	6,483	179,104	182,004	1,224,265	678,467	•	5,730
TOTAL IMPORTS	214,487	1,212,937	188,016	899,947	90,464	106,771	49,937	2,219,655	1,572,577	1,363,941	•	153,576
Imports to end of April												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	6,456	9,978	...	...	...	...	6,456	9,978	1,226,197	1,150,729	•	...
Bengal	26,228	150,626	4	302	...	...	26,232	150,928	1,232,884	2,889,415	•	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	105,812	1,383,103	...	113,288	...	50,268	105,812	1,555,059	88	694	•	...
Panjab	88,747	21,992	8,306	11,839	149,408	18,438	240,401	218,214	321	388	•	12,491
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	500	...	...	...	202,990	116,651	203,580	116,651	11	4	•	314,777
Raj. and C. India	1,474	5,439	20,743	68,684	...	498	28,217	74,621	...	15	•	110
Bombay	...	511	32,096	372,505	...	...	32,096	373,015	...	...	•	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	160,563	195,888	9,599	332,240	...	...	170,162	528,128	4,836	46,855	•	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	230	9,221	...	...	230	9,221	...	...	•	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,435	2,069	•	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	•	...
TOTAL	479,891	1,767,537	70,978	908,079	352,398	360,800	909,267	3,036,416	2,493,772	4,090,169	•	327,378
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,558	...	•	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	860	37,058	•	...
Bombay	7	4	6,893	22,352	227	185	7,127	22,541	95	14	•	9,459
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	157,533	...	505,494	181,824	...	...	663,027	181,824	...	...	•	12,346
Madras	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	6,625	55	•	...
Burma	...	1,640	...	...	...	...	...	1,640	5,502,745	3,836,496	•	900
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	51,605	254,640	250	9,369	51,913	264,009	...	...	•	35
Foreign countries	60,387	175,402	107,908	200,974	3,324	...	171,619	376,376	35,038	1,831	•	...
TOTAL	217,928	177,046	671,960	659,805	3,801	9,554	893,689	846,405	5,583,921	3,875,354	•	22,770
TOTAL IMPORTS	697,819	1,944,583	748,938	1,567,884	356,199	370,354	1,802,956	3,882,821	8,077,693	7,965,623	•	350,148

* Figures
† One maund of paddy is

LONG PADDY)†				GRAM AND PULSE								Whence exported
Madras Ports		TOTAL		Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL		
1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	
Imports in April.												By Rail and River— E. B. and Assam Bengal U. P. of Agra and Oudh Panjab Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Raj. and C. India Bombay Cent. Provs. and Berar Nizam's Territory Madras Mysore TOTAL
•	...	90,862	85,864	9,864	26,183	•	...	•	...	9,864	26,183	
•	909	253,345	589,220	165,640	365,294	•	62	•	...	165,640	365,356	
•	...	4	21	28,710	203,252	•	88,383	•	638	28,710	292,273	
•	32	144	4,196	3,317	3,037	•	10,300	•	21,977	3,317	35,314	
•	...	11	143,629	...	...	•	...	•	23,050	...	23,050
•	...	...	122	...	5,899	•	37,253	•	351	...	43,508
•	7	...	7	...	...	•	44,550	•	...	...	44,550
•	...	946	10,523	5,848	21,454	•	88,021	•	...	5,848	109,475	
•	709	...	709	...	...	•	5,457	•	...	...	5,457
•	105,574	3,000	106,250	1,769	...	•	...	•	...	1,769	...	
•	46	...	48	...	...	•	...	•	...	...	...
•	107,269	348,312	940,589	215,148	625,119	•	274,031	•	46,016	215,148	945,166	
TOTAL												
By Sea—												By Sea— E. B. and Assam Bengal Bombay Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Madras Burma Non-Br. Ports in India Foreign countries TOTAL
•	...	1,003	...	...	...	•	...	•	...	...	...
•	5,657	...	10,939	...	441	•	...	•	...	...	441
•	31,324	5	34,035	...	2	•	8,490	•	361	...	8,853	
•	3,885	...	5,974	...	...	•	4,799	•	1	...	4,800
•	4,547	587	4,547	13,013	2,320	•	...	•	...	13,013	2,320	
•	913,886	1,212,484	1,586,766	13,064	5,072	•	451	•	...	13,064	5,522	
•	169	...	169	...	...	•	3,685	•	2,132	...	5,817
•	2,514	10,186	3,724	6,269	5,905	•	4,196	•	...	6,269	10,101	
•	961,982	1,224,265	1,646,179	33,246	13,740	•	21,621	•	2,494	33,246	37,855	
TOTAL												
•	1,069,251	1,872,577	2,586,768	248,394	638,859	•	295,652	•	48,510	248,394	983,021	
TOTAL IMPORTS												
Imports to end of April.												By Rail and River— E. B. and Assam Bengal U. P. of Agra and Oudh Panjab Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Raj. and C. India Bombay Cent. Provs. and Berar Nizam's Territory Madras Mysore TOTAL
•	...	1,226,107	1,150,729	27,110	31,070	•	...	•	...	27,110	31,070	
•	10,516	1,252,884	2,809,031	379,274	919,405	•	62	•	...	379,274	919,527	
•	...	88	694	126,637	383,650	•	202,033	•	1,770	126,637	587,453	
•	642	321	13,521	131,520	17,147	•	63,329	•	64,845	131,520	145,321	
•	...	11	514,781	...	...	•	...	•	43,462	...	43,462
•	...	...	125	5,772	9,112	•	124,580	•	3,057	5,772	136,749
•	216	...	216	908	2,854	•	256,312	•	...	908	259,176	
•	...	4,836	46,855	34,698	94,031	•	314,622	•	...	34,698	408,653	
•	1,987	...	1,987	...	14	•	24,647	•	...	...	24,661
•	308,432	9,435	400,501	20,759	1,220	•	5	•	...	20,759	1,225	
•	912	...	912	...	...	•	...	•	...	...	...
•	412,705	2,493,772	5,030,252	726,678	1,458,563	•	995,600	•	113,134	726,678	2,557,297	
TOTAL												
By Sea—												By Sea— E. B. and Assam Bengal Bombay Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Madras Burma Non-Br. Ports in India Foreign countries TOTAL
•	...	38,558	...	150	...	•	...	•	...	150	...	
•	37,218	860	74,276	1,106	441	•	224	•	180	1,106	845	
•	90,147	95	99,620	8,185	2	•	30,215	•	3,934	8,185	34,151	
•	9,731	...	22,077	20,610	...	•	12,821	•	1	20,610	12,822	
•	38,938	6,625	28,993	127,011	6,469	•	25	•	...	127,011	6,494	
•	2,048,573	5,502,745	5,885,079	55,151	14,009	•	845	•	...	55,151	14,854	
•	1,816	...	1,881	...	...	•	60,427	•	10,537	...	70,964
•	89,156	35,038	90,987	19,903	44,607	•	65,475	•	1,229	19,903	111,311	
•	2,305,589	5,383,921	6,203,813	233,016	65,528	•	170,032	•	15,881	233,016	251,441	
TOTAL												
•	2,718,294	8,077,693	11,234,063	959,694	1,534,091	•	1,155,632	•	129,015	959,694	2,808,738	
TOTAL IMPORTS												

not available
about as equivalent to 25 acres of rice

Whence exported	LINSEED						RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED					
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL		Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909
Imports in April												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	27,583	31,007	...	...	27,583	31,007	94,887	42,239	...	...	94,887	42,239
Bengal	197,610	390,711	...	153	197,610	390,864	195,630	231,756	...	...	195,630	231,756
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	16,224	118,190	8,314	36,381	24,538	154,571	216,346	314,344	...	155,811	216,346	470,155
Panjab	...	...	...	2,607	...	2,607	2,056	1,910	...	12,133	2,056	14,043
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	311	59,315	24,677	89,979	24,988	149,204	1,198	1,530	...	19,231	1,198	20,761
Bombay	...	...	32,976	60,815	32,976	60,815	...	...	...	90,063	...	90,063
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1,676	17,741	21,818	144,037	23,494	161,778	9	1,786	...	9,599	9	11,385
Nizam's Territory	...	...	63,263	81,137	63,263	81,137	...	...	...	104	...	104
Madras	...	...	...	7,791	...	7,791	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	71	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	243,404	616,964	151,132	422,971	394,536	1,039,935	510,126	593,565	...	286,941	510,126	880,506
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	36	...	36	...	450	...	...	...	450	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	1,036	...	1,036	...	...	...	...	137	...	137
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	760	...	...	...	760	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	2,111	12,181	2,111	12,181	...	...	...	6,697	...	6,697
Foreign countries	...	...	...	552	...	552	...	...	...	1	...	1
TOTAL	...	...	3,183	12,733	3,183	12,733	1,210	...	...	6,835	1,210	6,835
TOTAL IMPORTS	243,404	616,964	154,315	435,704	397,719	1,052,668	511,336	593,565	...	29,776	511,336	887,341
Imports to end of April												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	133,061	33,393	...	...	133,061	33,393	206,898	94,244	...	...	206,898	94,244
Bengal	295,157	515,241	...	160	295,157	515,401	388,218	527,868	...	545	388,218	528,413
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	45,091	157,689	10,288	43,784	55,379	201,473	344,719	513,421	...	261,348	344,719	774,769
Panjab	...	...	...	4,977	...	4,977	3,010	7,385	...	13,250	3,010	20,635
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	2,140	96,237	30,224	123,778	32,364	220,015	3,889	13,729	...	75,706	3,889	89,435
Bombay	...	...	56,878	171,541	56,878	171,541	...	...	...	186,433	...	136,433
Cent. Provs. and Berar	4,677	57,284	24,558	300,947	29,235	358,231	355	20,578	...	73,708	355	94,286
Nizam's Territory	...	...	106,387	222,798	106,387	222,798	...	...	...	205	...	205
Madras	...	...	120	20,055	120	20,055	181	452	...	...	181	452
Mysore	...	...	...	358	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	138,026	859,844	228,455	888,998	608,581	1,748,842	947,876	1,177,677	...	561,195	947,876	1,738,872
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	...	...	...	193	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	129	...	...	14	129
Bombay	1,231	...	39	...	1,270	...	1,750	...	...	22	1,750	22
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	1,615	327	1,615	327	...	...	...	11,854	...	11,854
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	760	...	...	...	760	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	6,631	19,138	6,631	19,138	...	...	...	7,159	...	7,159
Foreign countries	...	...	1,276	961	1,276	961	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,231	...	9,561	20,427	10,792	20,427	2,717	130	...	19,036	2,717	19,166
TOTAL IMPORTS	381,357	859,844	238,016	909,425	619,373	1,769,269	950,593	1,177,807	...	580,231	950,593	1,758,038

JUTE						TEA						Whence exported
Calcutta		Chittagong port		TOTAL		Calcutta		Chittagong port		TOTAL		
1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	
Imports in April												
662,844	543,651	*	36	662,844	543,687	325	2,384	*	116	325	2,500	By Rail and River—
303,581	137,030	*	...	303,581	137,030	788	613	*	4	788	617	E. B. and Assam
568	1,877	*	...	568	1,877	...	7	*	...	...	7	Bengal
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	U. P. of Agra and
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Oudh
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Panjab
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Sind and Br. Balu-
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	chistan
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Raj. & C. India
...	464	*	...	...	464	...	...	*	...	...	...	Bombay
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Cent. Provs. and
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Berar
...	9	*	...	...	9	...	...	*	...	...	...	Nizam's Territory
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Mysore
966,993	683,031	*	36	966,993	683,067	1,113	3,004	*	120	1,113	3,124	TOTAL
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	By Sea—
4,559	67	*	29	4,559	29	14	960	*	...	14	960	E. B. and Assam
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Bengal
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Bombay
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Sind and Br. Balu-
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	9	*	...	...	9	chistan
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Burma
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Non-Br. Ports in
4	...	*	...	4	...	4	46	*	...	4	46	India
4,563	67	*	29	4,563	96	18	1,015	*	...	18	1,015	Foreign countries
971,556	683,098	*	65	971,556	683,163	1,131	4,019	*	120	1,131	4,139	TOTAL
Imports to end of April												TOTAL IMPORTS
3,210,588	5,206,316	*	115,777	3,210,588	5,322,113	113,562	106,620	*	4,566	113,562	111,186	By Rail and River—
1,825,690	1,137,982	*	...	1,825,690	1,137,982	5,297	9,347	*	14	5,297	9,301	E. B. and Assam
9,348	12,906	*	...	9,348	12,906	200	532	*	...	200	532	Bengal
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	61	*	...	61	...	U. P. of Agra and
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Oudh
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	4	*	...	...	4	Panjab
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Sind and Br. Balu-
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	48	*	...	48	...	chistan
376	1,182	*	...	376	1,182	...	1	*	...	...	1	Raj. & C. India
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Bombay
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Cent. Provs. and
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Berar
...	9	*	...	...	9	...	1	*	...	...	1	Nizam's Territory
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Mysore
5,046,002	6,358,415	*	115,777†	5,046,002	6,474,192	119,172	116,505	*	4,580†	119,172	121,085	TOTAL
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	By Sea—
56,213	34,897	*	6,522	56,213	34,897	455	1,631	*	...	455	1,631	E. B. & Assam
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Bengal
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	1	*	...	1	...	Bombay
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Sind and Br. Balu-
162	...	*	...	162	...	60	40	*	...	60	40	chistan
...	...	*	...	...	...	92	...	*	...	92	...	Madras
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Burma
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Non-Br. Ports in
142	22	*	...	142	22	158	69	*	...	158	69	India
56,517	34,919	*	6,522	56,517	41,441	766	1,740	*	...	766	1,740	Foreign countries
5,102,519	6,393,134	*	122,299	5,102,519	6,515,633	119,938	118,245	*	4,580	119,938	122,825	TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS												TOTAL IMPORTS

not available

† Comprise the import figures from February 1909.

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 6, 1909



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 8th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

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J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3018 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 9th August 1909 :—

- No. 381 of 1909.—M. M. Wolff, C.E., 6 Weston street, Calcutta. *Improved balustrades.*
- No. 382 of 1909.—Rasipuram Sundra Rangosami Mudaliar, cultivator, residing in Panchapatti village, Kulitalai Taluq, Trichinopoly District, Madras Presidency. *An automatic water lift.*
- No. 383 of 1909.—Tertius Robert Lewis, engineer, presently in the employ of West's Patent Press Company, Limited, at Chandousi, in the Rohilkhand Division of the United Provinces, in British India, and West's Patent Press Company, Limited, of 23 Saint Mary Axe, London, England. *Improvements in cotton gins.*
- No. 384 of 1909.—John Cavendish Freeland, Captain of the 35th Sikh Infantry Regiment, presently residing at Umballa, in the Delhi district of the Punjab Province in British India. *A new or improved apparatus for removing tightly-fitting garments.*
- No. 385 of 1909.—J. Taylor, engineer, partner in the firm of Messrs. Burn & Company, Limited, Howrah, India. *A jute stripper.*
- No. 386 of 1909.—W. W. Jeudwine, Captain, I. M. S., of Multan. *Improvements in rat traps and the like.*
- No. 387 of 1909.—John Munster Schneider, assistant inspector of lights, Bombay Port Trust. *The improvement of ships lights, to be called Schneider's spinning reflector.*
- No. 388 of 1909.—William Hans Milde, gentleman, of 46 Dover street, Piccadilly, in the county of London, England. *An improved liquid level indicator.*
- No. 389 of 1909.—The Oil Refining Improvements Company, Limited, of 175 West George street, Glasgow, North Britain. *Improvements in the treatment of vegetable oils.*
- No. 390 of 1909.—Standard Tobacco Stemmer Company, of No. 111 Fifth Avenue, city, county and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in tobacco stemming machines.*
- No. 391 of 1909.—Harold Sheen Martin, electrical engineer, of 16 Cumberland street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, in the Kingdom of England. *A composition applicable for use for the purpose of damping, transmitting or reproducing mechanical vibrations and, if desired, translating them into electrical variations.*
- No. 392 of 1909.—John Fredrick Bradbury, merchant, of Bradbury, Brady & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings, Churchgate street, Fort, Bombay, British India. *Improved roller for cotton gins.*
- No. 393 of 1909.—Anne of Lowenstein Wertheim, a Princess of the German Empire, of 8 Upper Belgrave street, London, England. *Improvements in self-levelling cots, bunks, couches and the like, for use on ship-board.*
- No. 394 of 1909.—Robert Graves MacIver, of 38 Strand road, Calcutta, British India. *A sealing tag or label for doors, particularly the doors of railway wagons, to be known as the "Simplex Sealing Tag."*

No. 395 of 1909.—K. Tholasi Doss, bangle merchant, residing at No. 6 Vinayaga Modally street, Madras. *The Tholasi Doss water lift.*

No. 3019 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

- No. 95 of 1896.—John French Golding. *Improvements in machines for manufacturing open or reticulated metal work.* (From 24 August 1909 to 24 August 1910.)
- No. 96 of 1896.—John French Golding. *An improved method of manufacturing open or reticulated metal work.* (From 24 August 1909 to 24 August 1910.)
- No. 87 of 1899.—Peter Donaldson. *An improved water flush.* (From 12 August 1909 to 12 August 1910.)
- No. 8 of 1902.—Harichund Muncharam. *Manufacturing of fire and thief-proof iron and steel safes with secret chambers.* (From 11 August 1909 to 11 August 1910.)
- No. 278 of 1902.—Harry Smith Wainwright. *Improvements in locomotives.* (From 26 November 1909 to 26 November 1910.)
- No. 463 of 1902.—The Boardite Company, Limited. *Improvements in discs or centres for the wheels of railway and other carriages and wagons.* (From 29 January 1910 to 29 January 1911.)
- No. 321 of 1903.—Heinrich Poetter. *The manufacture of a safety explosive or blasting substance.* (From 24 October 1909 to 24 October 1910.)
- No. 306 of 1904.—Charles Albert Keller. *Improvements in and relating to electric furnaces.* (From 19 August 1909 to 19 August 1910.)
- No. 525 of 1904.—Charles Walke. *Improvements in the ghannie or Indian oil mill.* (From 11 August 1909 to 11 August 1910.)
- No. 365 of 1905.—Emile Fourcalt. *Improvements in and apparatus for the manufacture of glass sheets, or plates.* (From 21 February 1910 to 21 February 1911.)

No. 3020 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 533 of 1904.—Ardeshir Temulji Mirza. *Improvements in automatic sluice gates.* (Specification filed 6 May 1905.)

Fees in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 496 of 1902.—Albert Alonzo Honey. *Improvements in electro-magnetic traction increasing apparatus.* (Specification filed 2 May 1903.)

Fees in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 360 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in dynamo electric machines.* (Specification filed 1 May 1901.)

No. 76 of 1901.—The British Motor Traction Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to speed gear for motor driven mechanisms.* (Specification filed 6 May 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (e) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled " Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or rs. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act, V of 1888.

The rates for Government officers are : —

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time : are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

**E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.**

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 11th August 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th August 1909.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.		RESERVE.										REMARKS.	
		COIN AND BULLION.					SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).						
		In India.		In England.			In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.		Held in England.		
		Silver Coins.	Gold Coins and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.				TOTAL.	
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Calcutta		12,02,27,147	9,30,015	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) Nominal value— Rs 10,30,51,500. (b) Nominal value— Rs 2,24,24,298.
Cawnpur		7,85,79,064	45,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,35,44,978
Lahore		2,30,44,733	22,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,86,24,064
Bombay		4,19,95,391	1,83,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,67,233
Karachi		49,35,295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,21,78,510
Madras		3,19,48,580	23,955	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,33,295
Calcutta		30,36,925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,19,72,535
Rangoon		6,49,51,940	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,36,925
		36,37,19,075	3,04,604	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,94,046	2,00,00,000	...	6,49,51,955
		51,50,64,910										51,20,10,595	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue		30,54,315										3,00,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION A		51,20,10,595										51,20,10,595	

Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another

Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th August 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 7th August 1909 consisted of:—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 508 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,168 lakhs.

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 1ST TO 7TH AUGUST 1909.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.																	COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF MINTS.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coin- age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	*Closing balance of Bullion.			
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and un- current coins from Treas- uries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treas- uries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.						
Calcutta	3	...	3	...	200	11	12	7	230	...	...	...
Bombay	1	400	...	21	5	427	...	6	...			

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 9th August 1909.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities Rs 10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	30 "
		" $\frac{1}{4}$ " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	" $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	60 "
		In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	30 "
		" $\frac{1}{4}$ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above Rs 15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 5th August 1909.

No. 79.—The services of No. 891, 1st class Hospital Assistant Mohan Lall, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military duty, with effect from the 24th May 1909.

The 6th August 1909.

No. 80.—The services of No. 1211, 3rd class Hospital Assistant Amar Nath, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Administrative Medical Officer, Baluchistan, for civil employment in that province with effect from the 5th July 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 4th August 1909.

No. 67-G.—The following promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned, with effect from the dates specified:—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. S. C. Maulik	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Temporary	10th July 1909.
Baba Sunder Singh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ziarat, the 5th August 1909.

No. 1589-Z.—The services of Lieutenant C. A. G. Money, 130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis and Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, are replaced at the disposal of the Army Department with effect from the afternoon of the 28th July 1909.

No. 1590-Z.—Captain R. Scott, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, on transfer from Jhansi is posted as Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th July 1909.

By order, etc.,
H. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

**ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.**

NOTIFICATION.

Ajmer, the 9th August 1909.

No. 777-C.—Mr. H. A. C. Williams, Superintendent, Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police, returned from the six weeks' privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 223-R. P., dated the 31st May 1909, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 5th July 1909.

By order,
W. TROUP,
Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS

Abu, the 28th July 1909.

No. 1111.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to extend the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865 (XV of 1865), to the Scheduled District of Ajmer-Merwara.

The 6th August 1909.

No. 1164.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to extend the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907 (III of 1907), to the Scheduled District of Ajmer-Merwara.

By order,
W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED PROVINCES.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

Dated Naini Tal, the 9th August 1909.

No. 804—VII-146—1909.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to extend the whole of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907 (III of 1907), to the Kumaun Division, comprising the districts of Almora, Garhwal and Naini Tal, which division corresponds to the scheduled districts described in the said Scheduled Districts Act as the province of Kumaun and Garhwal and the Tarai Parganas.

F. E. TAYLOR,

Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 7th August 1909.

No. 39.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 5th August 1909:—

Lieutenant P. N. Illingworth, R. I. M., for 12 months.

No. 40.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 7th August 1909:—

Sub-Lieutenant R. M. Philby, R. I. M., for 12 months.

A. W. MCARTHUR,

for Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

No. 54.—In accordance with the provisions of section 5 (a), Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given to all whom it

Coins of the time of Shah Shujahal Malak	13
Do. of Muhammad Shah	16
Do. of Muhammad Shah	3
Do. not recognizable	12

TOTAL 44

may concern that on the 24th February 1909 certain treasure consisting of 44 silver coins as detailed on

the margin, all valued at Rs 26-4-0 was found by certain school boys from the old village site of Marakhpur, Taluka Dadu, while playing, and all persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the undersigned on the 20th November 1909 at Dadu when the undersigned will proceed to hold an enquiry in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

D. E. MULSING,

Mukhtyarkar of Dadu.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Larkana, 6th August 1909.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 4th August 1909.

No. 4.—Mr. C. N. D. Inglis, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, having been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of three months' leave on medical certificate, the privilege leave for three months which was granted with effect from the 6th May 1909, is commuted into combined leave for six months.

W. A. JOHNS,
Manager, O. and R. Railway.

CURRENCY NOTE.

The following Currency Note of the Lahore Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		R	
W 1 1909-10	EA 63 72271	50	Mian Azizulla, Mian Anayatulla, cloth merchants, Kohat.

A. J. CURRIE,
Currency Officer.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 6th August 1909.

CURRENCY NOTE.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		R	
W 85 of 1909-10	VA 93 77657	100	Babu Nathu Ram, son of Lala Ram Sarn Das, Shahabad, District Karnal (Punjab).

J. DEVINE,
Assistant Comptroller-General,
In charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 6th August 1909.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, dated at Ferozepore, this 4th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank and Name—7687, Private, John O'Leary.
Age—29 years.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Tailor.
Date of enlistment—3rd October 1902.

Place of enlistment—Brecon.
Parish and County in which born—St. Johns, Cardiff, Glamorgan.
Date of desertion or absence—2nd and 3rd August 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Ferozepore.
Marks—None.
Under 6 months' service.

W. P. DAVISON, Bt.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, the King's Liverpool Regiment, dated at Subathu, this 10th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—9424, Private, Thomas Clarke.
 Age—21 years 9 months.
 Height—5 feet 4 inches.
 Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
 Trade—Labourer.
 Date of enlistment—13th January 1906.

Place of enlistment—Liverpool.
 Parish and County in which born—Walthamstow Essex.
 Date of desertion or absence—7th August 1909.
 Place of desertion or absence—Subathu.
 Marks—Scar between shoulder blades.
 Under 4 years' service.

L. St. C. NICHOLSON, Lieut.-Col.,
 Commanding 2nd Battalion, the King's Liverpool Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, the King's Liverpool Regiment, dated at Subathu, this 10th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—9370, Private, Herbert Brown.
 Age—21 years 11 months.
 Height—5 feet 5½ inches.
 Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
 Trade—Plasterer.
 Date of enlistment—14th November 1905.

Place of enlistment—Warrington.
 Parish and County in which born—Liverpool Lancashire.
 Date of desertion or absence—7th August 1909.
 Place of desertion or absence—Subathu.
 Marks—Cicatrix over coccyx. Mole between shoulders.
 Under 4 years' service.

L. St. C. NICHOLSON, Lieut.-Col.,
 Commanding 2nd Battalion, the King's Liverpool Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers, dated at Secunderabad, this 4th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—11029, Private, Lewis Watson.
 Age—26 years 6 months.
 Height—5 feet 5 inches.
 Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
 Trade—Waiter.
 Date of enlistment—21st August 1905.
 Place of enlistment—London.

Parish and County in which born—Holborn London, Middlesex.
 Date of desertion or absence—24th July 1909.
 Place of desertion or absence—Secunderabad, Deccan.
 Marks—Two moles right of body, mole, top of right shoulder.
 Under 3 years' service.
 Previously deserted, 13th March 1907.

C. J. STANTON, Lt.-Col.,
 Commanding 2nd Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, dated at Ferozepore, this 9th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—9391, Private, Thomas Ratican.
 Age—21 years, 8 months.
 Height—5 feet 4½ inches.
 Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, red; eyes, grey.
 Trade—Labourer.
 Date of enlistment—3rd October 1906.
 Place of enlistment—Athlone.

Parish and County in which born—Shrute, Ballymahone, Longford.
 Date of desertion or absence—3rd August 1909.
 Place of desertion or absence—Ferozepore.
 Marks—None.
 On furlough.
 Under 3 years' service.

W. P. DAVISON, Bt.-Col.,
 Commanding 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Candidates for the Final Examination in Law to be held in January 1910 or subsequent examinations will have to read Act V of 1908 (New Civil Procedure Code) instead of Act IV of 1882.

G. THIBAUT,
 Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE :
 The 11th August, 1909.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. L. Examination, July 1909 :—

FIRST DIVISION.

Mukhopadhyay, Sibakinkar ... Ripon College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Maturu Subba Rao	...	City College.
2	Konar, Dibakar	...	Ripon College.
3	Ray, Sachindradhar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
4	Bandyopadhyay, Kalikumar	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
5	Maitra, Bimalacharan	...	Ripon College.
6	Chandra, Nidheswarchandra	...	Ditto.
7	Basu, Mrinalkanti	...	Ditto.
8	Chandra, Amritlal	...	Ditto.
9	Bandyopadhyay, Praphullakumar	...	Ditto.
10	" Asutosh	...	Ditto.
11	Halder, Bhudhar	...	Ditto.
12	Sengupta, Saradacharan	...	Ditto.
13	Sen, Surendranath	...	Ditto.
14	Bandyopadhyay, Samarendra	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Dwijapada	...	Metropolitan Institution.
16	Bandyopadhyay, Rajanikanta	...	Ripon College.
17	Datta, Manablal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
18	Sin Hla Aung	...	Ripon College.
19	Mitra, Mahimaranjan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
20	Bhattacharyya, Surendrachandra	...	City College.
21	Gupta, Kulakundaliniprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution.
22	Chattopadhyay, Anukulchandra	...	Ripon College.
	Sikdar, Satishchandra	...	Ditto.
24	Majumdar, Sankardas	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
25	Sen, Naliniranjan	...	Ripon College.
26	Sengupta, Charuchandra	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
27	Basu, Hemantakumar	...	Ripon College.
28	Saha, Harischandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Abu Muhammad Mahfuz Syed	...	Ripon College.
29	Bhattacharyya, Muuindramohan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Chattopadhyay, Harendralal	...	Bangabasi College.
	Datta, Khagendranath	...	Ripon College.
	De, Satyendramohan	...	Ditto.
32	Dhar, Amulyaratan	...	Ditto.
	Hor, Srinath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Khalilur Rahman	...	Patna College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Jitendranath, II	...	Ripon College.

SENATE HOUSE,

The 9th August 1909.

G. THIBAUT,

Registrar.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidate has passed the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination held in accordance with the New Regulations in March 1909 :—

Chattopadhyay, Sibaprasad ... Medical College.

SENATE HOUSE,

The 9th August 1909.

G. THIBAUT,

Registrar.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Supplementary First L. M. S. Examination, July 1909 :—

In alphabetical order.

	Bandyopadhyay, Santoshkumar	...	...	Medical College.
	Basu, Nripendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	„ Satischandra	...	...	Ditto.
	„ Satyendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Pasupatinath	...	...	Ditto.
	„ Susilkumar	...	...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Jogendrachandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Datta, Pulinbihari	...	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Kiranendu	...	...	Ditto.
10	„ Narendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	Maitra, Harinarayan	...	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Bileswar	...	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Prasaddas	...	...	Ditto.
	„ Sureschandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Niyogi, Srischandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Mukundalal	...	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Surathlal	...	...	Ditto.
	Sau, Saratchandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Sarojbandhu	...	...	Ditto.
20	„ Sudhirkumar, I	...	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Birendranath	...	...	Ditto.
22	Tagore, Rathindranath	...	...	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 9th August 1909.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SURVEY OF INDIA—BURMA SURVEYS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 10th August 1909.

No. 6.—Mr. W. G. Jarbo, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of 15th August 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

P. J. GORDON, Lt.-Col., I.A.,
Superintendent, In charge Burma Surveys.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 4th August 1909.

No. 132-M.—Consequent on the appointment of Major J. S. Kemball, 29th Punjabis Commandant, Kurram Militia, to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, North West Frontier Province, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th July 1909 :—

- (1) Captain E. H. Dunsford, 33rd Punjabis, Officiating Right Wing Commander, to act as Commandant.
- (2) Captain L. S. Whitchurch, 21st Cavalry, Officiating Left Wing Commander, to act as Right Wing Commander.
- (3) Lieutenant G. A. G. Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles, Officiating Adjutant, to act as Left Wing Commander.

By order,
J. S. KEMBALL, Major,
Offg. Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

The 12th August 1909.

No. 83.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts, Act, 1874, (14 of 1874) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council to extend the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907- (3 of 1907), to the districts of Peshawar, Hazara, Kohat, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan, which compose the North-West Frontier Province.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathia-Gali, the 7th August 1909.

No. 221.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, proposed road to connect the Cavalry Range, Kohat, with the Sheikhan Road.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat	Kohat	Sheikhan	12	Situated to the south of Native Cavalry Rifle Range, Kohat.	<p><i>North.</i>—Native Cavalry Rifle Range.</p> <p><i>East.</i>—A line A. B. 900 feet long from back line of Cavalry Rifle Range to the Kohat-Sheikhan Road.</p> <p><i>South.</i>—Sheikhan Road.</p> <p><i>West.</i>—A line C. D. 900 feet long parallel to the eastern boundary mentioned above.</p>	Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Kohat.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Kohat is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE,
Judicial Commissioner.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathia Gali, the 7th August 1909.

No. 1264—3611-M.I.—Military Assistant Surgeon H. F. DePenning on plague duty at Peshawar has obtained privilege leave for 1 month and 19 days and was relieved of his duties on the forenoon of the 16th July 1909.

The 9th August 1909.

No. 1271—3636-M.I.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon S. R. Bhagwat was relieved of general duty at the Egerton Hospital, Peshawar, on the afternoon of the 22nd July 1909 and transferred to Teri in the Kohat District where he assumed charge of the Civil Dispensary on the afternoon of the 28th July 1909 relieving third grade Assistant Surgeon Umrao Beg, transferred to the Hospital at Tank in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lt.-Col. I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer,
North-West Frontier Province.

**NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.**

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th August 1909.

No. 01032-E. I. P.—The Head-Quarters of the Superintending Engineer, Swat River Canals Circle, were removed from Mardan to Peshawar on the forenoon of the 26th July 1909.

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 10th July 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	{ Hazara	Abbottabad .	3,395	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	1
2		Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	1	..	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	..	1	13	38	2
3		Buffa .	7,029	2	2	4	30	..	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	4
5	{ Peshawar	Peshawar .	73,343	10	21	31	45	25	20	..	..	..	24	..	12	..	9	3	1	4	22	32	5
6		Nowshera Kalan (notified area).	9,663	1	2	3	6	4	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	16	32	6
7	Kohat .	Kohat .	18,092	2	2	4	10	8	2	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	29	7
8	{ Bannu	Bannu .	10,079	1	2	3	8	7	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	4	3	1	4	16	41	8
9		Lakki .	5,218	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	2	..	30	9
10	{ Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	7	16	10	7	3	..	..	..	3	..	5	1	1	4	..	4	29	18	10
11		Kulachi .	6,128	..	3	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	17	11	11
12		Tank (notified area)	4,402	1	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	12	36	12
		TOTAL .	164,251	29	39	68	91	58	33	..	3	..	45	4	19	2	19	13	5	18	20	27	27	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 10th July 1909.
Birth and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 12 Municipal Towns, 68 births were registered (29 males and 39 females), giving a birth-rate of 20 per mille of population; 91 deaths were registered (58 males and 33 females), giving a death-rate of 27 per mille of population.

G. W. P. DENNY, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province

Pesháwar, the 5th August 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of June 1909

1	2	3			4			5			6			7		8	9	
District.		CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.		Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number	
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.			Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazara . . .	...	...	...	40	26	66	731	718	1,449	2	3	5	773	747	1,520	39	1
2	Peshawar . . .	...	...	...	18	12	30	724	524	1,248	2	2	4	744	538	1,282	21	2
3	Kohat . . .	...	...	...	5	3	8	210	166	376	...	...	...	215	169	384	23	3
4	Bannu . . .	...	...	...	26	26	52	256	212	468	...	...	...	282	238	520	28	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan . . .	...	...	...	31	11	42	231	188	419	1	...	1	263	199	462	23	5
	TOTAL . . .	...	...	...	120	78	198	2,152	1,808	3,960	5	5	10	2,277	1,891	4,168	265	

H C 2

G. W. P. DENNY, Lieut-Col., I. M. S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

PESHAWAR :

Dated the 4th August 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE - MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1909.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of June 1909.

[illegible]

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, Natal: There is a total of 1,891 girls. Four thousand one hundred and sixty-eight births were registered in the Province during the month of June 1909, giving a birth-rate of 26.5 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 2,277 were boys and 1,891 girls. The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of June 1909 was 3,561 against 3,007 in the previous month and 5,165 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 23, 24 and 33 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There were 5 deaths registered under the head of cholera.

From small-pox 81 deaths were registered against 661

There was not a single death registered from plague.

from seven 2,071 deaths were registered against 2,051 in the previous month and 3,005 in the corresponding month of the last year. Of these, 218 were against 214 in the previous month and 278 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PESHAWAR ;

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province

The 4th August 1909.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

For the week ending 7th August 1909.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

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Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
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*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

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Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act IX of 1890), as modified up to 1st June 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (2a.)

Indian Trusts Act 2 of 1882 as modified up to 1st June 1909. Ro-10-0 (2a.)

List of General Rules and Orders under Statute and General Act in force in British India corrected up to 31st December 1908. R1-4-0. (3a.)

- The British Baluchistan Laws Regulation, 1890 (1 of 1890), as modified up to 1st June 1909. 3*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)
- Act No. XXIV of 1854—An Act to prohibit the possession of certain offensive weapons in Malabar with footnotes. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)
- Act IX of 1884 (Legal Practitioners) as modified up to 30th June 1909. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)
- Act No XXVII of 1857 (Madras University), with footnotes. 2*a*-9*p*. (1*a*.)
- Woodman's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1862-1900, Vols. I to VI, cloth bound, R72 reduced to R36 per set, quarter bound R78 reduced to R39 per set. (R3-8*a*.) Single volume reduced to R7 when sold separately for the first five volumes and to R5 for the sixth. (10*a*.)
- Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03, R10 reduced to R5 per copy. (10*a*.)
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 Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)
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 Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)
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Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 7, Fasc. 1-2. By Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami.
Cri Cantinatha bharita, Fasc. 1. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.
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Haralata. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritibhusana.
History of Gujrat. By E. Denison Ross, Ph.D.
Rasarnava, Fasc. 1. By Dr. P. C. Ray.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, June to December 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹1 per month.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II, by Sir John Elliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part III, by J. Patterson, Esq., M. A. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI, by Dr. G. T. Walker, M. A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover ₹1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII, by J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review for January 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price ₹1.

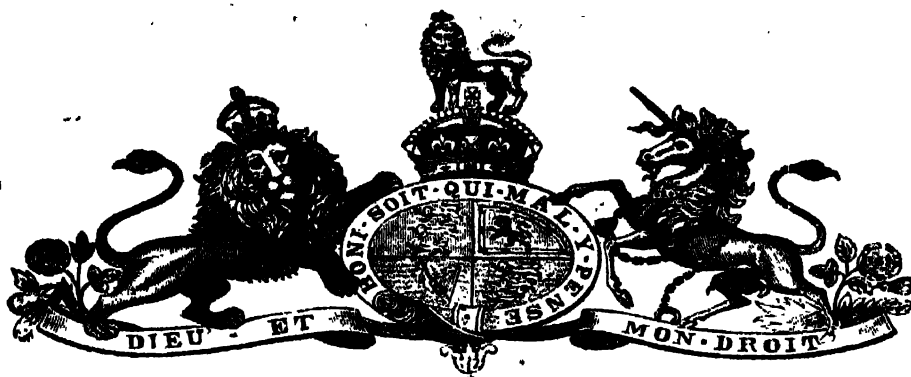
Monthly Weather Review for February 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price ₹1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD AND 31ST JULY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III. L. Leigh Fermor, A.R. S.M., B. Sc. (London), F.G.S. ₹3 each part.

Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 2. Carl Diener, Ph.D. ₹1-4.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part 4. Director, Geological Survey of India. ₹1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. •

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909. •

• Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 093792 and 093793 of the three and a half per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs100 (rupees one hundred) each, originally standing in the name of Messrs. Prosad Das Boral and Brothers and last endorsed to Kshitindra Nath Tagore, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

KSHITINDRA NATH TAGORE,
6/1, Dwarka Nath Tagore's Lane,
Jorasanko, Calcutta.

28th May 1909.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 10867 and 10868 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1832-33 for Rs5,000 and Rs4,600, respectively, originally standing in the name of Mirza Mahomed Jaffer Khan, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

• Name of the advertiser—BIBIMA, widow of Mirza Dost Mahomed Khan,
Residence—Improvement Trust Chawl No. VI, Dhobitalao, Bombay.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 076724 and 186698 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 and 1865, respectively, for Rs500 each originally standing in the name of Jotindro Nath Bose, and Nos. 200599 and 081479 of the 3½ per cent. loans of 1865 and 1854-55 for Rs1,000 and Rs500, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and No. 108913 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs1,500 originally standing in the name of Hari Das Sreemaney and all of them last endorsed to Bejoy Coomar Dey, the proprietor, and Note No. 018661 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs1,000 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Calcutta, Limited, and last endorsed to Nalini Bala Dasi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—BEJOY COOMAR DEY.
Residence—26, Beadon Row, Calcutta.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 082047 for Rs. 3,000 and 081842 for Rs. 100 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and Prosad Das Boral and Bros., respectively, and last endorsed to Jibanram Sewbakash, Sookh Deb Dass, Rampersad, Samdeb Gopeeram, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

जिवनराम शिव बख्श

JIBANRAM SEWBAKASH,

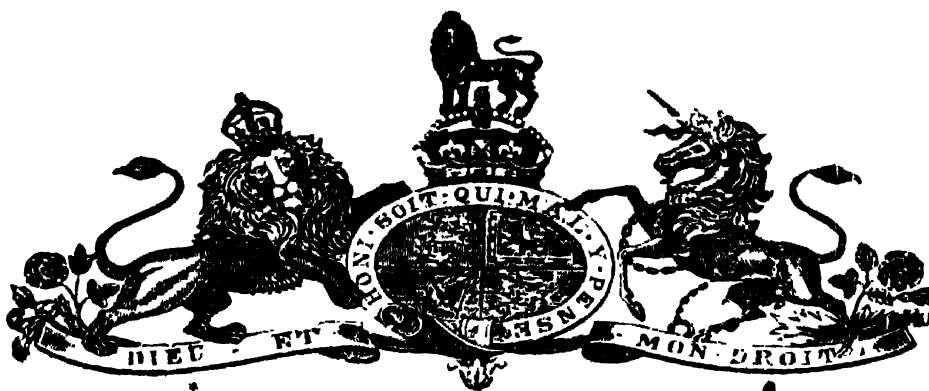
सुखदेव दास राम प्रसाद

Name of Advertiser—SOOKH DEB DASS RAMPERSAD,

समान देव गोपी राम

SAMDEB GOPEERAM,

Residence—138, Harrison Road, Calcutta.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India

No. 33.}

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

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**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF
JULY 1909 OF:**

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE

GRAM AND PULSE
OATS
LINSSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (Til or jinji)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (Gúr)
SALT

TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
BRAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma*—														
<i>Tenasserim—</i>														
Mergui . . .	...	...	40	47.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . .	...	...	29.23	34.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amherst . . .	...	...	39.02	41.03	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>														
Rangoon . . .	...	...	31.04	30.47	43.24	40.38	...	...	...	...	35.16	...	...	...
Maubin . . .	...	...	32.99	45.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . .	...	...	39.75	44.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>														
Hennada . . .	...	...	44.14	44.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>														
Mandalay . . .	...	...	42.11	42.11	36.36	55.65	...	...	...	...	18.03	...	...	...
Pakokku . . .	...	...	36.57	45.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>														
Akyab . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Chittagong . . .	...	...	40	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . .	...	...	45	50	47.5	50	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Pabna . . .	...	...	49.37	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>														
Rangpur . . .	...	...	53.75	57.5	50	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>														
Goalpara . . .	27.5	25	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . .	28.75	25	43.75 to 45	42.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—														
<i>Deltaic—</i>														
Midnapur . . .	...	...	42.5	63.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . .	...	...	51.25	62.5	46.25	48.75	...	...	30	37.5	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Bardwan . . .	...	...	51.25	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>														
Cuttack . . .	...	...	38.07	53.12	43.75	50.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>														
Patna . . .	...	...	46.25	55	40	46.25	...	...	25.63	31.25	...	48.75	...	...
<i>Bihar, north—</i>														
Bhagalpur . . .	...	...	55.94	55.62	45	45	...	...	31.56	33.12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . .	...	...	66.25	66.56	44.37	48.56	...	...	26.56	30.78	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
<i>(a) AGRA—</i>														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Benares . . .	31.93	30.57	47.34	56.41	40.68	47.34	48.28	58.7	26.25	33.59	...	...	30.57	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Cawnpore . . .	28.07	38.07	42.08	49.49	42.08	45.73	45.73	50	25.68	34.79	25.68	37.19	25.68	36.35
Jhansi . . .	...	...	48.44	69.53	45.78	47.71	...	...	26.73	35.62	29.69	39.06	30.16	...
<i>Western—</i>														
Meerut . . .	...	...	50	57.19	39.06	40.94	44.37	47.03	25.78	31.09	29.80	36.25	29.06	...
Agra . . .	47.29	50	72.71	80	45.78	47.03	55.86	55.36	26.67	32.66	30.78	38.07	30.78	44.43
<i>Submontane, west—</i>														
Shajhanpur . . .	25	...	...	...	40	44.37	...	...	25	34.06	28.12	...	25	...
<i>(b) OUDH—</i>														
<i>Southern—</i>														
Lucknow . . .	...	...	44.43	50	43.23	45.78	50	57.13	24.22	34.79	27.6	42.24	26.67	42.24
<i>Northern—</i>														
Fyzabad . . .	26.87	33.83	48.44	72.5	42.08	47.19	...	...	25.42	32.81	28.12	...	26.67	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		OATS		LINSSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
...	Burma—
...	Tenasserim—
...	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and
...	Amherst
...	34.78	32.32	65.31	41.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	23.27	...	63.37	...	68.82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangoon
...	40.76	45.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	Bassein
...	53.78	53.78	46.72	46.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	Henzada
...	Toungoo
...	...	18.03	24.52	33.33	45.71	52.46	54.7	76.19	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	25.2	28.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	Pakokku
...	53.33	62.75	72.73	73.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arakan—
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	35	47.5	60	60	...	...	...	...	52.5	72.5	Assam—
...	30	50	47.5	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	Chittagong
...	30	40	...	...	...	...	55	51.25	52.5	00	Dacca
...	40	61.87	42.5	61.87	...	...	...	...	50	61.87	Central—
...	45	57.5	Pabna
...	90	...	47.5	62.5	Northern—
...	Bangpur
...	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	Gauhati
...	Bengal—
...	32.5 to 33.75	51.25	46.25	60	43.75	...	55	51.25	50 to 57.5	71.25	Deltaic—
...	...	30	42.5	35	45	45	55	36.25	...	60	55	48.75	70	Midnapur
...	35	45	46.25	58.75	...	...	...	...	52.5	72.5	Calcutta
...	42.34	42.08	38.07	38.07	50.63	...	...	...	57.18	68.12	Central—
...	Bardwan
...	...	30.31	...	30.94	39.37	35.62	46.25	...	...	60	58.12	50	65	Orissa—
...	...	31.56	31.56	34.37	45	45	52.5	34.37	...	60	56.56	47.5 to 50	65	Cuttack
26.56	...	31.87	40	33.28	40	44.37	46.56	36.25	...	...	...	...	...	Bihar, south—
...	31.93	46.73	36.51	50.57	...	...	44.95	58.65	33.12	58.7	Patna
...	...	25	...	30.78	40.99	34.79	48.40	...	...	55.16	55.16	47.08	62.76	Bihar, north—
...	32.66	44.37	55.31	...	...	...	43.28	...	...	...	Bhagalpur
...	...	30.78	...	29.53	40	43.75	55.16	47.03	...	...	...	45.78	...	Muzaffarpur
...	...	26.67	...	20.79	42.34	47.29	55.36	...	...	66.67	67.29	58.40	72.71	United Provinces—
...	...	25	...	33.12	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) AGRA—
...	Eastern—
...	Benares
...	Central—
...	Cawnpore
...	Jhansi
...	Western—
...	Meerut
...	Agra
...	Submontane, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
...	...	26.60	42.24	33.33	44.43	...	...	...	...	50	53.33	53.33	69.37	(b) OUDH—
...	Southern—
...	Lucknow
...	...	27.6	...	38.33	44.37	38.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Northern—
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—continued

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (Til or jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui . . .	...	...	581.82	...	...	...	14.16	21.92	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . .	...	...	533.33	...	...	...	20.51	30.51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	400	...	...	...	18.77	18.77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	16.8	18.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	17.73	22.54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	22.61	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Hensada . . .	...	...	304.76	...	...	...	38.19	28.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	22.61	24.62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	21.33	24.52	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . .	...	...	533.33	...	...	...	22.54	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab . . .	...	...	457.14	...	...	...	28.57	28.57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong . . .	...	...	400	420	60	55	15.62	16.87	70	45	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . .	...	...	390	420	80	60	20	20	180	80	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Fabna . . .	...	...	400	600	52.5	45	18.75	20	120	110	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur . . .	...	...	380	500	55	53.12	20	22.5	100	90	...	...	3.75	8.75
Brahmaputra—														
Goalpara . . .	...	...	...	...	...	67.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . .	...	...	...	...	65	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur . . .	...	...	{ 430 to 440 }	400	{ 80 to 82.5 }	57.5	16.87	17.5	{ 135 to 140 }	120	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . .	52.5	67.5	410	430	60	57.5	15	19.87	82.5	80	...	...	15	17.5
Central—														
Bardwan . . .	...	...	400	400	95	55	16.87	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Outtock . . .	65	65	457.19	475.62	57.13	52.34	14.37	14.37	62.5	62.5	...	...	5	5
Bihar, south—														
Patna . . .	55	65	{ 350 to 400 }	390	60	57.5	20	20	{ 30 to 50 }	40	...	...	5	5
Bihar, north—														
Bhagalpur . . .	...	...	330	420	58.75	48.12	18.75	19.06	125	120	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . .	...	...	355.62	355.62	57.19	33.28	20	20.94	160	160	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Banars . . .	54.27	77.24	375.59	411.67	56.7	55.98	23.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore . . .	66.67	80	555.52	555.52	50	57.13	17.76	...	80	80	95	95	...	...
Jhansi . . .	...	...	320	335.62	59.37	50.56	20	...	...	...	80	...	5	...
Western—														
Meerut . . .	...	...	400	387.5	57.19	...	18.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra . . .	...	...	376.46	330.82	61.51	64.01	17.76	...	130	130	90	102.5	4.01	6.67
Benares, west—														
Bahjahanpur . . .	...	...	350	400	...	...	20	...	...	...	{ 90 and 100 }	100	...	...
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow . . .	...	...	385	370	50	55	20	...	...	...	90	90	2.5	6.25
Northern—														
Fyzabad . . .	...	...	870	390	48.44	45	20.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		BRAN		SHRIMP, PER SCORE		FLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER FAIR		KEROSENE OIL PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
														Burma—
						11·27						3·25		Tenasserim—
						14·1						2·5		Mergui
						11·85								Tavoy
														Moulmein and Amherst
												1·56		Pegu (deltaic)—
						24·06						1·81		Rangoon
						19·75						2·5		Maubin
														Bassein
												1·62		Pegu (inland)—
												1·62		Hensada
														Toungoo
				12·19		26·87						2·62		Upper Burma—
				8·8		14·1						1·87		Mandalay
														Fakokku
												2·25		Arahan—
														Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												1·28		Eastern—
												1·62		Chittagong
														Dacca
7·5	7·5											1·92		Central—
														Pabna
10	10											2		Northern—
														Rangpur
												2·12		Brahmaputra—
												1·87		Goolpara
														Gauhati
														Bengal—
3·75	3·12											1·64		Deltaic—
10	10			26		23·75						1·5		Midnapur
5·62	5					40						1·5		Calcutta
5·62	5·62											1·53		Central—
														Bardwan
	7·5													Orissa—
				5·62		26·87						1·5		Cuttack
				18·28		25						1·75		Bihar, south—
														Patna
														Bihar, north—
														Bhagalpur
														Munaffarpur
														United Provinces—
														(a) AGRA—
				8·91		34·79		50		40		2·06		Eastern—
														Benares
				7·97		28·54		70	70			1·94		Central—
												2·44		Cawnpore
														Jhansi
				10		35·62			60			2·37		Western—
8·75	10			6·87		31·85				80	90	2·31		Meerut

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	30.78	30.78	...	...	43.28	47.03	...	...	25.78	34.69	31.25	40	31.35	42.19
Panjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur . . .	25	...	47.5	66.72	38.12	39.06	47.5	43.75	23.44	30.78	28.44	...	26.87	...
Central—														
Lahore	31.98	40	50	72.03	40	34.74	43.28	40	22.86	26.67	29.9	47.03	20.63	43.28
South-eastern—														
Delhi	28.50	40	43.23	50	42.08	44.43	45.73	47.03	27.6	32.03	25.78	40	28.54	40
Submontane—														
Amritsar . . .	32.66	39.61	55	64.01	35.47	36.56	40	41.04	...	...	...	33.33	...	42.08
Northern—														
Bawalpindi . .	25	40	61.87	90	37.19	41.09	42.08	45.73	24.22	30.21	47.19	45.73	28.54	35.52
Western—														
Lyallpur . . .	...	...	52.5	...	38.12	...	42.5	...	25	...	30	...	28.75	...
Multan	26.56	34.84	...	53.44	41.87	38.12	...	...	25	29.53	31.09	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Pro-														
vince—														
Peshawar . . .	25.02	...	58.7	...	37.86	...	41.04	...	21.2	...	39.01	...	27.92	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	68.12	...	38.44	...	44.37	...	27.81	...	29.06	...	32.08	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi . . . .	...	...	46.25	56.25	44.84	41.56	...	...	26.77	...	30	36.56	32.19	37.03
Shikarpur . . .	...	...	47.5	...	43.12	41.25	...	...	25.94	33.12	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . .	...	...	...	...	42.6 to 45	45.94	74.37	77.5	32.5	35.62	80	34.37	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . .	...	...	...	...	41.61	50.94	...	...	...	...	24.69	30.31	...	...
Poona . . . .	...	...	58.59	...	49.01	55.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.23	37.6
Khandesh and N.-E.														
Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar . .	...	...	...	...	...	53.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.77	...
Dhulia . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37.84	...	37.92
Gujarat—														
Surat . . . .	...	46.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37.5	42.5	...	...
Ahmadabad . .	...	...	46.25	60	42.08	43.33	...	...	26.25	28.75	28.54	33.33	30.63	42.08
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur . . . .	...	...	37.5	50	41.62	50	57.12	61.5	...	...	33.75	36.87	...	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore . .	...	...	40	50	41	50	47	59.25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . .	...	...	35	49	41	47	50	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benar—														
Akola . . . .	...	...	41.62	53	45.62	51.5	...	...	...	...	26.02	27	...	...
Amrâoti . . . .	...	...	43.62	55.12	42.5	52.12	52	55	...	...	31.37	33.62	...	...
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	30.8	36.5	34.4
Salem . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Bellary . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.4	32.4	...	...
Cuddapah . . .	34.1	36.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.8	34.8	33.3	36.2
Karnul . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	31.1	34.2	54.8	54.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	35.1	33.9	50.8	60.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.9	31.9	37.6	34.3
Mysore—														
Mysore	27.75	29.04	47	49.37	61.53	48.98	71.98	64.27	...	...	36.25	25.6	...	...
Bangalore . . .	32	36	43	64	64	58	67.76	67.76	...	...	...	66	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

The figures state prices in rupees per ten munsals

BAJI		MAIZE		GRAM		ANJAR DÁL		OATS		LINSSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPSEED		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
...	...	33.44	40	27.92	40.47	...	...	61.56	...	72.66	66.67	...	...	Rajputana—
...	Eastern— Ajmer
...	...	25.94	...	38.44	38.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Panjab—
...	Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	30.16	42.19	26.67	38.35	50	57.13	39.01	...	50	57.13	47.03	61.56	Central— Lahore
...	...	26.67	40	29.63	40	53.33	66.67	55.16	...	72.71	72.71	51.61	64.01	South-eastern— Delhi
...	26.67	33.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	...	27.92	31.98	29.01	40	47.03	80	...	...	47.03	51.61	42.08	61.56	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	27.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Western— Lyallpur
...	38.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.56	Multan
...	...	27.97	...	30.05	...	37.03	...	...	...	49.17	...	...	...	N.W. Frontier Pro- vince—
...	...	28.44	...	29.06	...	60.99	...	...	...	50	...	40	...	Peshawar Dera Ismael Khan
...	31.93	41.25	43.75	61.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	38.75	...	60	...	...	...	...	46.25	...	Karachi Shikarpur
...	...	43.75	33.75	...	...	62.5	70	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	Bombay—
...	34.11	...	...	...	...	...	57.13	55.68	...	...	Deccan and Karnatak—
...	35.05	46.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar; Solapur Poona
...	44.43	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
...	28.12	38.12	45	60	...	...	62.5	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	33.02	46.25	42.75	55.12	...	...	56.87	66.12	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	29.62	42.12	47	57.12	45	...	50	53.37	47	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	30	42	46	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	37.12	46.12	46	58.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Berar—
...	36.25	48.12	40.5	52.37	...	...	61.5	75.5	...	...	Akola Amratoti
...	55.8	51.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras—
...	30.6	...	...	...	...	44.4	36.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	46	46	35.3	35.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central— Bellary Cuddapah Karnul
29.8	31.7	...	...	...	...	37.3	37.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	42.2	47	...	...	56.5	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
32.4	32.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	61.8	...	...	...	...	...	Southern— Madras
...	48.2	39.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore
37.23 34	27.43 29.5	...	...	40 47	20.02 29	61.73 68	58.85 66.5	68.12	...	...	...	...	...

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—concluded

Districts	NESAMUM (Til or Jangili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gdr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	66.67	98.75	355.57	345.62	56.09	65.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.58	9.87
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur . . . .	...	...	380	400	50	50	16.67	...	92.5	100	91.25	...	10	6.72
Central—														
Lahore	61.56	84.22	427.5	426.67	53.33	57.18	14.22	...	145.47	80	94.11	133.4	12.66	10
South-eastern—														
Delhi	66.67	88.91	441.35	426.72	53.33	53.33	17.4	...	80	94.11	88.85	100	...	11.41
Submontane—														
Amritsar	65	80	445	410	53.33	53.33	14.06	...	...	...	90	100	...	...
Northern—														
Bawalpindi	88.91	84.76	426.67	400	53.33	51.61	15.36	...	100	...	100	138.33	18.33	20
Western—														
Lyalpur . . . .	...	...	390	...	51.25	...	15	...	80	...	90	...	...	...
Multan . . . .	...	97.03	396.25	...	...	...	15.78	...	...	...	40	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	57.66	...	337.13	...	64.631	...	15.36	...	...	...	106.67	...	3.85	...
Dera Ismael Khan	67.4	...	4.6.87	...	46.25	...	13.75	...	...	...	114.53	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi	70	87.5	400	390	85	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	73.12	...	371.25	360	50	51.56	...	...	61.25	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . .	...	...	{ 365 to 420 }	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . . .	...	...	...	...	84.11	69.01	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . .	...	...	438.59	410.52	...	...	...	...	129.84	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E.														
Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat . . . .	...	...	...	410.83	...	...	...	...	...	118.91	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . .	...	...	380	405	81.87	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	75.25	86.62	466.63	466.62	...	...	21.62	21.62	91.62	83.25	120	100	...	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore	59.25	66.62	360	360	...	...	22.25	22.75	88.87	114.25	84.75	100	10	10
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . .	...	...	360	370	...	...	20	20	220	130	75	80	...	...
Berar—														
Akola . . . .	...	...	410	433.25	...	...	19	19	80.62	80.87	86	88	3.12	10.37
Amratoti	66.62	91	380	420	...	...	18	20	150	124	...	130	10	10
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	72.4	82.8	487.9	487.9	60.8	50.6	21	...	...	...	52.8	70.4	...	...
Salem . . . .	...	...	410.9	385.3	...	...	...	...	171.2	111.4	51.5	59.2	...	...
Central—														
Bellary	66.3	92.8	414.6	396.8	71.5	47.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . .	...	...	394.8	394.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	52.7	...	...
Karnul . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74.1	74.1	49.4	49.4	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	61	77.7	444.4	428	60.8	54.4	12.8	...	82.3	82.3	47.8	59.8	...	...
Tanjore . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . .	...	...	422.3	...	...	...	17.9	...	139.2	92.6	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	75	72.5	416.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	106.8	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	75.23	63.77	471.41	462.86	85.62	68.54	...	...	205.63*	205.63*	102.86	102.81	11.25	15.88
Bangalore	62	76	445.68	462.81	68.54	60	...	...	205.63*	171.41*	137.18	120	4.43	3.65

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 mounds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOWN BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
3.59	5.81	4.58	7.66	...	...	40	...	125	125	85	85	2.25	...	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	10	...	...	5.78	...	...	...	85	60	90	90	2.37	...	Punjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	10.78	...	...	10.47	...	35	...	180	170	200	200	2.41	...	Central— Lahore
...	13.28	13.33	11.41	6.67	...	31.98	...	80	80	145	150	1.69	...	South-eastern— Delhi
...	8.02	...	...	8.91	...	28.07	...	120	125	...	...	2.44	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	11.41	8.96	20	6.67	...	28.54	...	90	90	70	70	2.31	...	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	...	...	...	5	...	26.25	...	100	...	140	...	2.44	...	Western— Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.45	...	Multan
...	...	3.07	...	6.77	...	27.97	...	{ 60 to 100 }	...	{ 60 to 200 }	...	2.69	...	N.W. Frontier Province— Peshawar
...	...	...	...	7.07	...	34.22	...	120	...	120	...	2.75	...	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	1.97	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	7.5	7.19	36.72	...	{ 160 to 260 }	220	...	...	3.25	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.11	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.18	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	35.73	...	...	...	...	...	1.98	...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.19	...	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	27.5	...	...	...	...	...	2.19	...	Gujarat— Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.28	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	50	90	100	1.75	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	50	55	65	70	1.67	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	42.5	...	...	...	40	35	1.75	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	6.87	15.25	...	...	...	...	57	52	60	60	2.25	...	Berar— Akola
...	...	5	15	...	...	40	...	55	50	80	70	2.12	...	Amrdoti
...	...	6.8	8.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	2.25	...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
7.8	6.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	75†	...	...	...	...	Salem
...	...	5.2	10.3	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	100	100	2.06	...	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.96	...	Oudnapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.11	...	Karnal
8.6	2.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	7.1	...	30.9	...	70†	61.25†	...	...	1.76	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	130†	90†	...	...	1.02	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.09	...	Trichinopoly
5.4	5.4	...	...	12.5	...	16.9	...	...	...	...	40	1.5	...	Southern— Madura
10	9.74	8.75	7.24	...	...	...	...	80	90	100	100	2.47	...	Mysore— Mysore
7.34	7.34	...	...	...	...	38.12	...	160	160	{ 130 to 150 }	{ 120 to 150 }	2.08	...	Bangalore

† Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence
B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 13, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1909 [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhodes</i>)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
Burma—												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 11	9 15	9 15	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 11	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (delta)—</i>												
Pegu . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bangoon	8 4	8 4	...	...	10 7	10 3	11 4	11 3	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Iharawadi . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 —	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Hensada . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 2	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 15	8 5	19 —	19 —	...	...
Bamo . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	12 4	12 5	17 4	17 5	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Sandoway	3 3	3 5	...	...	7 9	9 5	10 —	11 10	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyn . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Baekerganj . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 2	5 2	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 15	9 3	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 8	7 8	15 —	16 —	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Karidpur	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Fabna . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 —	9 —	13 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 4	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 6	8 11	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 10	...	...	...	...
Bangpur	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Burma—</i>												
Sylhet . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	10 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	7 4	7 4	...	...	7 9	7 2	9 13	9 9	...	...	...	...
<i>Hill tracts—</i>												
Khási and Jaintia Hills	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Manipur	8 —	8 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	27 —	28 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara	7 8	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	7 —	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one runee]

MAIZE OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Ocotea aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	17 12	17 12	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	10 8	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Tavoy
...	10 9	9 10	...	...	5 5	5 6	14 5	14 5	Moulmein and
...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Amherst
...	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 15	14 15	Pegu
...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Rangoon
...	9 2	9 2	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Maubin
...	9 7	9 6	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Bassein
...	10 9	10 9	22 9	22 9	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Pegu (inland)—
...	11 6	11 6	19 —	19 —	7 4	7 4	16 4	16 4	Tharawadi
...	5 11	4 12	14 3	11 6	Henzada
...	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Frome
...	16 12	16 13	22 6	22 7	9 2	9 2	16 2	16 3	Toungoo
...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Thayetmyo
...	18 —	18 —	Upper Burma—
...	7 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Mandalay
...	Bamo
...	Pakokku
...	Meiktila
...	Arakan—
...	Sandoway
...	Kyaukpada
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	Assam—
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 —	21 —	Eastern—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Chittagong
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Noakhali
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 7	7 6	17 —	17 —	Backerganj
...	20 —	20 —	Maimensingh
...	18 —	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Dacca
...	Faridpur
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Central—
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	12 8	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	18 —	Rajshah
...	13 8	12 6	...	...	11 —	12 —	19 8	19 8	Malda
...	Bogra
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Northern—
...	10 7	9 10	...	...	7 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Jalpaiguri
...	8 —	6 —	...	...	8 —	6 —	18 —	17 —	Dinajpur
...	Rangpur
...	10 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 6	20 —	20 —	Burma—
...	9 11	9 6	...	...	8 8	8 3	20 —	20 —	Sylhet
...	Cachar
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Hill tracts—
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Khási and
...	4 —	4 —	20 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	Hills
...	5 2	5 2	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Garo Hills
...	5 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	Manipur
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Naga Hills
...	9 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Lushai Hills
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Brahmaputra—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Goalpara
...	9 —	10 8	...	...	8 2	8 8	16 —	16 —	Kamrup
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 4	15 —	Darrang
...	Nowrang
...	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1909—continued [The figures]

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
					Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month				
Bengal—												
Dacca—												
Khulna	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 10	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 15	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	8 2	8 2	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Hooghly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Medinipur (Krishnagarh)	9 2	4 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	7 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	8 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	9 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	8 8	8 4	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 3	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 3	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	8 12	9 —	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	8 4	8 4	10 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	11 —	13 —
Báncoli	8 4	8 — to 8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Palámanu	9 —	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	7 5	...	...	...	...
Hasáribágh	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	9 8	10 —	12 —	12 8	...	...	7 12	7 18	...	...	...	...
Gaya	9 2	9 8	14 1	14 4	...	...	8 11	8 4	...	...	...	...
Patna	9 12	10 4	15 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	8 12	13 8	13 12	...	...
Shahabad	9 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágápur	8 14	9 6	12 10	13 5	...	...	7 10	7 4	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 12	8 12	15 6	14 12	...	...	6 9	7 11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	9 12	10 —	15 —	14 8	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces :												
(a) AGRA —												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Bonares	9 3	9 3	14 10	14 10	5 2	5 2	7 13	7 13	11 6	11 6	11 15	11 15
Ghásipur	9 13	9 1	15 14	15 14	5 13	5 13	8 9	8 6	14 4	13 4	12 10	14 6
Jaunpur	9 12	9 12	14 11	14 7	7 3	7 3	8 10	8 15	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	8 8	8 8	14 8	14 8	4 4	4 4	8 12	9 —	16 —	16 —	14 8	14 8
Central—												
Bánda	8 10	9 2	13 6	14 4	4 —	4 —	8 10	10 12	13 6	13 4	13 6	14 2
Fatehpur	9 6	9 12	14 —	15 —	7 8	8 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Hamirpur	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	8 4	9 4	15 4	15 4	15 —	...
Jalaun	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 8
Cawnpore	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 8	15 —	14 8
Jhansi	8 8	8 8	14 12	14 8	5 —	5 —	8 —	3 4	13 14	13 —	13 —	13 —
Etáwah	9 4	9 4	13 12	13 8	3 —	3 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Farakhabad	9 4	9 4	14 4	15 —	4 1	4 1	8 14	9 3	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Etah	10 8	11 —	17 —	17 —	2 8	2 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	9 12	9 14	15 —	15 8	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	13 —	12 8	13 8	13 8
Agra	8 8	8 8	14 8	15 —	5 4	4 14	8 —	9 —	12 8	13 8	12 8	12 14
Muttra	9 4	9 8	15 —	15 8	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	14 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Aligarh	11 8	11 —	18 —	20 —	2 12	3 —	6 —	6 8	12 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Bulandshahr	10 3	10 1	15 2	14 2	3 —	3 8	8 —	9 —	12 —	10 8	10 —	9 8
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	9 12	9 12	15 —	15 12	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	15 12	15 12	15 —	14 4
Asamgarh	10 4	10 4	16 8	16 8	6 4	6 12	9 3	9 8	12 —	12 —	16 8	16 8
Gorakhpur	9 15	10 9	16 4	16 4	8 12	8 2	9 14	10 —	17 2	16 10	14 7	16 8
Basti	10 —	10 4	17 8	18 —	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —

state the number of sars (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANKH OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Ocra aristinum</i>)		MAISE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ASHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	11 —	12 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Bengal—
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	24 —	26 8	Dacca—
...	11 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	21 —	20 —	Khulna
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	24-Parganas
...	...	8 8	8 8	10 10	10 8	13 —	13 —	8 6	8 4	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	16 —	20 —	Howrah
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	11 —	11 4	22 8	22 —	Hooghly
...	10 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	8 4	20 —	20 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	11 6	11 8	...	...	8 6	8 8	21 —	21 —	Jessore
...	10 8	11 4	...	...	6 13	6 12	20 —	20 —	Central—
...	13 —	13 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Bankura
...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Bardwan
13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Birbhum
...	10 13	10 8	...	...	7 3	6 14	24 8	26 8	Murshidabad
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	24 —	Santhal Parganas
...	10 8	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Hills—
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Darjeeling
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Orissa—
...	10 8	10 —	...	8 —	8 —	8 8	18 —	18 —	Puri
17 —	17 —	...	...	10 —	10 13	10 —	10 —	6 12	6 8	18 —	17 8	Cuttack
14 —	14 —	...	...	11 13	11 15	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 9	18 9	Balasore
...	11 —	11 —	11 2	11 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
...	12 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	9 4	9 4	20 —	20 —	Chota Nagpur—
...	...	10 4	11 12	12 —	12 3	13 3	12 9	9 12	9 8	20 8	21 —	Singbhum
...	13 4	12 12	12 12	13 —	12 12	11 —	11 —	19 8	19 —	Mánbhum
...	13 12	14 —	11 —	10 —	10 8	11 —	20 —	20 —	Ráncbi
...	8 12	8 12	13 4	13 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Paláman
13 3	13 3	...	...	11 8	11 9	12 10	11 8	8 14	9 —	20 —	21 4	Hazáribágh
15 —	15 —	...	...	12 1	12 1	14 4	12 1	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Bihár, south —
12 —	14 —	...	...	12 12	12 8	13 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	Monghyr
16 —	18 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 —	Gaya
...	12 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	9 4	9 4	20 —	20 —	Patna
...	12 12	12 12	13 —	12 12	11 —	11 —	19 8	19 —	Shahabad
...	13 12	14 —	11 —	10 —	10 8	11 —	20 —	20 —	Bihár, north —
...	8 12	8 12	13 4	13 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Purnee
...	11 8	11 9	12 10	11 8	8 14	9 —	20 —	21 4	Bhagalpur
13 3	13 3	...	...	12 1	12 1	14 4	12 1	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
15 —	15 —	...	...	12 12	12 8	13 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	Muzaffarpur
12 —	14 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 —	Saran
16 —	18 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 —	Unámpáran
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	United Provinces
...	...	17 14	17 14	11 11	11 11	...	...	9 6	9 8	16 14	16 14	(a) Agra—
...	13 5	13 4	...	...	10 15	10 6	17 12	15 8	Eastern—
...	12 3	12 3	...	...	11 8	11 8	18 12	18 12	Mirzapur
...	13 4	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Benares
...	13 6	13 9	...	...	10 2	10 4	18 6	18 6	Guanápur
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	19 —	19 —	Janápur
...	13 12	13 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	17 4	17 4	Alánabad
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	Centree—
...	...	17 —	17 8	12 12	13 —	15 —	14 8	11 —	11 —	22 —	22 —	Banda
...	14 —	12 —	13 8	13 12	7 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Kánapur
...	12 12	12 12	...	...	10 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Hamirpur
...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 4	20 —	20 —	Jalaua
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Cawnpore
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Jhans
...	...	7 —	7 —	15 8	15 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Máwah
...	17 —	17 —	15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	Kárukabai
...	18 12	14 —	13 —	15 —	10 —	11 8	20 8	20 —	Mánpur
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	11 —	11 4	17 8	17 8	Etan
...	12 —	12 —	16 8	16 8	12 —	12 —	17 8	17 8	Western —
...	...	14 7	15 5	12 10	13 1	15 4	16 10	12 6	12 6	18 6	18 6	Meerut
18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	12 4	12 4	15 8	15 8	10 —	10 —	18 4	18 —	Agra
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Muttra
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Aligarh
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Bulandshahr
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Submontane, east —
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Balla
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Asangara
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Gorakhpur
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1909—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR JUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
United Provinces—continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	9 12	10 —	15 8	16 —	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	16 —
Budaun	9 14	9 14	15 4	15 4	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	14 —	13 8	12 —	12 —
Pilibit	10 1	10 6	18 14	19 8	5 3	5 3	9 12	9 12	—	—	—	—
Bareilly	9 4	9 3	16 —	16 2	3 4	3 2	8 6	8 2	14 —	13 14	14 8	14 14
Moradabad	9 12	10 —	16 —	16 4	3 2	3 2	6 4	6 2	15 —	15 8	13 4	13 4
Bijnor	10 2	10 4	16 4	16 4	3 8	3 8	7 4	8 4	—	—	—	—
Muzaffarnagar	9 14	9 9	17 1	16 8	6 14	6 14	7 11	7 11	10 8	13 8	14 5	14 5
Saharanpur	9 13	10 2	17 8	17 8	4 —	4 —	7 3	7 3	14 6	13 4	13 13	14 14
Dehra-Dun	9 —	9 8	15 —	15 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 8	12 —	12 —	13 —	12 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	7 8	8 —	11 —	11 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	9 —	9 —
Almora	7 12	8 —	12 —	11 8	3 12	3 12	6 —	6 4	—	—	—	—
Garhwal	7 8	7 —	9 —	9 —	4 —	3 12	5 —	5 8	—	—	—	—
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	9 9	9 8	15 4	15 —	5 —	4 —	8 12	8 12	—	15 —	14 —	14 —
Sultanpur	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	—	—	9 —	8 —	—	—	—	—
Rae-Bareilly	9 12	10 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 —	14 —	14 —
Unao	9 8	9 4	15 —	15 —	4 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	—	—	—	—
Lucknow	9 —	9 —	16 —	15 8	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 8	15 —	15 8
Hardoi	10 —	10 —	17 8	18 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	15 8	15 8
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 8	9 8	15 12	15 12	—	—	8 4	8 4	14 4	13 8	15 —	15 —
Barabanki	9 4	9 8	15 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	8 12	9 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	15 —
Gonda	9 10	9 14	16 8	17 —	6 2	6 6	8 2	8 2	13 6	13 12	14 4	14 12
Bahraich	10 12	10 8	19 —	19 —	6 —	5 —	8 4	8 —	15 —	15 8	16 8	16 8
Sitapur	9 8	10 —	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	15 8	15 —
Kheri	9 8	9 12	17 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 4	17 —	17 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	10 —	9 12	15 —	15 8	5 —	4 14	5 12	5 12	14 —	13 —	—	—
Banswara	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	—	—	—	—
Mewar (Udaipur)	12 11	11 10	16 8	16 8	5 12	6 9	6 2	7 6	12 11	12 7	9 13	10 —
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)—												
Ajmer	12 8	12 15	18 8	18 15	3 4	3 4	7 8	8 —	—	—	—	—
Kishangarh	9 4	9 5	15 8	15 4	6 —	6 —	7 1	7 1	12 14	13 14	12 12	12 12
Bandi	7 4	9 4	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 8	14 —	14 —
Kotah	12 8	12 8	16 4	16 4	6 —	6 4	10 —	10 —	16 4	16 4	12 8	12 8
Jhalawar	10 2	10 2	13 12	13 8	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	12 4	12 4	11 —	11 —
Jaipur	9 4	9 2	13 12	14 —	5 12	5 12	8 14	8 14	11 8	11 10	11 —	11 —
Tonk	8 6	8 8	14 7	14 9	3 7	3 7	4 10	4 10	15 —	15 —	—	—
Karauli	10 4	10 —	15 2	15 2	5 6	5 6	5 15	5 15	13 12	14 9	13 8	13 8
Dholpur	10 5	10 —	14 1	13 12	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	13 12	13 12	12 8	12 8
Bharatpur	10 34	10 8	14 94	14 12	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	13 2	14 —	12 104	13 4
Alwar	10 4	10 12	15 12	16 4	4 5	4 6	4 15	4 15	12 12	12 12	12 —	12 —
Deoli	10 3	10 8	15 3	15 7	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	13 3	15 4	13 13	14 8
Nasirabad	10 10	10 10	16 —	16 12	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	17 8	14 2	16 2	16 2
Western—												
Shahpura	9 —	9 —	—	—	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —
Bikaner	9 12	9 12	16 3	16 —	5 8	5 8	7 10	7 12	14 —	14 —	18 —	14 —
Eastern—												
Bikaner	7 12	8 —	15 8	15 —	4 8	2 12	6 8	4 10	19 —	—	14 14	14 —
Jaipur	8 14	9 1	—	—	4 13	4 14	7 —	7 2	12 15	13 6	10 18	11 3
Jodhpur	9 10	9 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balmer	10 4	10 12	14 13	15 2	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	15 8	15 —	12 —	12 4
Eripura	10 8	11 4	—	—	4 8	4 8	9 14	10 5	—	—	12 —	12 14
Sirohi	10 12	9 12	16 12	17 —	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	13 —	14 —
Anadra	10 —	11 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abu	11 14	11 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central India—												
Indore	8 —	8 —	18 —	13 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	6 8	13 8	13 8	11 8	12 —
Nimach	10 —	9 12	—	—	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 8	12 —	13 —
Gwalior	8 4	8 4	—	—	—	—	6 4	6 8	11 —	12 —	11 —	12 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hisar	9 —	8 12	15 —	15 —	—	—	6 —	6 8	17 —	17 —	15 —	14 12
Ferozpur	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	—	—	6 12	6 14	13 —	—	14 8	—
Central—												
Lahore	9 14	10 6	18 —	16 4	—	—	7 —	7 6	14 —	13 8	13 8	13 8
Gujranwala	10 4	10 4	17 —	16 4	—	—	8 2	8 2	12 8	11 8	12 —	—
Gujrat	10 12	11 —	16 —	16 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	12 —	12 —
Jhelum	10 4	10 8	15 —	15 4	—	—	7 8	8 —	13 —	—	13 8	13 —

MARWA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Seteria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Oler aristinum</i>)		MAIZEN (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ABHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —	15 —	16 —	10 —	9 12	19 —	19 —	United Provinces— continued
12 6	...	12 —	15 —	12 6	12 6	13 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	(a) AGRA—continued
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 14	...	...	11 —	11 11	20 12	20 12	Submontane, west —
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 2	15 4	15 —	10 4	10 4	20 —	19 12	Shahjahanpur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	15 4	15 4	10 8	10 12	21 10	21 10	Budaun
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	10 4	...	9 8	9 —	18 —	19 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 2	...	...	6 10	6 10	20 6	19 14	Bareilly
12 12	12 12	13 13	11 11	12 12	12 12	13 13	13 13	7 7	6 4	21 4	21 4	Moradabad
12 —	12 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	13 —	Muzaffarnagar
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 8	Saharanpur
9 —	11 —	7 —	8 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	Dehra-Dun
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 —	Hills—
20 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	22 —	22 —	Naini Tal
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Almora
...	15 —	17 —	17 —	12 4	12 —	14 8	15 —	9 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Garhwal
18 —	18 —	19 —	19 —	12 —	11 8	17 —	17 —	9 8	9 8	19 —	19 —	(b) OUDH—
...	...	15 8	15 8	11 12	11 12	17 —	17 —	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	Southern—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 8	14 8	10 8	10 8	18 8	18 8	Partabgarh
16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	14 8	14 8	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Sultanpur
16 —	16 —	12 8	12 8	12 —	12 —	14 8	14 8	11 11	11 —	18 8	18 8	Rao-Bareilly
17 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	15 4	14 12	10 8	9 —	20 —	19 8	Unao
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	Luoknow
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	13 8	13 4	6 —	8 —	18 —	18 4	Hardoi
...	...	7 12	7 6	13 15	12 7	12 5	11 10	6 15	7 —	18 1	18 1	North—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 8	13 8	13 15	...	...	15 —	15 —	Fyzabad
...	...	4 8	4 8	14 4	13 12	11 8	11 14	...	...	23 —	23 —	Barabanki
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	24 8	24 8	Gonda
...	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	...	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	Bahraich
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 8	13 12	13 8	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Sitapur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 3	13 8	5 2	6 2	17 —	17 —	Kheri
...</										

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1909—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BASRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—continued												
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Gurgaon	10 4	10 8	16 4	16 4	...	...	7 8	8 —	12 8	12 8	13 10	13 4
Delhi	9 4	9 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	14 8	13 8	13 8
Rohtak	9 8	9 8	15 8	15 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	15 —	16 —
Karnal	10 2	10 2	17 —	17 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Ambala	10 6	10 8	16 —	15 4	...	...	8 3	7 8	18 —	17 —	15 —	14 12
Ludhiana	9 12	9 8	17 8	18 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	16 —	16 —	13 —	14 —
Jalandhar	10 8	10 4	17 —	17 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 —	14 —	15 —
Hoshiarpur	10 12	10 12	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 8	12 —	12 —
Gurdaspur	11 —	11 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 —	...	...
Amritsar	11 —	10 12	16 —	17 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 8	12 8	12 8
Shikot	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	13 —	11 —	13 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Simla	8 6	8 6	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	13 12	12 —	11 —	10 12
Kangra	12 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Bawalpindi	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 12	5 —	9 8	12 —	13 12	14 4
Attock	11 8	11 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Shahpur	11 —	10 8	17 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	11 —	13 —	13 —
Jhang	10 —	10 4	16 —	15 8	...	...	7 —	6 —	10 —	10 4	13 —	12 8
Lyallpur	10 —	10 4	15 —	16 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 4	13 —	12 8
Multan	9 4	9 8	15 12	16 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	12 —	13 —	13 4	13 12
Montgomery	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 —	13 —	12 —	13 —
Munshargarh	10 4	10 4	15 8	15 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 12	11 12	13 —	13 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 —	10 —	17 8	16 8	...	...	8 4	9 —	15 —	14 4	12 8	18 —
N.W. Frontier Provinces—												
Hasara	10 2	10 4	16 12	15 12	3 6	3 6	7 1	7 —	...	...	10 12	10 12
Peshawar	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	10 —	11 —	14 —	14 —
Kohat	10 4	10 4	16 3	15 8	4 8	4 8	8 15	8 15	11 8	10 3	14 11	14 11
Banna	11 6	12 5	17 8	17 10	3 12	3 12	8 7	8 12	13 12	16 4	14 6	15 —
Dera Ismael Khan	10 —	10 10	13 14	13 13	3 6	3 6	5 11	5 9	13 4	15 2	12 1	14 1
Tochi	17 —	17 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 8	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 14	9 1	9 10	9 10	2 15	2 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	11 8	12 —
Hyderabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	9 —	9 —	13 6	13 8	12 8	12 8
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 —	...	...	13 —	13 —
Shikarpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	3 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 8	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —
Quetta	8 14 to 9 6	8 24 to 8 9	11 7	11 3	3 —	3 —	6 6	6 —	12 54	11 4	11 7	11 7
Bombay—												
<i>Konkan—</i>												
Karwar	6 12	6 12	...	...	6 13	6 13	10 2	9 10	10 14	10 14	9 14	9 14
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	...	...	7 4	7 4	9 4	9 4	9 2	9 2	9 15	9 15
Alibag	5 12	5 12	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 11	9 11
Bombay	6 3	6 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 13	7 13	11 —	11 —	10 10	10 10
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 5	8 5	11 14	11 14	10 8	10 8
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>												
Dharwar	8 4	8 8	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 12	8 12	12 2	12 2	11 15	11 15
Belgaum	7 12	7 12	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 8	8 8	12 7	12 7	11 14	11 14
Betara	9 7	9 5	...	...	7 3	7 3	7 13	7 13	13 7	12 8	12 7	12 5
Sholapur	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	15 12	16 3	14 18	14 13
Bijapur	8 7	8 7	...	...	8 6	8 1	8 15	8 11	14 7	14 —	13 14	13 14
Poona	8 2	8 2	...	...	7 10	7 10	8 5	8 5	13 3	13 3	12 —	12 —
<i>Khandesh and N.E.</i>												
Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	6 13	8 13	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	15 13	15 2	14 —	13 5
Nasik	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 3	8 3	13 7	13 7	13 3	13 3
Dhule	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	13 8	13 8	12 11	12 11
Jalgaon	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 5	5 5	6 4	6 4	13 14	13 14	12 15	12 15
<i>Gujarat—</i>												
Surat	6 15	6 15	...	...	5 1	5 1	6 —	6 —	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Broach	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	10 —	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Ahmadabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	10 8	11 —
Godhra	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 8	10 8
Dina	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	9 8	10 —
<i>Kathiawar—</i>												
Rajkot	9 —	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 8	10 8	11 —
Central Provinces—												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nimar	8 6	8 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	7 12	7 12	13 14	13 14	...	...
Hoshangabad	8 7	8 7	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 7	12 4	10 10	...	...
Betul	8 9	8 9	...	...	...	...	7 15	7 5	11 2	11 2	...	...
Chhindwara	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 2	6 2	8 6	8 6	10 14	10 14	...	...
Nagpur	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 6	10 6	11 8	11 8	...	...
Wardha	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 14	8 14	11 8	11 8	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Elatia italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Oryza aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	13 10	13 14	13 —	13 —	9 —	8 8	20 —	20 —	Panjab—continued
...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	South-eastern—
...	14 8	14 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Gurgaon
...	14 —	13 8	13 —	13 —	8 —	7 12	22 —	22 —	Delhi
...	13 8	13 12	13 8	15 —	6 8	6 8	27 —	27 —	Rohtak
...	...	9 —	8 8	14 —	13 8	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	26 12	26 12	Karnal
...	...	12 8	13 —	14 4	14 12	14 —	14 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Submontane—
...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Ambala
...	14 —	14 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Ludhiana
...	...	11 —	12 —	14 12	14 12	12 —	11 —	7 4	7 4	27 8	27 8	Jalandhar
...	14 —	14 —	12 —	15 —	...	...	28 —	28 —	Hoshiarpur
...	10 13	10 12	11 4	11 4	7 8	7 4	18 3	18 2	Gurdaspur
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	Amritsar
...	...	12 12	13 —	13 8	14 —	13 14	13 —	8 4	7 8	26 —	26 —	Sialkot
...	15 —	14 12	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Hills—
...	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	6 —	6 —	23 —	23 —	Simla
16 —	15 8	16 —	16 —	14 8	14 12	12 —	12 8	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Kangra
...	14 4	14 12	...	...	...	...	25 —	25 —	Northern—
...	...	12 4	12 4	13 2	13 12	11 —	11 12	...	...	23 —	23 —	Rawalpindi
...	14 12	14 2	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Attock
...	...	12 —	12 —	12 12	12 12	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Western—
...	13 12	13 12	...	...	6 8	6 4	25 —	25 —	Shahpur
...	...	12 8	12 8	11 15	11 13	12 12	13 —	...	...	19 12	19 12	Jhang
...	...	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	13 6	13 1	14 —	14 —	...	...	25 8	25 8	Multan
...	14 3	14 8	16 9	17 13	...	...	31 4	31 14	Montgomery
...	13 9	13 10	13 8	13 14	6 5	6 5	27 2	27 2	Muzaffargarh
...	22 —	22 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	11 8	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Hazara
...	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	Peshawar
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	26 —	26 —	Kohat
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	24 —	24 —	Bannu
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Dera Ismael Khan
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Tochi
...	12 8	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Kurram
...	10 11	10 14	8 13	8 7	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Malakand
...	Wano
...	Sind and Baluchistan
...	Karachi
...	Hyderabad
...	Thar and Parkar
...	(Umarkot)
...	Shikarpur
...	Upper Sind Frontier
...	Quetta
...	Bombay—
...	Konkan—
11 9	11 1	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 10	7 1	18 10	18 10	Karwar
11 8	11 8	...	...	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 12	6 12	23 8	23 8	Ratnagiri
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	23 12	23 12	Alibag
...	9 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	7 10	8 5	15 12	16 13	Bombay
10 14	10 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 5	7 5	24 8	24 8	Tanna
...	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 2	7 2	23 10	23 10	Deccan and Karnatak—
12 10	12 10	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 8	7 4	19 —	19 —	Dharwar
...	9 10	9 10	...	...	8 14	8 14	19 2	20 4	Belgaum
...	10 13	10 13	...	...	8 3	8 3	19 8	19 8	Satara
...	10 7	9 15	...	...	8 3	8 3	21 4	21 4	Sholapur
...	10 15	10 15	...	...	7 8	7 8	23 2	23 2	Bijapur
...	Poona
...	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 11	7 11	18 4	18 4	Khandesh and N.-E.
14 4	14 4	...	...	10 9	10 9	...	...	8 2	8 2	23 10	23 10	Deccan—
...	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 7	7 7	20 15	20 15	Ahmadnagar
...	10 14	10 14	...	...	8 11	8 11	17 —	17 —	Nasik
...	8 5	8 5	...	...	6 15	6 15	26 6	26 6	Dhulia
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	24 9	24 9	Jalgaon
12 1	12 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 8	26 8	Gujarat—
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 9	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Surat
13 8	13 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 8	26 8	Broach
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Kaira
...	Baroda
...	Ahmadabad
...	Godhra
...	Dasa
...	Kathawar—
...	Rajkot
...	Central Provinces—
...	Western—
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 4	17 4	Nimar
...	11 13	11 4	...	...	9 —	11 4	18 —	18 —	Hoshangabad
...	10 8	9 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 14	16 14	Betal
...	10 14	10 14	...	...	7 2	6 8	14 3	14 3	Chhindwara
...	11 5	10 11	...	...	9 3	9 3	16 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	9 11	9 11	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	Wardh

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1909—concluded [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month
Central Provinces—												
<i>continued</i>												
Central—												
Narsinghpur . . .	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Sangor . . .	8 13	8 13	...	...	6 —	6 1	9 2	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...
Damoh . . .	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 8	7 12	8 8	8 8	11 2	11 2	...	...
Jubbulpore . . .	9 4	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Mandla . . .	9 4	9 8	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 2	8 10	...	...	...	...
Seoni . . .	9 10	9 10	...	...	6 6	6 6	9 2	9 2	...	12 —	...	...
Balaghāt . . .	8 14	8 14	...	...	5 6	5 6	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Bhandāra . . .	8 4	8 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 4	10 —	13 12	13 12	...	...
Chānda . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 14	8 14	11 6	11 6	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilāspur . . .	9 14	9 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Raipur . . .	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Drug . . .	10 2	10 2	...	...	10 9	10 9	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
Berār—												
Buldana . . .	8 1	8 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	7 14	7 14	12 11	12 11	...	...
Akola . . .	7 14	7 14	...	...	6 1	6 1	7 13	7 13	13 7	13 7	...	...
Amrāoti . . .	8 6	8 1	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 15	8 1	12 3	12 3	...	...
Yotmal . . .	8 2	8 2	...	...	4 1	4 1	8 2	8 2	14 1	14 1	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
<i>Secunderabad *</i>	7 14	8 1	10 7	10 11	4 15	4 15	8 13	8 12	12 13	13 —	15 2	16 5
Madras—												
<i>Malabar Coast—</i>												
Malabar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 3	10 3	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Salem . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	10 9	10 9	9 4	9 4
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 4	12 12	...	...
Anantapur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	13 8	13 8	...	...
Cuddapah . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 15	12 15	13 7	13 7
Karnul . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 11	17 4	...	...
<i>East Coast, north—</i>												
Ganjam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	6 6	...	...	...	...
Vinagapatam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	5 14	...	...	14 14	14 7
Godavari . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 2	15 5	15 5	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Kistna . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 2	12 7	...	...
Guntur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	13 9	13 9	12 —	12 —
Nellore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 8	13 8	12 —	12 —
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 —	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	8 —	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 4	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 10	...	...	9 9	9 9
Trichinopoly . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 13	13 4	13 8	10 15	9 15
<i>Southern—</i>												
Tinnevely . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 11	13 6	12 15	10 15	10 15
Madura . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 9	13 9	9 9	9 9
Mysore—												
Mysore . . .	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 7	6 7	8 8	8 8	11 7	12 —	...	...
Bangalore . . .	6 —	6 —	6 12	5 12	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar . . .	...	...	6 —	6 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur . . .	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan . . .	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Kadur . . .	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Shimoga . . .	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	...	...
Chitaldrug . . .	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	6 12	6 12	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Coorg—												
Coorg . . .	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	7 —	6 8	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Ade	6 12	6 3	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	11 3	11 3	10 3	11 3

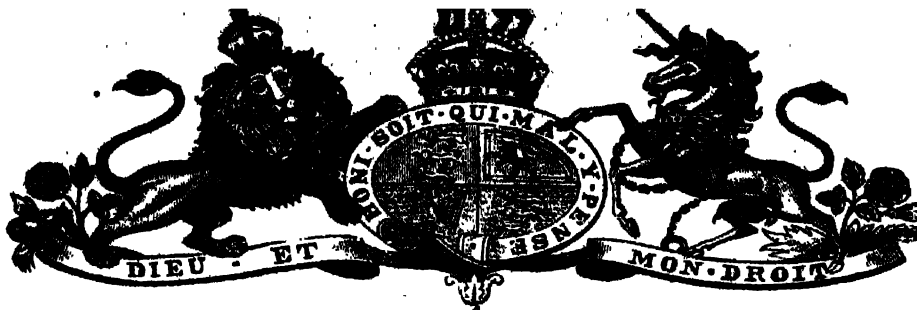
* Including Bolan.

state the number of seris (of 50 talas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eloinus coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Oler aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	12 2	13 8	...	...	10 6	...	16 —	16 —	Central Provinces— <i>continued</i>
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 5	18 5	Central—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 2	...	...	6 14	6 14	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Sangor
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 14	6 14	16 8	16 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 —	7 12	14 —	14 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Balaghāt
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhandāra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chānda
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 12	16 —	16 —	Bilāspur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 4	20 4	Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Drug
...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Berar—
...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 2	17 2	Buldāna
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 7	9 7	18 —	18 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Amrāoti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yectmal
17 8	17 8	...	...	9 4	9 5	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	Nizam's Territories— Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 15	19 3	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	19 12	Malabar Coast—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 9	19 3	Malabar
11 2	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	S. Canara
12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 9	17 6	South, central—
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	18 11	Coimbatore
15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	Nilgiris
13 11	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Salem
13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Central—
14 2	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 1	25 6	Bellary
13 9	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Anantapur
13 12	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Cuddapah
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Karnul
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	East Coast, north—
11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Ganjam
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Vizagapatam
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 2	28 6	Godavari
11 13	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	East Coast, central—
11 2	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Kistna
11 13	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 2	29 7	Cuntur
12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 14	Nellore
11 2	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 5	22 1	East Coast, south—
11 1	13 2	...	...	7 8	8 6	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 11	17 11	Madras
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 4	8 —	...	...	6 8	5 8	17 —	17 —	Chingleput
10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	20 9	20 14	N. Arcot
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	24 4	23 7	S. Arcot
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 12	21 10	Tanjore
10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	27 10	27 10	Trichinopoly
11 8	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	23 10	23 13	Southern—
12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	Tinnevely
13 —	12 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	Madura
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 12	...	...	8 —	7 11	18 —	19 —	Mysore—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kolār
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tumkur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chitaldrug
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial IntelligenceB. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 13, 1909



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 6th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within 1 week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3018 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 9th August 1909 :—

- No. 381 of 1909.—M. M. Wolff, C.E., 6 Weston street, Calcutta. *Improved balustrades.*
- No. 382 of 1909.—Rasipuram Sundra Rangosami Mudaliar, cultivator, residing in Panchapatti village, Kulitalai Taluq, Trichinopoly District, Madras Presidency. *An automatic water lift.*
- No. 383 of 1909.—Tertius Robert Lewis, engineer, presently in the employ of West's Patent Press Company, Limited, at Chandousi, in the Rohilkhand Division of the United Provinces, in British India, and West's Patent Press Company, Limited, of 23 Saint Mary Axe, London, England. *Improvements in cotton gins.*
- No. 384 of 1909.—John Cavendish Freeland, Captain of the 35th Sikh Infantry Regiment, presently residing at Umballa, in the Delhi district of the Punjab Province in British India. *A new or improved apparatus for removing tightly-fitting garments.*
- No. 385 of 1909.—J. Taylor, engineer, partner in the firm of Messrs. Burn & Company, Limited, Howrah, India. *A jute stripper.*
- No. 386 of 1909.—W. W. Jeudwine, Captain, I. M. S., of Multan. *Improvements in rat traps and the like.*
- No. 387 of 1909.—John Munster Schneider, assistant inspector of lights, Bombay Port Trust. *The improvement of ships lights, to be called Schneider's spinning reflector.*
- No. 388 of 1909.—William Hans Milde, gentleman, of 46 Dover street, Piccadilly, in the county of London, England. *An improved liquid level indicator.*
- No. 389 of 1909.—The Oil Refining Improvements Company, Limited, of 175 West George street, Glasgow, North Britain. *Improvements in the treatment of vegetable oils.*
- No. 390 of 1909.—Standard Tobacco Stemmer Company, of No. 111 Fifth Avenue, city, county and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in tobacco stemming machines.*
- No. 391 of 1909.—Harold Sheen Martin, electrical engineer, of 6 Cumberland street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, in the Kingdom of England. *A composition applicable for use for the purpose of damping, transmitting or reproducing mechanical vibrations and, if desired, translating them into electrical variations.*
- No. 392 of 1909.—John Fredrick Bradbury, merchant, of Bradbury, Brady & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings, Churchgate street, Fort, Bombay, British India. *Improved roller for cotton gins.*
- No. 393 of 1909.—Anne of Lowenstein Wertheim, a Princess of the German Empire, of 8 Upper Belgrave street, London, England. *Improvements in self-levelling cots, bunks, couches and the like, for use on ship-board.*
- No. 394 of 1909.—Robert Graves MacIver, of 38 Strand road, Calcutta, British India. *A sealing tag or label for doors, particularly the doors of railway wagons, to be known as the "Simplex Sealing Tag."*

No. 395 of 1909.—K. Tholasi Doss, bangle merchant, residing at No. 6 Vinayaga Modally street, Madras. *The Tholasi Doss water lift.*

No. 3019 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 95 of 1896.—John French Golding. *Improvements in machines for manufacturing open or reticulated metal work.* (From 24 August 1909 to 24 August 1910.)

No. 96 of 1896.—John French Golding. *An improved method of manufacturing open or reticulated metal work.* (From 24 August 1909 to 24 August 1910.)

No. 87 of 1899.—Peter Donaldson. *An improved water flush.* (From 12 August 1909 to 12 August 1910.)

No. 8 of 1902.—Harichund Muncharam. *Manufacturing of fire and thief-proof iron and steel safes with secret chambers.* (From 11 August 1909 to 11 August 1910.)

No. 278 of 1902.—Harry Smith Wainwright. *Improvements in locomotives.* (From 26 November 1909 to 26 November 1910.)

No. 463 of 1902.—The Boardite Company, Limited. *Improvements in discs or centres for the wheels of railway and other carriages and wagons.* (From 29 January 1910 to 29 January 1911.)

No. 321 of 1903.—Heinrich Poetter. *The manufacture of a safety explosive or blasting substance.* (From 24 October 1909 to 24 October 1910.)

No. 306 of 1904.—Charles Albert Keller. *Improvements in and relating to electric furnaces.* (From 19 August 1909 to 19 August 1910.)

No. 525 of 1904.—Charles Walke. *Improvements in the phannie or Indian oil mill.* (From 11 August 1909 to 11 August 1910.)

No. 365 of 1905.—Emile Fourcault. *Improvements in and apparatus for the manufacture of glass sheets, or plates.* (From 21 February 1910 to 21 February 1911.)

No. 3020 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 533 of 1904.—Ardeshir Temulji Mirza. *Improvements in automatic sluice gates.* (Specification filed 6 May 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 496 of 1902.—Albert Alonzo Honey. *Improvements in electro-magnetic traction increasing apparatus.* (Specification filed 2 May 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 360 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in dynamo electric machines.* (Specification filed 1 May 1901.)

No. 76 of 1901.—The British Motor Traction Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to speed gear for motor driven mechanisms.* (Specification filed 6 May 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (e) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled " Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo. volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or rs. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

	<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>	Post-free. <i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>	Post-free. <i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers,
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAID, EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, MANBHUM.**NOTICE.**

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 7th October 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th August 1909.

[illegible]

* Includes Sovs. & † Sovs., value	R1,290	0	0
† Do. do. do.	R82,365	0	0

R83.655 o o

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 12th August 1909.

C. M. BASTIN.

Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 50 01.

By order of the Directors,

L. G. DUNBAR,

Secretary and Treasurer,

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price Rs 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price Rs-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs-7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 5 per copy.

• *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

**C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.**

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 1ST TO 7TH AUGUST 1909.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.																
NAME OF MINTS.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.							COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and un- current coins from Treas- uries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins 'delivered to Treas- uries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion in for Dollar Coin- age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	3	...	3	...	200	11	12	7	230	...	...	...
Bombay	1	400	...	21	5	427	...	6	...

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 9th August 1909.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities ₹10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	30 "
		" $\frac{1}{4}$ " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	30 "
		" $\frac{1}{4}$ " "	30 "
		" 1 " "	60 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above ₹15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 5th August 1909.

No. 79.—The services of No. 891, 1st class Hospital Assistant Mohan Lal, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military duty, with effect from the 24th May 1909.

The 6th August 1909.

No. 80.—The services of No. 1211, 3rd class Hospital Assistant Amar Nath, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Administrative Medical Officer, Baluchistan, for civil employment in that province with effect from the 5th July 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 4th August 1909.

No. 67-G.—The following promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned, with effect from the dates specified:—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. S. C. Maulik	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Temporary	10th July 1909.
Baba Sunder Singh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ziarat, the 5th August 1909.

No. 1589-Z.—The services of Lieutenant C. A. G. Money, 130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis and Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, are replaced at the disposal of the Army Department with effect from the afternoon of the 28th July 1909.

No. 1590-Z.—Captain R. Scott, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, on transfer from Jhansi is posted as Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th July 1909.

By order, etc.,
H. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

**ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.**

NOTIFICATION.

Ajmer, the 9th August 1909.

No. 777-C.—Mr. H. A. C. Williams, Superintendent, Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police, returned from the six weeks' privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 223-R. P., dated the 31st May 1909, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 5th July 1909.

By order,
W. TROUP,
Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS

Abu, the 28th July 1909.

No. 1111.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to extend the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865 (XV of 1865), to the Scheduled District of Ajmer-Merwara.

The 6th August 1909.

No. 1164.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to extend the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907 (III of 1907), to the Scheduled District of Ajmer-Merwara.

By order,
W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED PROVINCES.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

Dated Naini Tal, the 9th August 1909.

No. 804—VII-146—1909.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to extend the whole of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907 (III of 1907), to the Kumaun Division, comprising the districts of Almora, Garhwal and Naini Tal, which division corresponds to the scheduled districts described in the said Scheduled Districts Act as the province of Kumaun and Garhwal and the Tarai Parganas.

F. E. TAYLOR,

Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 7th August 1909.

No. 39.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 5th August 1909:—

Lieutenant P. N. Illingworth, R. I. M., for 12 months.

No. 40.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i. e.*, 7th August 1909:—

Sub-Lieutenant R. M. Philby, R. I. M., for 12 months.

A. W. MCARTHUR,

for Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

No. 54.—In accordance with the provisions of section 5(a), Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given to all whom it

Coins of the time of Shah Shujahal Malak	13
Do. of Muhammad Shah	10
Do. of Muhammad Shah	3
Do. not recognizable	12
TOTAL	44

may concern that on the 24th February 1909 certain treasure consisting of 44 silver coins as detailed on

the margin, all valued at Rs 26-4-0 was found by certain school boys from the old village site of Marakhpur, Taluka Dadu, while playing, and all persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the undersigned on the 20th November 1909 at Dadu when the undersigned will proceed to hold an enquiry in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

D. E. MULSING,

Mukhtyarkar of Dadu.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Larkana, 6th August 1909.

ODDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 4th August 1909.

No. 4.—Mr. C. N. D. Inglis, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, having been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of three months' leave on medical certificate, the privilege leave for three months which was granted with effect from the 6th May 1909, is commuted into combined leave for six months.

W. A. JOHNS,
Manager, O. and R. Railway.

CURRENCY NOTE.

The following Currency Note of the Lahore Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		<i>R</i>	
W 1 1909-10	EA 63 72271	50	Mian Azizulla, Mian Anayatulla, cloth merchants. Kohat.

A. J. CURRIE,
Currency Officer.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 6th August 1909.

CURRENCY NOTE.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		<i>R</i>	
W 85 of 1909-10	VA 93 77657	100	Babu Nathu Ram, son of Lala Ram Sarn Das, Shahabad, District Karnal (Punjab).

J. DEVINE,
Assistant Comptroller-General,
In charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 6th August 1909.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, dated at Ferozepore, this 4th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank and Name—7687, Private, John O'Leary.
Age—29 years.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Tailor.
Date of enlistment—3rd October 1902.

Place of enlistment—Brecon.
Parish and County in which born—St. Johns, Cardiff, Glamorgan.
Date of desertion or absence—2nd and 3rd August 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Ferozepore.
Marks—None.
Under 6 months' service.

W. P. DAVISON, Bt.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, the King's Liverpool Regiment, dated at Subathu, this 10th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—9424, Private, Thomas Clarke.

Age—21 years 9 months.

Height—5 feet 4 inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.

Trade—Labourer.

Date of enlistment—13th January 1906.

Place of enlistment—Liverpool.

Parish and County in which born—Walthamstow Essex.

Date of desertion or absence—7th August 1909.

Place of desertion or absence—Subathu.

Marks—Scar between shoulder blades.

Under 4 years' service.

L. St. C. NICHOLSON, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, the King's Liverpool Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, the King's Liverpool Regiment, dated at Subathu, this 10th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—9370, Private, Herbert Brown.

Age—21 years 11 months.

Height—5 feet 5½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.

Trade—Plasterer.

Date of enlistment—14th November 1905.

Place of enlistment—Warrington.

Parish and County in which born—Liverpool, Lancashire.

Date of desertion or absence—7th August 1909.

Place of desertion or absence—Subathu.

Marks—Cicatrix over coccyx. Mole between shoulders.

Under 4 years' service.

L. St. C. NICHOLSON, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, the King's Liverpool Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers, dated at Secunderabad, this 4th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—11629, Private, Lewis Watson.

Age—26 years 6 months.

Height—5 feet 5 inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.

Trade—Waiter.

Date of enlistment—21st August 1905.

Place of enlistment—London.

Parish and County in which born—Holborn London, Middlesex.

Date of desertion or absence—24th July 1909.

Place of desertion or absence—Secunderabad, Deccan.

Marks—Two moles right of body, mole, top of right shoulder.

Under 3 years' service.

Previously deserted, 13th March 1907.

C. J. STANTON, Lt.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, dated at Ferozepore, this 9th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—9391, Private, Thomas Ratican.

Age—21 years, 8 months.

Height—5 feet 4½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, red; eyes, grey.

Trade—Labourer.

Date of enlistment—3rd October 1906.

Place of enlistment—Athlone.

Parish and County in which born—Shrule, Ballymahone, Longford.

Date of desertion or absence—3rd August 1909.

Place of desertion or absence—Ferozepore.

Marks—None.

On furlough.

Under 3 years' service.

W. P. DAVISON, Bt.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Candidates for the Final Examination in Law to be held in January 1910 or subsequent examinations will have to read Act V of 1908 (New Civil Procedure Code) instead of Act IV of 1882.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE :
The 14th August, 1909.

**ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE
SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the B. L. Examination, July 1909 :—

FIRST DIVISION.

Mukhopadhyay, Sibakinkar ... Ripon College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Maturu Subba Rao . . .	City College.
2	Konar, Dibakar . . .	Ripon College.
3	Ray, Sachindradhar . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
4	Bandyopadhyay, Kalikumar . . .	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
5	Maitra, Bimalacharan . . .	Ripon College.
6	Chandra, Nidheswarchandra . . .	Ditto.
7	Basu, Mrinalkanti . . .	Ditto.
8	Chandra, Amritlal . . .	Ditto.
9	Bandyopadhyay, Praphullakumar . . .	Ditto.
10	" Asutosh . . .	Ditto.
11	Halder, Bhudhar . . .	Ditto.
12	Sengupta, Saradacharan . . .	Ditto.
13	Sen, Surendranath . . .	Ditto.
14	{ Bandyopadhyay, Samarendra . . .	Ditto.
	{ Sengupta, Dwijapada . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
16	Bandyopadhyay, Rajanikanta . . .	Ripon College.
17	Datta, Manablal . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
18	Sin Hla Aung . . .	Ripon College.
19	Mitra, Mahimaranjan . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
20	Bhattacharyya, Surendrachandra . . .	City College.
21	Gupta, Kulakundaliniprasad . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
22	{ Chattopadhyay, Anukulchandra . . .	Ripon College.
	{ Sikdar, Satischandra . . .	Ditto.
24	Majumdar, Sankardas . . .	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
25	Sen, Naliniranjan . . .	Ripon College.
26	Sengupta, Charuchandra . . .	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
27	Basu, Hemantakumar . . .	Ripon College.
28	Saha, Harischandra . . .	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
29	{ Abu Mohammad Mahfuz Syed . . .	Ripon College.
	{ Bhattacharyya, Munindramohan . . .	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Harendralal . . .	Bangabasi College.
	{ Datta, Khagendranath . . .	Ripon College.
	{ De, Satyendramohan . . .	Ditto.
32	{ Dhar, Amulyaratan . . .	Ditto.
	{ Hor, Srinath . . .	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	{ Khalilur Rahman . . .	Patna College.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Jitendranath, II . . .	Ripon College.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 9th August 1909.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

**ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE
SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**

THE undermentioned candidate has passed the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination held in accordance with the New Regulations in March 1909 :—

Chattopadhyay, Sibaprasad ... Medical College.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 9th August 1909.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the Supplementary First L. M. S. Examination, July 1909 :—

In alphabetical order.

	Bandyopadhyay, Santoshkumar	...	...	Medical College.
	Basu, Nripendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	" Satishchandra	...	...	Ditto.
	" Satyendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Pasupatinath	...	...	Ditto.
	" Susilkumar	...	...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Jogendraachandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Datta, Pulinbihari	...	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Kiranendu	...	...	Ditto.
10	" Narendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	Maitra, Harinarayan	...	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Bileswar	...	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Prasaddas	...	...	Ditto.
	" Sureschandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Niyogi, Srischandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Mukundalal	...	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Surathlal	...	...	Ditto.
	Sau, Saratchandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Sarojbandhu	...	...	Ditto.
20	" Sudhirkumar, I	...	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Birendranath	...	...	Ditto.
22	Tagore, Rathindranath	...	...	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,

The 9th August 1909.

G. THIBAUT,

Registrar.

SURVEY OF INDIA—BURMA SURVEYS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 10th August 1909.

No. 6.—Mr. W. G. Jarbo, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of 15th August 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

P. J. GORDON, Lt.-Col., I.A.,
Superintendent, In charge Burma Surveys.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 4th August 1909.

No. 132-M.—Consequent on the appointment of Major J. S. Kemball, 29th Punjabis Commandant, Kurram Militia, to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, North West Frontier Province, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th July 1909 :—

- (1) Captain E. H. Dunsford, 33rd Punjabis, Officiating Right Wing Commander, to act as Commandant.
- (2) Captain L. S. Whitchurch, 21st Cavalry, Officiating Left Wing Commander, to act as Right Wing Commander.
- (3) Lieutenant G. A. G. Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles, Officiating Adjutant, to act as Left Wing Commander.

By order,

J. S. KEMBALL, Major,
Offg. Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

The 12th August 1909.

No. 83.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts, Act, 1874, (14 of 1874) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council to extend the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907- (3 of 1907), to the districts of Peshawar, Hazara, Kohat, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan, which compose the North-West Frontier Province.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathia-Gali, the 7th August 1909.

No. 221.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, proposed road to connect the Cavalry Range, Kohat, with the Sheikhan Road.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat	Kohat	Sheikhan	12	Situated to the south of Native Cavalry Rifle Range, Kohat.	<p><i>North.</i>—Native Cavalry Rifle Range.</p> <p><i>East.</i>—A line A. B. 900 feet long from back line of Cavalry Rifle Range to the Kohat-Sheikhan Road.</p> <p><i>South.</i>—Sheikhan Road.</p> <p><i>West.</i>—A line C. D. 900 feet long parallel to the eastern boundary mentioned above.</p>	Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Kohat.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Kohat is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE,
Judicial Commissioner.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathia Gali, the 7th August 1909.

No. 1264—3611-M.I.—Military Assistant Surgeon H. F. DePenning on plague duty at Peshawar has obtained privilege leave for 1 month and 19 days and was relieved of his duties on the forenoon of the 16th July 1909.

The 9th August 1909.

No. 1271—3636-M.I.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon S. R. Bhagwat was relieved of general duty at the Egerton Hospital, Peshawar, on the afternoon of the 22nd July 1909 and transferred to Teri in the Kohat District where he assumed charge of the Civil Dispensary on the afternoon of the 28th July 1909 relieving third grade Assistant Surgeon Umrao Beg, transferred to the Hospital at Tank in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer,
North-West Frontier Province.

**NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.**

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th August 1909.

No. 01032-E. I. F.—The Head-Quarters of the Superintending Engineer, Swat River Canals Circle, were removed from Mardan to Peshawar on the forenoon of the 26th July 1909.

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 10th July 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.										INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
1	{ Hazára }	Abbottabad .	3,395	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1
2		Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	1	...	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	13	38	2
3		Buttá .	7,029	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	1	..	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	4
5	{ Pesháwar }	Pesháwar .	73,343	10	21	31	45	25	20	...	...	...	24	...	12	...	...	9	3	1	4	22	32	5
6		Nowshera Kalan (notified area).	9,663	1	2	3	6	4	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	16	32	6
7	Kohat .	Kohat .	18,092	2	2	4	10	8	2	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	29	7	
8	{ Bannu }	Bannu .	10,070	1	2	3	8	7	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	3	1	4	16	41	8	
9		Lakki .	5,218	...	..	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	2	...	30	9
10	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	7	16	10	7	3	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	1	1	4	4	29	18	10	
11		Kulachi	9,128	...	3	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	11	11
12		Tank (notified area).	4,402	1	...	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	12	36	12
		TOTAL	164,251	29	39	68	91	58	33	...	3	...	45	4	19	2	19	13	5	18	20	27			

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 10th July 1909. Birth and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 12 Municipal Towns, 68 births were registered (29 males and 39 females), giving a birth-rate of 20 per mille of population; 91 deaths were registered (58 males and 33 females), giving a death-rate of 27 per mille of population.

G. W. P. DENNY, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province

Peshawar, the 5th August 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of June 1909

1	2	3			4			5			6			7		8	9
		CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			Boys.	Girls.		
	District.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19
1	Hazara	...	...	...	40	26	66	731	718	1,449	2	3	5	773	747	1,520	39
2	Peshawar	...	...	...	18	12	30	724	524	1,248	2	2	4	744	538	1,282	21
3	Kohat	...	...	...	5	3	8	210	166	376	...	...	...	215	169	384	23
4	Banna	...	...	...	26	26	52	256	212	468	...	...	...	282	238	520	28
5	Derai Ismail Khan	...	...	...	31	11	42	231	188	419	1	...	1	263	199	462	28
	TOTAL	...	...	...	120	78	198	2,152	1,808	3,960	5	5	10	2,277	1,891	4,168	265

11 C 2

PESHAWAR:
Dated the 4th August 1909.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut-Col., I. M. S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1909.

CAUSE OF DEATHS.

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Four thousand one hundred and sixty-eight births were registered in the Province during the month of June 1909, giving a birth-rate of 26.5 per mille of population. Of the total number of births, 2,277 were boys and 1,991 girls. The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of June 1909 was 3,501 against 3,907 in the previous month and 5,165 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 23.24 and 33.77 respectively.

From small-pox 8; deaths were registered against 60

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

The 4th August 1909.

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JANUARY TO JUNE 1909.

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 Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

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 Upamitibhavapnapanica Kath, Fasc. 13. By Prof. Dr. H. Jacobi.
 Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 7, Fasc. 1-2. By Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami.
 Vi Cantinatha bharita, Fasc. 1. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.
 Karmapradip. By Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanto Tarkalankar.
 Haralata. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritibhusana.
 History of Gujrat. By E. Denison Ross, Ph.D.
 Rasarnava, Fasc. 1. By Dr. P. C. Ray.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, June to December 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹1 per month.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II, by Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part III, by J. Patterson, Esq., M. A. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI, by Dr. G. T. Walker, M. A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover ₹1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII, by J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review for January 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price ₹1.

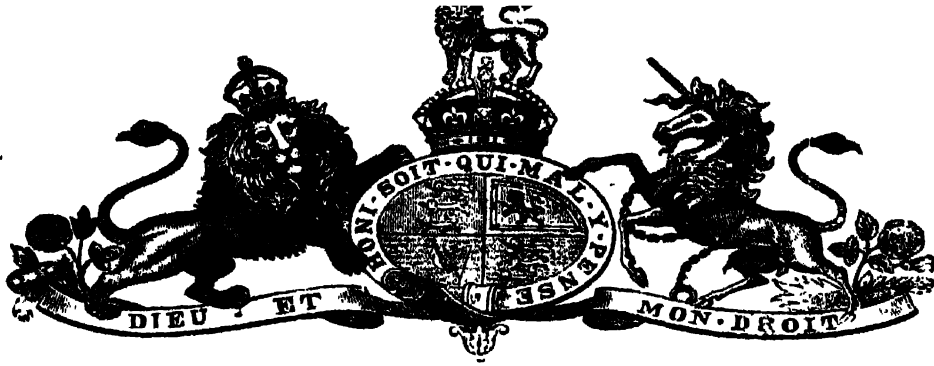
Monthly Weather Review for February 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price ₹1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD AND 31ST JULY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III. L. Leigh Fermor, A.R. S.M., B. Sc. (London), F.G.S. ₹3 each part.

Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 2. Carl Diener, Ph.D. ₹1-4.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part 4. Director, Geological Survey of India. ₹1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 093792 and 093793 of the three and a half per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs100 (rupees one hundred) each, originally standing in the name of Messrs. Prosad Das Boral and Brothers and last endorsed to Kshitindra Nath Tagore, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

KSHITINDRA NATH TAGORE,
6/1, Dwarka Nath Tagore's Lane,
Jorasanko, Calcutta.

28th May 1909.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 10867 and 10868 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1832-33 for Rs5,000 and Rs4,600, respectively, originally standing in the name of Mirza Mahomed Jaffer Khan, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—BIBIMA, widow of Mirza Dost Mahomed Khan.,
Residence—Improvement Trust Chawl No. VI, Dhobitalao, Bombay.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 076724 and 186698 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 and 1865, respectively, for Rs500 each originally standing in the name of Jotindro Nath Bose, and Nos. 200599 and 081479 of the 3½ per cent. loans of 1865 and 1854-55 for Rs1,000 and Rs500, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and No. 108913 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs1,500 originally standing in the name of Hari Das Sreemancy and all of them last endorsed to Bejoy Coomar Dey, the proprietor, and Note No. 018661 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs1,000 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Calcutta, Limited, and last endorsed to Nalini Bala Dasi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—BEJOY COOMAR DEY.

Residence—26, Beadon Row, Calcutta.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 082047 for ₹3,000 and 081842 for ₹100 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and Prosad Das Boral and Bros., respectively, and last endorsed to Jibanram Sewbakash, Sookh Deb Dass, Rampersad, Samdeb Gopeeram, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

जिवनराम शिव बकुश .

JIBANRAM SEWBAKASH,

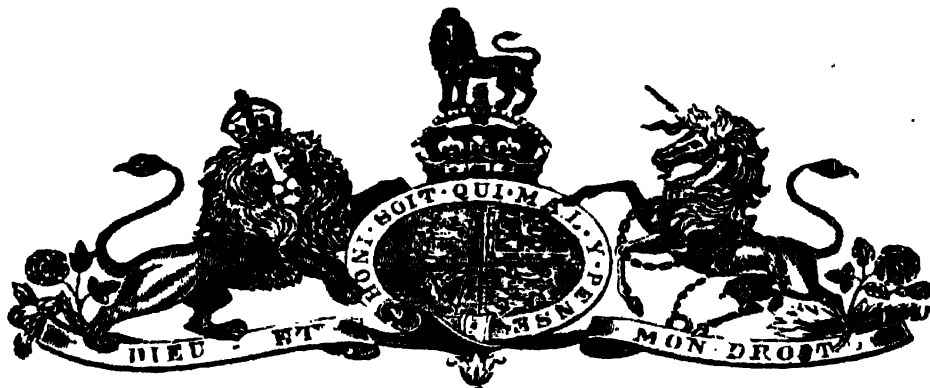
सुखदेव दास राम प्रसाद

Name of Advertiser—SOOKH DEB DASS RAMPERSAD,

समान देव गोपी राम

SAMDEB GOPEERAM,

Residence—138, Harrison Road, Calcutta.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 33.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF
JULY 1909 OF:**

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAISE

GRAM AND PULSE
OATS
LINGERD
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (Til or jinjili)
GHI
MUGAR, RAW (Gur)
SALT

TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
BEAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JU

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma*—														
<i>Tenasserim—</i>														
Mergui . . .	...	...	40	47.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . .	...	...	29.22	34.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amherst . . .	...	...	39.02	41.08	15.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltic)—</i>														
Rangoon . . .	...	...	31.04	30.47	43.24	46.38	...	...	...	...	35.16	...	...	...
Maubin . . .	...	...	32.99	45.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . .	...	...	39.75	44.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>														
Hennada . . .	...	...	44.14	44.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>														
Mandalay . . .	...	...	42.11	42.11	36.36	55.65	...	...	...	...	18.03	...	...	...
Pakokku . . .	...	...	36.57	45.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>														
Akyab . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Chittagong . . .	...	...	40	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . .	...	...	45	50	47.5	50	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Pabna . . .	...	...	49.37	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>														
Rangpur . . .	...	...	53.75	57.5	50	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>														
Goalpara . . .	27.5	25	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . .	28.75	25	{ 43.75 to 45 }	42.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—														
<i>Deltic—</i>														
Midnapur . . .	...	...	42.5	63.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . .	...	...	51.25	62.5	46.25	48.75	...	...	30	37.5	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Bardwan . . .	...	...	51.25	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>														
Cuttack . . .	...	...	38.07	53.12	40.75	50.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>														
Patna . . .	...	...	46.25	55	40	46.25	...	...	25.62	31.25	...	48.75	...	...
<i>Bihar, north—</i>														
Bhagalpur . . .	...	...	55.94	55.62	45	45	...	...	31.56	33.12	...	...	...	...
Munaffarpur . . .	...	...	60.25	66.56	44.37	46.56	...	...	26.56	30.78	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Benares . . .	31.93	30.57	47.34	56.41	40.68	47.34	48.28	58.7	26.25	33.59	...	...	80.57	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Cawnpore . . .	28.07	33.07	42.08	49.49	42.08	45.73	45.78	50	25.68	34.79	25.68	37.19	25.68	30.16
Jhansi . . .	...	...	48.44	69.53	45.78	47.71	...	...	26.72	35.62	29.69	39.06	30.16	...
<i>Western—</i>														
Meerut . . .	...	...	50	57.10	39.00	40.94	44.37	47.08	25.78	31.09	29.09	36.25	29.06	...
Agra . . .	47.29	50	72.71	80	45.73	47.08	55.36	55.36	26.07	32.06	30.78	38.07	30.78	40.16
<i>Submontane, west—</i>														
Bhanjhanpur . . .	25	...	...	...	40	44.37	...	...	25	34.06	28.12	...	25	...
(b) OUDH—														
<i>Southern—</i>														
Lucknow . . .	...	...	44.43	50	43.23	45.78	50	57.13	24.22	34.79	27.6	42.24	26.67	40.16
<i>Northern—</i>														
Fyzabad . . .	26.67	33.83	48.44	72.5	42.08	47.19	...	...	25.42	32.81	28.12	...	26.67	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

Figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

RAGI	MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		OATS		LINSRED		MUSTARD AND RAPSEED		DISTRICTS
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	
													Burma—
													Tenasserim—
													Mergui
													Tavoy
													Moulmein and
													Amherst
													Pegu (deltate)—
													Rangoon
													Maubin
													Bassein
													Pegu (inland)—
													Henzada
													Toungoo
													Upper Burma—
													Mandalay
													Pakokku
													Arakan—
													Akyab
													Eastern Bengal and
													Assam—
													Eastern—
													Chittagong
													Dacca
													Central—
													Pabna
													Northern—
													Rangpur
													Brahmaputra—
													Goalpara
													Gauhati
													Bengal—
													Deltate—
													Midnapur
													Calcutta
													Central—
													Bardwan
													Orissa—
													Cuttack
													Bihar, south—
													Patna
													Bihar, north—
													Bhagalpur
													Musaffarpur
													United Provinces—
													(a) AGRA—
													Eastern—
													Benares
													Central—
													Cawnpore
													Jhansi
													Western—
													Meerut
													Agra
													Submontane, west—
													Shahjahanpur
													(b) OUDH—
													Southern—
													Lucknow
													Northern—
													Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—cont

DISTRICTS	SERAMUM (Til or jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui . . . .	...	...	581.82	...	...	...	14.16	21.92	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	533.33	...	...	...	20.51	20.51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	400	...	...	...	18.77	18.77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	16.8	18.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	17.73	22.54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	22.61	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Hensada . . . .	...	...	304.76	...	...	...	28.19	28.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . .	...	...	492.21	...	...	...	22.61	24.62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	21.33	24.52	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . .	...	...	533.33	...	...	...	22.54	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab . . . .	...	...	457.14	...	...	...	28.57	28.57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong . . . .	...	...	400	420	60	55	15.62	16.87	70	45	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . .	...	...	390	420	80	60	20	20	180	80	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna . . . .	...	...	450	600	52.5	45	18.75	20	120	110	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur . . . .	...	...	380	500	55	58.12	20	22.5	100	90	...	...	3.75	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goalpara . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	67.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . .	...	...	...	...	65	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur . . . .	...	...	{ 430 to 440 }	{ 400 430 }	{ 80 to 82.5 }	{ 57.5 57.5 }	16.87	17.5	{ 125 to 140 82.5 }	{ 120 80 }	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	52.5	67.5	410	430	60	57.5	15	19.37	...	...	...	...	15	...
Central—														
Bardwan . . . .	...	...	400	400	95	55	16.87	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Outtaok	65	65	457.19	475.62	57.13	52.34	14.37	14.37	62.5	62.5	...	...	5	...
Bihar, south—														
Patna	55	65	{ 350 to 400 }	{ 390 400 }	60	57.5	20	20	{ 30 to 50 }	{ 40 40 }	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—														
Bhagalpur . . . .	...	...	330	420	58.75	48.12	18.75	19.06	125	120	...	...	...	...
Mussaffarpur . . . .	...	...	355.62	355.62	57.19	33.28	20	20.94	160	160	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Bunares	54.27	77.24	378.59	411.67	58.7	55.68	23.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	66.67	80	355.52	355.52	50	57.13	17.76	...	80	80	95	95	...	...
Jhansi . . . .	...	...	320	335.62	59.97	56.56	20	...	...	...	80	...	5	...
Western—														
Meerut . . . .	...	...	400	387.5	57.19	...	18.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra . . . .	...	...	374.46	336.82	61.51	64.01	17.76	...	130	130	90	102.5	4.01	...
Bulmritane, west—														
Bahjahanpur . . . .	...	...	350	400	...	...	20	...	...	...	{ 90 and 100 }	100	...	...
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Imacknow . . . .	...	...	385	370	50	55	20	...	...	...	90	90	2.5	...
Northern—														
Fyzabad . . . .	...	...	370	390	48.44	45	20.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA		BRAN		SHMPF. PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER FAR		KEROSENE OIL PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
...	11-27	...	...	...	...	...	3-25	...	Burma--
...	14-1	...	...	...	...	...	2-5	...	Tenasserim--
...	11-85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	1-56	...	Pegu (deltaic)--
...	24-06	...	...	...	...	...	1-81	...	Rangoon
...	19-75	...	...	...	...	...	2-5	...	Maubin
...	Bassein
...	1-62	...	Pegu (inland)--
...	1-62	...	Henzada
...	Toungoo
...	12-19	...	26-67	...	...	...	...	...	2-62	...	Upper Burma--
...	8-8	...	14-1	...	...	...	...	...	1-87	...	Mandalay
...	Pakokka
...	2-25	...	Arahan--
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and Assam--
...	1-28	...	Eastern--
...	1-62	...	Chittagong
...	Dacca
7-5	7-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-92	...	Central--
10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fabna
...	Northern--
...	Bangpur
...	Brahmaputra--
...	2-12	...	Godipara
...	1-87	...	Gauhati
...	Bengal--
3-75	3-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-64	...	Deltaic--
10	10	...	...	20	...	28-75	...	...	...	...	...	1-5	...	Midnapur
5-62	5	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	1-5	...	Calcutta
5-62	5-62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-53	...	Central--
...	7-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
...	Oriasa--
...	Cuttack
...	Bihar, south--
...	Patna
...	5-62	...	26-87	...	...	...	...	...	1-5	...	Bihar, north--
...	13-28	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	1-75	...	Bhagalpur
...	Muzaffarpur
...	United Provinces--
...	(a) AGRA--
...	8-91	...	34-79	...	50	...	40	...	2-06	...	Eastern--
...	Banaras
...	7-97	...	28-54	...	70	70	...	...	1-94	...	Central--
...	2-44	...	Cawnpore
...	Jhansi
...	10	...	35-62	...	...	60	...	...	2-37	...	Western--
8-75	10	...	...	6-67	...	31-85	...	...	...	80	90	2-31	...	Meerut
...	6-72	...	40	...	{ 60 and 65 }	65	{ 40 and 60 }	60	2-25	...	Agra
...	Submontane, west--
...	Shahjahanpur
...	(b) OUDH--
...	6-56	...	30	...	40	40	...	...	2-62	...	Southern--
...	Lucknow
...	5-94	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	1-60	...	Northern--
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	30.78	30.78	...	...	43.28	47.03	...	...	25.78	34.69	31.25	40	31.35	42.19
Panjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur . . .	25	...	47.5	66.72	38.12	39.06	47.5	43.75	23.44	30.78	28.44	...	26.87	...
Central—														
Lahore	31.98	40	50	72.03	40	34.74	43.28	40	22.86	26.67	20.9	47.08	20.68	43.28
South-eastern—														
Delhi	28.59	40	43.23	50	42.08	44.43	45.73	47.03	27.6	32.03	25.78	40	28.54	40
Submontane—														
Amritsar . . .	32.66	39.01	55	64.01	35.47	36.56	40	41.04	...	...	...	33.33	...	42.08
Northern—														
Rawalpindi . .	25	40	61.87	90	37.19	41.09	42.08	45.73	24.22	30.21	47.19	45.73	28.54	35.52
Western—														
Lyallpur . . .	...	...	52.5	...	38.12	...	42.5	...	25	...	30	...	28.75	...
Multan	26.56	34.84	...	53.44	41.87	38.12	...	...	25	20.53	31.09	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	25.62	...	58.7	...	37.86	...	41.04	...	21.2	...	39.01	...	27.92	...
Dera Ismael Khan .	...	...	68.12	...	38.44	...	44.37	...	27.81	...	29.06	...	32.03	...
Ind and Baluchistan—														
Kardahi . . . .	...	...	46.25	56.25	44.84	41.56	...	...	26.77	...	30	36.56	32.19	37.03
Shikarpur . . . .	...	...	47.5	...	43.12	41.25	...	...	25.94	33.12	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . .	...	...	...	...	42.6 to 45	45.94	74.37	77.5	32.5	35.62	30	34.97	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.69	30.31	...	...
Sholapur . . .	...	...	...	...	41.61	50.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . .	...	...	53.59	...	49.01	56.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.23	37.6
Khandesh and N.-E.														
Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar . .	...	...	...	...	...	53.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.77	...
Dhulia . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37.34	...	37.92
Gujarat—														
Surat . . . .	...	46.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37.5	42.5	...	...
Ahmadabad . .	...	...	46.25	60	42.08	43.33	...	...	26.25	28.75	28.54	33.33	30.83	42.08
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur . . . .	...	...	37.5	50	41.62	50	57.12	61.5	...	...	33.75	36.87	...	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore . .	...	...	40	50	41	50	47	59.25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . .	...	...	35	49	41	47	50	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—														
Akola . . . .	...	...	41.62	53	45.62	51.5	...	...	...	...	26.62	27	...	...
Amratoti . . . .	...	...	43.62	55.12	42.5	52.12	52	55	...	...	31.37	33.62	...	...
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	30.8	36.5	34.2
Salem . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Bellary . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.4	32.4	...	...
Cuddapah . . .	34.1	36.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.8	34.8	33.3	36.2
Karnul . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	31.1	34.2	54.8	54.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	35.1	33.9	50.8	60.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madure . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.9	31.9	37.6	34.3
Mysore—														
Mysore	27.75	29.04	47	49.37	61.33	48.98	71.98	64.27	...	...	36.25	25.6	...	...
Bangalore . . .	32	36	48	64	64	58	67.76	67.76	...	...	...	66	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ANJAR DAL		OATS		LINSSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPESSEED		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
...	...	33'44	40	27'92	40'47	...	...	61'56	...	72'66	66'67	...	...	Rajputana— Eastern—Ajmer
...	...	25'94	...	38'44	36'41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Panjab— Southern—Ferozpur
...	...	30'16	42'19	26'67	33'35	50	57'13	39'01	...	50	57'13	47'03	61'56	Central— Lahore
...	...	26'67	40	29'63	40	53'33	66'67	53'16	...	72'71	72'79	51'61	64'01	South-eastern— Delhi
...	26'67	39'01	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	...	27'92	31'98	29'01	40	47'03	80	...	...	47'03	51'61	42'08	61'56	Northern— Hawalpindi
...	27'19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Western— Lyallpur Multan
...	38'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66'56	
...	...	27'97	...	30'05	...	37'03	...	...	...	49'17	...	...	...	N.W. Frontier Province— Peshawar Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	28'41	...	29'06	...	60'99	...	...	...	50	...	40	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Shikarpur
...	31'93	41'25	43'75	61'87	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karachi Shikarpur
...	38'75	...	60	...	...	...	...	46'25	...	Quetta
...	...	43'75	31'75	...	...	62'5	70	27'5	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar, Sholapur Poona
...	57'13	55'08	...	...
...	34'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	35'05	46'51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	44'43	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmedabad
...	28'12	38'11	45	60	...	...	62'5	...	...	...
...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	33'62	46'25	42'75	55'12	...	...	56'87	66'12	...	...
...	29'62	42'12	47	57'12	45	...	50	53'37	47	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	30	42	46	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	Berar— Akola Amratoti
...	37'11	46'12	46	58'25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	36'25	48'12	40'5	52'37	...	...	61'5	75'5	...	...
...	Mas— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	30'6	...	...	55'8	51'6	...	30'3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	44'4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	46	46	35'3	35'3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central— Bellary Channarayana Karnal
...	
29'8	31'7	...	...	...	...	37'3	37'3	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	12'2	47	...	...	56'5	...	...	...	...

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—continued

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (Til or Jangili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gdr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	66.67	93.75	355.57	345.62	56.09	65.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.58	9.37
Panjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur . . .	...	...	380	400	50	50	16.67	...	92.5	100	91.25	...	10	6.72
Central—														
Lahore	61.56	84.22	427.5	426.67	53.38	57.13	14.22	...	145.47	80	94.11	133.44	12.66	10
South-eastern—														
Delhi	66.67	88.91	441.35	426.72	53.33	53.33	17.4	...	80	94.11	88.85	100	...	11.41
Submontane—														
Amritsar . . .	65	80	415	410	53.33	53.33	14.06	...	...	...	90	100	...	...
Northern—														
Rawalpindi . .	88.91	84.06	426.67	400	58.33	51.61	15.36	...	100	...	100	133.33	13.33	20
Western—														
Lyallpur . . .	...	...	390	...	51.25	...	15	...	80	...	90	...	...	...
Multan . . . .	...	97.03	390.25	...	...	...	15.78	...	...	...	40	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	57.66	...	337.13	...	64.63	...	15.36	...	...	...	106.67	...	3.85	...
Dera Ismael Khan .	67.4	...	426.87	...	46.25	...	13.75	...	...	...	114.53	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi	70	87.5	400	390	85	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	73.13	...	371.25	380	50	51.56	...	...	61.25	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . .	...	...	{ 365 to 420 }	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . .	...	...	...	...	84.11	69.01	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . .	...	...	438.50	410.52	...	...	...	...	129.84	...	...	...	...	...
Khondesh and N.-E.														
Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat . . . .	...	...	...	410.83	...	...	...	...	...	118.91	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . .	...	...	380	405	81.87	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	75.25	86.62	466.62	466.62	...	...	21.62	21.62	91.62	83.25	120	100	...	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore . . .	59.25	66.62	360	360	...	...	22.25	22.75	88.87	114.25	84.25	100	10	10
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . .	...	...	360	370	...	...	20	20	220	130	75	80	...	...
Berar—														
Akola . . . .	...	...	410	433.25	...	...	19	19	80.62	80.87	86	88	3.12	10.37
Amravati	66.62	91	380	420	...	...	18	20	150	122	...	130	10	10
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore . . .	72.4	83.8	487.9	487.9	60.8	50.6	21	...	...	...	52.8	70.4	...	...
Salon . . . .	...	...	410.9	385.3	...	...	...	...	171.2	111.4	51.5	59.2	...	...
Central—														
Bellary	66.3	92.8	414.6	396.8	71.5	47.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onddapa . . . .	...	...	394.8	394.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	52.7	...	...
Karnul . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74.1	74.1	49.4	49.4	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	61	77.7	444.4	428	60.8	54.4	13.8	...	32.3	82.3	47.8	59.3	...	...
Tanjore . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . .	...	...	423.3	...	...	...	17.9	...	139.2	92.6	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	75	72.5	416.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	106.8	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	75.23	63.77	471.41	462.86	85.62	68.54	...	...	205.68*	205.68*	102.86	102.61	11.25	15.88
Bangalore	62	76	445.68	462.61	68.54	60	...	...	205.68*	171.41*	137.18	120	4.43	3.65

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOWH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
8.59	8.81	4.53	7.83	...	...	40	...	125	125	85	85	2.25	...	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	10	...	...	5.78	...	...	...	85	60	90	90	2.37	...	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	10.78	...	...	10.47	...	35	...	180	170	200	200	2.41	...	Central— Lahore
...	13.83	13.83	11.41	6.67	...	31.98	...	80	80	145	150	1.69	...	South-eastern— Delhi
...	8.02	...	...	8.01	...	28.07	...	120	125	...	...	2.44	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	11.41	8.96	20	6.67	...	28.54	...	90	90	70	70	2.31	...	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	...	...	...	5	...	26.25	...	100	...	140	...	2.44	...	Western— Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.45	...	Multan
...	...	3.07	...	6.77	...	27.97	...	{ 60 to 100 }	...	{ 60 to 200 }	...	2.69	...	N.W. Frontier Province— Peshawar
...	...	...	...	7.97	...	34.22	...	120	...	120	...	2.75	...	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	1.97	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Kardahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	7.5	7.10	36.72	...	{ 160 to 260 }	220	...	...	3.25	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.	...	Bombay— Deccan and Konkan— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.18	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khondesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	35.73	...	...	...	...	...	1.98	...	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.19	...	Gujarat— Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	27.5	...	...	...	...	...	2.38	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces— Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	50	90	100	1.75	...	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	50	55	65	70	1.87	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	42.5	...	...	...	40	35	1.75	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	6.87	15.25	...	...	...	...	57	52	60	60	2.25	...	Berar— Akola
...	...	5	15	...	...	40	...	55	50	80	70	2.12	...	Amruti
...	...	6.3	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	2.25	...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
7.8	6.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	75†	...	...	...	...	Salem
...	...	5.2	10.3	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	100	100	2.06	...	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.96	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.11	...	Karnul
8.6	2.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	7.1	...	30.9	...	70†	61.25†	...	...	1.73	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	130†	90†	...	...	1.92	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.09	...	Trichinopoly
8.4	5.4	...	...	12.5	...	16.9	...	...	...	...	40	1.5	...	Southern— Madura
10	9.74	8.75	7.24	...	...	...	...	80	90	100	100	2.47	...	Mysore— Mysore
7.34	7.34	...	...	...	...	38.12	...	160	160	{ 120 to 150 }	{ 120 to 150 }	2.03	...	Bangalore

† Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence
B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 13, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1909 [*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
					Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month				
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . .	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 11	13 6	13 11	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . .	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bangoon . . .	8 4	8 4	...	...	10 7	10 3	11 4	11 3	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . .	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi . . .	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 —	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Henzada . . .	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 2	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . .	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay . . .	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 15	8 5	19 —	19 —	...	...
Bamo . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . .	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	12 4	12 5	17 4	17 5	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway . . .	3 3	3 5	...	...	7 9	9 5	10 —	11 10	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpada . . .	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Backerganj . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh . . .	5 2	5 2	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Tippura . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 15	9 3	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . .	7 8	7 8	15 —	16 —	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur . . .	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna . . .	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi . . .	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Maida . . .	9 —	9 —	13 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra . . .	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri . . .	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 4	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur . . .	8 6	8 11	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 10	...	...	...	...
Rangpur . . .	8 —	5 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Burma—												
Sylhet . . .	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	10 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar . . .	7 4	7 4	...	...	7 9	7 2	9 13	9 9	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jaintia Hills . . .	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . .	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	27 —	26 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara . . .	7 8	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup . . .	7 —	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang . . .	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur . . .	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and ohlttraks sold for one runee]

MAEWA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine cordeana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN HILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Oryza aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	17 12	17 12	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 3	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Tavoy
...	10 9	9 10	...	...	5 5	5 6	14 5	14 5	Moulmein and
...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Amherst
...	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Pegu (deltic)—
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 15	14 15	Pegu
...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Rangoon
...	9 2	9 2	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Maubin
...	9 7	9 6	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Bassein
...	10 9	10 9	22 9	22 9	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Pegu (inland)—
...	11 6	11 6	19 —	19 —	7 4	7 4	16 4	16 4	Tharawadi
...	15 10	15 10	...	...	5 11	4 12	14 3	11 6	Hensada
...	16 12	16 13	22 6	22 7	9 2	9 2	16 2	16 3	Frome
...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Toungoo
...	7 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	18 —	18 —	Thayetmyo
...	11 —	11 —	Upper Burma—
...	Mandalay
...	Bamo
...	Pakokku
...	Meiktila
...	Arakan—
...	Sandoway
...	Kyaukpyn
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	Assam—
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 —	21 —	Eastern—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Chittagong
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Noakhali
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 7	7 6	17 —	17 —	Backerganj
...	20 —	20 —	Maimensingh
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Dacca
...	Faridpur
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Central—
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	12 8	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	18 —	Rajshah
...	13 8	12 6	...	...	11 —	12 —	19 8	19 8	Malda
...	Bogra
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	16 —	Northern—
...	10 7	9 10	...	...	7 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Jalpaiguri
...	8 —	6 —	...	...	8 —	6 —	18 —	17 —	Dinajpur
...	Rangpur
...	10 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 6	20 —	20 —	Burma—
...	9 11	9 6	...	...	8 3	8 3	20 —	20 —	Sylhet
...	Cachar
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Hill tracts—
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Khasi and Jaintia
...	4 —	4 —	20 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	Hills
...	5 2	5 2	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Garo Hills
...	5 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	Manipur
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Naga Hills
...	9 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Lushai Hills
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Brahmaputra—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Goalpara
...	9 —	10 8	...	...	8 2	8 8	16 —	16 —	Kamrup
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 4	15 —	Darrang
...	Nowgong
...	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1909—continued [The figures

Districts	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUN (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR GUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
					Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month				
Bengal—												
<i>Calcutta—</i>												
Khulna	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 10	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 15	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	8 2	8 2	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Hooghly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Madia (Krishnagarh)	9 2	9 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	7 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	8 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	9 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	8 8	8 4	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 3	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 3	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	8 12	9 —	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	8 4	8 4	10 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	11 —	13 —
Ranchi	8 4	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Palaman	9 —	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 7	7 5	...	...	...	...
Hazaribagh	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Monghyr	9 8	10 —	12 —	12 8	...	...	7 12	7 13	...	...	...	...
Gaya	9 2	9 8	14 1	14 4	...	...	8 11	8 4	...	...	...	...
Patna	9 12	10 4	15 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	8 12	13 8	13 12	...	...
Shahabad	9 8	10 8	15 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	8 14	9 6	12 10	13 5	...	...	7 10	7 4	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 12	8 12	15 6	14 12	...	...	6 9	7 11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Saran	9 12	10 —	15 —	14 8	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Champaran	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Bonares	9 3	9 3	14 10	14 10	5 2	5 2	7 13	7 13	11 6	11 6	11 15	11 15
Ghazipur	9 13	9 1	15 14	15 14	5 12	5 12	8 9	8 6	14 4	13 4	12 10	14 6
Jaunpur	9 12	9 12	14 14	14 7	7 3	7 3	8 10	8 15	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	8 8	8 8	14 8	14 8	4 4	4 4	8 12	9 —	16 —	16 —	14 8	14 8
Central—												
Banda	8 10	9 2	13 6	14 4	4 —	4 —	8 10	10 12	13 6	13 4	13 6	14 2
Fatehpur	9 6	9 12	14 —	15 —	7 8	8 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Hamirpur	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	8 4	9 4	15 4	15 4	15 —	...
Jalaun	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 8
Cawnpore	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 8	15 —	14 8
Jhansi	8 8	8 8	14 12	14 8	5 —	5 —	8 —	3 4	13 14	13 —	13 —	13 —
Etawah	9 4	9 4	13 12	13 8	3 —	3 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Farrukhabad	9 4	9 4	14 4	15 —	4 1	4 1	8 14	9 3	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Etah	10 8	11 —	17 —	17 —	2 8	2 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	9 12	9 14	15 —	15 8	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	13 —	12 8	13 8	13 8
Agra	8 8	8 8	14 8	15 —	5 4	4 14	8 —	9 —	12 8	13 8	12 8	12 14
Muttra	9 4	9 8	15 —	15 8	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 8	14 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Aligarh	11 8	11 —	18 —	20 —	2 12	3 —	6 —	6 8	12 —	15 —	12 —	13 —
Bulandshahr	10 8	10 1	15 2	14 2	3 —	3 8	8 —	9 —	12 —	10 8	10 —	9 8
Submontane, east—												
Bulha	9 12	9 12	15 —	15 12	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	15 12	15 12	15 —	14 4
Amroha	10 4	10 4	16 8	16 8	6 4	6 12	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	16 8	16 8
Gorakhpur	9 15	10 9	16 4	16 4	8 12	8 2	9 14	10 —	17 2	16 10	14 7	16 3
Basti	10 —	10 4	17 8	18 —	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MAIZE OR BARI (<i>Elaeine cornuana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Scleria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Oicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ANJAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	24 —	26 8	Dacca—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	21 —	20 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 8	13 —	13 —	8 6	8 4	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	16 —	20 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	11 —	11 4	22 8	22 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	8 4	20 —	20 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 8	...	...	8 6	8 8	21 —	21 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 —	20 —	Central—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Bardwan
13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	1 —	14 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	10 13	10 8	...	...	7 3	6 14	24 8	26 8	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	24 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Hills—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Darjeeling
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Orissa—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	8 —	8 —	8 8	18 —	18 —	Puri
17 —	17 —	...	...	10 —	10 12	10 —	10 —	6 12	6 8	18 —	17 8	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 15	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 9	18 9	Balasore
14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 2	11 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	9 4	9 4	20 —	20 —	Ohota Nagpur—
...	...	10 4	11 12	12 —	12 3	13 3	12 9	9 12	9 8	20 8	21 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	13 4	12 12	12 12	13 —	12 13	11 —	11 —	19 8	19 —	Mánbhum
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 —	11 —	10 —	10 8	11 —	20 —	20 —	Ráncbi
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 4	13 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Paláman
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 9	12 10	11 8	8 14	9 —	20 —	21 4	Hazáribágh
13 3	13 3	...	...	12 1	12 1	14 4	12 1	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Bihár, south—
15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 8	13 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Monghyr
12 —	14 —	...	...	13 12	12 8	13 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	Gaya
16 —	15 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	9 4	9 4	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
...	...	10 4	11 12	12 —	12 3	13 3	12 9	9 12	9 8	20 8	21 —	Bihár, north—
...	...	...	13 4	12 12	12 12	13 —	12 13	11 —	11 —	19 8	19 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 —	11 —	10 —	10 8	11 —	20 —	20 —	Bhágulpur
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 4	13 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 9	12 10	11 8	8 14	9 —	20 —	21 4	Munshápur
13 3	13 3	...	...	12 1	12 1	14 4	12 1	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Saran
15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 8	13 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Champáman
12 —	14 —	...	...	13 12	12 8	13 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	United Provinces
16 —	15 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 —	(a) AGRA—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 14	16 14	Mirzapur
...	...	17 14	17 14	13 5	13 4	...	...	10 15	10 6	17 12	15 8	Benares
...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	11 8	11 8	18 12	18 12	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	13 6	13 9	...	...	10 2	10 4	18 6	18 6	Allahabad
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	19 —	19 —	Central—
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	17 4	17 4	Báuda
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	12 12	13 —	15 —	14 8	11 —	11 —	22 —	22 —	Hamirpur
...	...	17 —	17 8	14 —	13 —	13 8	13 12	7 —	6 8	20 —	20 —	Jalann
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	10 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 4	20 —	20 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Káwásh
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	21 —	21 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 2	9 8	9 8	22 —	22 —	Maunpuri
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 5	14 —	16 —	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Etan
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Meerut
...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 —	13 —	15 —	10 —	11 8	20 2	20 2	Muttra
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	11 —	11 4	17 8	17 8	Aharn
...	...	12 —	12 —	12 10	13 1	15 4	16 10	12 6	12 6	18 6	18 6	Bulandshahr
...	...	14 7	15 5	12 4	12 4	15 8	15 8	10 —	10 —	18 4	18 —	Submontane, east—
18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	12 4	12 4	15 8	15 8	10 —	10 —	18 4	18 —	Balla
												Assamgarh
												Gorakhpur
												Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1908—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR GHOLU (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CHURU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
					Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month				
United Provinces— continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	9 12	10 —	15 8	16 —	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	16 —
Budaun	9 14	9 14	15 4	15 4	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	14 —	13 8	12 —	12 —
Pilibit	10 1	10 6	18 14	19 8	5 3	5 3	9 12	9 12	14 —	13 14	14 8	14 14
Bareilly	9 4	9 3	16 —	16 2	3 4	3 2	8 6	8 2	15 —	15 8	13 4	13 4
Moradabad	9 12	10 —	16 —	16 4	3 2	3 2	6 4	6 2	15 —	15 8	13 4	13 4
Bijnor	10 2	10 4	16 4	16 4	3 8	3 8	7 4	8 4	15 —	15 8	13 4	13 4
Munafarnagar	9 14	9 9	17 1	16 8	6 14	6 14	7 11	7 11	16 8	13 8	14 5	14 5
Saharanpur	9 13	10 2	17 8	17 8	4 —	4 —	7 3	7 3	14 6	13 4	13 13	14 14
Dehra-Dun	9 —	9 8	15 —	15 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 8	12 —	12 —	13 —	12 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	7 6	8 —	11 —	11 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	9 —	9 —
Almora	7 12	8 —	12 —	11 8	3 12	3 12	6 —	6 4	—	—	—	—
Garhwal	7 8	7 —	9 —	9 —	4 —	3 12	5 —	5 8	—	—	—	—
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	9 9	9 8	15 4	15 —	5 —	4 —	8 12	8 12	—	15 —	14 —	14 —
Sultanpur	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	—	—	9 —	8 —	—	—	—	—
Rae-Bareilly	9 12	10 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 —	14 —	14 —
Unao	9 8	9 4	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	—	—	—	—
Lucknow	9 —	9 —	16 —	15 8	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 8	15 —	15 8
Hardoi	10 —	10 —	17 8	18 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	15 8	15 8
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 8	9 8	15 12	15 12	—	—	8 4	8 4	14 4	13 8	15 —	15 —
Barabanki	9 4	9 8	15 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	8 12	9 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	15 —
Gonda	9 10	9 14	16 8	17 —	6 2	6 6	8 2	8 2	13 6	13 12	14 4	14 12
Bahraich	10 12	10 8	19 —	19 —	6 —	5 —	8 4	8 —	15 —	15 8	16 8	16 8
Sitapur	9 8	10 —	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	15 8	15 8
Kheri	9 8	9 12	17 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 4	17 —	17 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	10 —	9 12	15 —	15 8	5 —	4 14	5 12	5 12	14 —	13 —	—	—
Banswara	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	—	—	—	—
Mewar (Udaipur)	12 11	11 10	18 3	16 8	5 12	6 9	6 2	7 6	12 11	12 7	9 13	10 —
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	12 8	12 15	18 8	18 15	3 4	3 4	7 8	8 —	—	—	—	—
Ajmer	9 4	9 5	15 8	15 4	6 —	6 —	7 1	7 1	12 14	13 14	12 12	12 12
Kishangarh	7 4	9 4	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 8	14 —	14 —
Bundi	12 8	12 8	16 4	16 4	6 —	6 4	10 —	10 —	16 4	16 4	12 8	12 8
Kotah	10 2	10 2	13 12	13 8	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	12 4	12 4	11 —	11 —
Jhalawar	9 4	9 2	13 12	14 —	5 12	5 12	8 14	8 14	11 8	11 10	11 —	11 —
Tonk	8 6	8 8	14 7	14 9	3 7	3 7	4 10	4 10	15 —	15 —	—	—
Jaipur	10 4	10 —	15 2	15 2	5 6	5 6	5 15	5 15	13 12	14 9	13 8	13 8
Karauli	10 5	10 —	14 1	13 12	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	13 12	13 12	12 8	12 8
Dholpur	10 3	10 8	14 9	14 12	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	13 2	14 —	12 10	13 4
Bharatpur	10 4	10 12	15 12	16 4	4 5	4 6	4 15	4 15	12 12	12 12	12 —	12 —
Alwar	10 3	10 8	15 3	15 7	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	13 3	15 4	13 13	14 8
Deoli	10 10	10 10	16 —	16 12	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	17 8	14 2	16 2	16 2
Nasirabad	9 —	9 —	—	—	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —
Shahpura	9 12	9 12	16 3	16 —	5 8	5 8	7 10	7 12	14 —	14 —	13 —	14 —
Western—												
Bikaner	7 12	8 —	15 8	15 —	4 8	2 12	6 8	4 10	19 —	—	14 14	14 —
Jaisalmer	8 14	9 1	—	—	4 13	4 14	7 —	7 2	12 15	13 6	10 13	11 8
Jodhpur	9 10	9 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12 —	12 4
Balmer	10 4	10 12	14 13	15 2	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	15 8	15 —	12 9	12 14
Erinpura	10 8	11 4	—	—	4 8	4 8	9 14	10 5	—	—	12 —	12 14
Sirohi	9 12	9 12	16 12	17 —	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	15 —	16 —	13 —	14 —
Anadra	10 —	11 —	19 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	13 8	14 —
Abu	10 10	10 10	—	—	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	—	—	11 8	11 8
Central India—												
Indore	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	6 8	13 8	13 8	11 8	12 —
Nimach	10 —	9 12	—	—	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 8	12 —	13 —
Gwalior	8 4	8 4	—	—	—	—	6 4	6 8	11 —	12 —	11 —	12 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	9 —	8 12	15 —	15 —	—	—	6 —	6 8	17 —	17 —	15 —	14 12
Ferozpur	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	—	—	6 12	6 12	13 —	—	14 8	—
Central—												
Lahore	9 14	10 6	18 —	16 4	—	—	7 —	7 6	14 —	13 8	12 8	13 8
Amritsar	10 4	10 4	17 —	16 4	—	—	8 2	8 2	12 8	11 8	12 —	—
Gujrat	10 12	11 —	16 —	16 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	12 —	—
Jhalam	10 4	10 8	15 —	15 4	—	—	7 8	8 —	13 —	—	18 8	13 —

United Provinces—
continued
(a) AGRA—continued
Submontane, west—

MARWA OR BAGI (<i>Mousina coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, OHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Oler aristatum</i>)		MAISE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	16 —	16 —	13 —	12 —	15 —	16 —	10 —	9 12	19 —	19 —	United Provinces— continued
13 6	...	12 —	15 —	12 6	12 6	13 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	(a) AGRA—continued
...	14 4	14 14	...	...	11 —	11 11	20 13	20 12	Submontane, west —
...	13 4	12 2	15 4	15 —	10 4	10 4	20 —	19 12	Shahjahanpur
...	12 8	12 8	15 4	15 4	10 8	10 12	21 10	21 10	Budann
...	11 8	12 —	10 4	...	9 8	9 —	18 —	19 —	Pilibit
12 12	12 12	13 13	11 11	12 10	12 2	...	...	6 10	6 10	20 6	19 14	Bareilly
12 —	12 —	...	...	13 12	12 12	13 13	13 13	7 7	6 4	21 4	21 4	Moradabad
...	13 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Bijnor
...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	13 —	Musafarnagar
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 8	Saharanpur
9 —	11 —	7 —	8 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	Dehra-Dun
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 —	Hills —
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	22 —	22 —	Naini Tal
20 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Almora
...	12 4	12 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Garhwál
...	15 —	17 —	17 —	12 —	11 8	14 8	15 —	9 8	9 8	19 —	19 —	(b) OUDH —
18 —	18 —	19 —	19 —	11 12	11 12	17 —	17 —	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	Southern —
...	...	15 8	15 8	12 —	13 —	14 8	14 8	10 8	10 8	18 8	18 8	Partabgarh
...	11 8	11 8	14 8	14 8	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Sultanpur
16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	12 6	12 6	13 14	13 14	10 10	10 14	17 12	17 4	Bae-Bareilly
...	...	12 8	12 8	12 —	12 —	14 8	14 8	11 12	11 —	18 8	18 8	Unao
16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	12 8	12 8	14 —	15 —	11 8	11 8	20 —	20 —	Luoknow
17 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	15 4	14 12	10 8	9 —	20 —	19 8	Hardoi
...	14 —	14 8	13 8	13 4	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 4	Northern —
...	16 4	16 12	15 —	14 12	6 —	6 —	15 8	17 —	Fyzabad
...	...	7 12	7 6	13 15	12 7	12 5	11 10	6 15	7 —	18 1	18 1	Barabanki
...	15 —	15 8	13 8	13 15	...	...	15 —	15 —	Gonda
...	...	4 8	4 8	14 4	13 12	11 8	11 14	...	...	23 —	23 —	Bahraich
...	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	24 8	24 8	Sitapur
...	21 4	21 4	...	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	Kheri
...	13 12	13 8	13 12	13 8	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Rajputana —
...	13 —	13 —	13 3	13 8	6 2	6 2	17 —	17 —	Eastern —
...	14 7	14 —	...	...	...	...	20 13	21 15	Partabgarh
...	...	11 5	11 5	12 15 and 13 12	12 6 and 13 12	12 15 and 13 12	13 7	15 10	12 2	25 6	25 6	Banevare
...	12 13	12 3	...	...	11 9	11 14	18 12	20 —	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	8 8	...	13 10	13 12	...	...	10 11	10 11	22 —	22 —	Hilly Tracts of
...	...	7 12	7 12	14 4	14 12	15 —	15 —	7 12	7 12	22 —	22 —	Mewar (Dunargarh)
...	...	14 —	14 —	13 14	13 15	12 12	12 12	13 —	17 8	25 —	25 —	Ajmer
...	14 8	14 6	14 —	14 —	6 9	6 8	22 2	23 8	Kishangarh
...	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	6 8	25 —	25 —	Bundi
...	14 —	13 10	11 —	10 6	...	...	22 8	23 —	Kotah
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 5	22 —	22 —	Jhalawar
...	14 5	13 13	...	...	...	...	21 1	21 —	Tonk
...	15 5	15 1	...	...	6 10	6 10	16 8	16 5	Jaipur
...	13 12	12 14	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Karauli
...	15 —	14 8	...	...	...	...	20 —	23 —	Dholpur
...	...	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	10 8	12 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	21 —	Bharatpur
...	13 —	13 2	11 3	11 4	...	...	24 —	20 —	Alwar
...	12 4	12 —	10 8	10 11	{ 6 7 and 6 11	{ 6 7 and 6 11	20 —	20 —	Deoli
...	11 8	11 8	13 8	13 —	7 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Nasirabad
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Shahpura
...	12 —	12 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Western —
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Bikaner
...	13 8	13 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	22 —	22 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	14 14	13 2	15 —	14 14	13 —	13 8	8 8	7 2	26 8	26 8	Jodhpur
...	14 12	14 6	...	...	...	...	26 —	26 —	Balmer
...	14 —	14 —	10 —	13 —	...	...	26 —	27 —	Eripura
...	14 —	13 12	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	26 —	28 —	Sirohi
...	Anadra
...	Abu
...	Central India —
...	Indore
...	Nimach
...	Gwalior
...	Panjab —
...	Southern —
...	Hissar
...	Ferozpur
...	Central —
...	Lahore
...	Gujranwala
...	Gujrat
...	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1909—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR GUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—continued												
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Gurgaon	10 4	10 8	16 4	16 4	...	...	7 8	8 —	12 8	12 8	13 10	13 4
Delhi	9 4	9 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	14 8	13 8	13 8
Rohtak	9 8	9 8	15 8	15 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	15 —	16 —
Karnal	10 2	10 2	17 —	17 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Ambala	10 6	10 8	16 —	15 4	...	...	8 3	7 8	18 —	17 —	15 —	14 12
Ludhiana	9 12	9 8	17 8	18 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	16 —	16 —	13 —	14 —
Jalandhar	10 8	10 4	17 —	17 6	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 —	14 —	15 —
Hoshiarpur	10 12	10 12	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 8	12 —	12 —
Gurdaspur	11 —	11 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 —	...	...
Amritsar	11 —	10 12	16 —	17 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 8	12 8	12 8
Sialkot	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	13 —	11 —	13 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Simla	8 6	8 6	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	13 12	12 —	11 —	10 12
Kangra	12 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 12	5 —	9 8	12 —	13 12	14 4
Attock	11 8	11 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Shahpur	11 —	10 8	17 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	11 —	13 —	13 —
Jhang	10 —	10 4	16 —	15 8	...	...	7 —	6 —	10 —	10 4	13 —	12 8
Lyalpur	10 —	10 4	15 —	16 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 4	13 —	12 8
Multan	9 4	9 8	15 12	16 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	12 —	13 —	13 4	13 12
Montgomery	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 —	13 —	12 —	13 —
Muzaffargarh	10 4	10 4	15 8	15 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 12	11 12	13 —	13 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 —	10 —	17 8	16 8	...	...	8 4	9 —	15 —	14 4	12 8	13 —
N.W. Frontier Provinces—												
Hasdra	10 2	10 4	16 12	15 12	3 6	3 6	7 1	7 —	...	...	10 12	10 12
Peshawar	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	10 —	11 —	14 —	14 —
Kohat	10 4	10 4	16 3	15 8	4 8	4 8	8 15	8 15	11 8	10 3	14 11	14 11
Bannu	11 6	12 5	17 3	17 10	3 12	3 12	8 7	8 12	13 12	16 4	14 6	15 —
Dera Ismael Khan	10 —	10 10	13 14	18 13	3 6	3 6	5 11	5 12	13 4	15 2	12 1	14 1
Tochi	17 —	17 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 8	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 14	9 1	9 10	9 10	2 15	2 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	11 8	12 —
Hyderabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	12 8	12 8
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 —	...	...	13 —	13 —
Shikarpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 8	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —
Quetta	8 14	8 2 1/2	11 7	11 3	3 —	3 —	6 6	6 —	12 5 1/2	11 4	11 7	11 7
Bombay—												
<i>Konkan—</i>												
Karwar	6 12	6 12	...	...	6 13	6 13	10 2	9 10	10 14	10 14	9 14	9 14
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	...	...	7 4	7 4	9 4	9 4	9 2	9 2	9 15	9 15
Alibag	5 12	5 12	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 11	9 11
Bombay	6 3	6 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 13	7 13	11 —	11 —	10 10	10 10
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 5	8 5	11 14	11 14	10 8	10 8
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>												
Dharwar	8 4	8 8	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 12	8 12	12 2	12 2	11 15	11 15
Belgaum	7 12	7 12	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 8	8 8	12 7	12 7	11 14	11 14
Satara	9 7	9 5	...	...	7 3	7 3	7 13	7 13	13 7	12 8	12 7	12 5
Sholapur	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	15 12	16 8	14 13	14 13
Bijapur	8 7	8 7	...	...	8 6	8 1	8 15	8 11	14 7	14 —	13 14	13 14
Poona	8 2	8 2	...	...	7 10	7 10	8 5	8 5	13 3	13 3	12 —	12 —
<i>Khandesh and N.E.</i>												
<i>Deccan—</i>												
Ahmadnagar	8 13	8 13	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	15 18	15 2	14 —	13 5
Nasik	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 3	13 7	13 7	13 3	13 3
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	13 8	13 8	12 11	12 11
Jalgaon	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 5	5 5	6 4	6 4	13 14	13 14	12 15	12 15
<i>Gujarat—</i>												
Surat	6 15	6 15	...	...	5 1	5 1	6 —	6 —	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Broach	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 8	10 8	10 8
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Ahmadabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	10 8	11 —
Godhra	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 8	10 8
Dima	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	9 8	10 —
<i>Kathiawar—</i>												
Rajkot	9 —	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 8	10 8	11 —
Central Provinces—												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nimar	8 6	8 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	7 12	7 12	13 14	13 14	...	...
Hoshangabad	6 7	3 7	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 7	12 4	10 10	...	...
Betul	8 9	8 9	...	...	...	...	7 15	7 5	11 2	11 2	...	...
Ohindiyara	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 2	6 2	8 6	8 6	10 14	10 14	...	...
Nagpur	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 6	10 6	11 8	11 8	...	...
Wardha	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 14	8 14	11 8	11 8	...	...

state the number of sars (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR GUNAGA (<i>Cicer arabianum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	13 10	13 14	13 —	13 —	9 —	8 8	20 —	20 —	Panjab—continued
...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	South-eastern—
...	14 8	14 4	—	—	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Gurgaon
...	14 —	13 8	13 —	12 —	8 —	7 12	22 —	22 —	Delhi
...	13 8	13 12	15 8	15 —	6 8	6 8	27 —	27 —	Rohtak
...	...	9 —	8 8	14 —	13 8	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	26 12	26 12	Karnal
...	...	12 8	13 —	14 4	14 12	14 —	14 8	—	—	24 —	24 —	Submontane—
...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 8	13 8	13 8	—	—	24 —	24 —	Ambala
...	...	11 —	12 —	14 —	14 8	12 —	12 —	7 4	7 4	27 8	27 8	Ludhiana
...	14 12	14 12	12 —	11 —	—	—	28 —	28 —	Jalandhar
...	14 —	14 —	12 —	15 —	—	—	—	—	Hoshiarpur
...	10 13	10 12	11 4	11 4	7 8	7 4	18 3	18 2	Gurdaspur
...	13 —	13 —	—	—	—	—	22 —	22 —	Amritsar
...	...	12 12	13 —	13 8	14 —	13 14	13 —	8 4	7 8	26 —	26 —	Sialkot
...	15 —	14 12	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Hills—
...	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	6 —	6 —	23 —	23 —	Simla
16 —	15 8	16 —	16 —	14 8	14 12	12 —	12 8	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Kangra
...	...	12 4	12 4	14 4	14 12	—	—	—	—	25 —	25 —	Northern—
...	13 2	13 12	11 —	11 12	—	—	23 —	23 —	Rawalpindi
...	...	12 —	12 —	14 12	14 2	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Attock
...	12 12	12 12	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Western—
...	13 12	13 12	—	—	6 8	6 4	25 —	25 —	Shahpur
...	...	12 8	12 8	11 15	11 13	12 12	13 —	—	—	19 12	19 12	Jhang
...	...	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	13 6	13 1	14 —	14 —	—	—	25 8	25 8	Multan
...	14 3	14 8	16 9	17 13	—	—	31 4	31 14	Montgomery
...	13 9	13 10	13 8	13 14	6 5	6 5	27 2	27 2	Muzaffargarh
...	8 8	8 6	22 —	22 —	—	—	20 —	20 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	11 6	11 —	16 —	16 —	—	—	20 —	20 —	N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	—	—	9 10	9 10	—	—	—	—	Hazara
...	11 —	11 —	—	—	7 8	7 8	26 —	26 —	Peshawar
...	11 —	11 —	—	—	5 —	9 —	24 —	24 —	Kohat
...	8 —	8 —	—	—	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Bannu
...	13 —	13 —	—	—	8 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Dera Ismael Khan
...	12 8	13 —	—	—	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Tochi
...	10 11	10 14	8 13	8 7	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Kurram
...	9 12	9 12	—	—	7 10	7 1	18 10	18 10	Malakand
...	8 15	8 15	—	—	6 12	6 13	23 6	23 6	Wano
...	9 5	9 5	—	—	7 —	7 —	23 12	23 12	Sind and Baluchistan
...	9 6	9 6	—	—	7 10	8 5	15 12	16 13	Karachi
10 14	10 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	—	—	7 5	7 5	24 8	24 8	Hyderabad
...	8 7	8 7	—	—	7 2	7 2	23 10	23 10	Thar and Parkar
...	10 6	10 6	—	—	7 8	7 4	19 —	19 —	(Umarkot)
...	9 10	9 10	—	—	8 14	8 14	19 2	20 4	Shikarpur
...	10 13	10 13	—	—	8 3	8 3	19 8	19 8	Upper Sind Frontier
...	10 7	9 15	—	—	8 3	8 3	21 4	21 4	Quetta
...	10 15	10 15	—	—	7 8	7 8	23 2	23 2	Bombay—
...	10 9	10 9	—	—	7 11	7 11	18 4	18 4	Nonkan—
...	10 9	10 9	—	—	8 2	8 2	23 10	23 10	Karwar
14 4	14 4	...	...	20 9	10 9	—	—	7 7	7 7	20 15	20 15	Batnagiri
...	10 14	10 14	—	—	8 11	8 11	17 —	17 —	Alibag
...	8 5	8 5	—	—	6 15	6 15	26 6	26 6	Bombay
...	9 —	9 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	24 9	24 9	Tanna
...	12 8	10 8	—	—	8 —	8 —	26 8	26 8	Deccan and Karnatak—
12 1	12 —	...	...	8 6	8 9	—	—	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Dharwar
12 —	12 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	—	—	9 —	9 —	26 8	26 8	Belgaum
13 8	13 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	—	—	8 —	7 8	25 —	25 —	Satara
...	11 —	11 —	—	—	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Sholapur
...	11 8	11 8	—	—	6 —	6 —	100 —	100 —	Bijapur
...	11 —	11 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	Poona
...	11 —	11 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	Khandesh and N.-W.
...	11 —	11 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	Deccan—
...	11 13	11 4	—	—	9 —	11 4	18 —	18 —	Ahmadnagar
...	10 8	9 5	—	—	7 —	7 —	16 14	16 14	Nasik
...	10 14	10 14	—	—	7 2	0 8	14 3	14 3	Dhulia
...	11 5	10 11	—	—	9 3	9 3	16 —	16 —	Jalgaon
...	9 11	9 11	—	—	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	Gujarat—
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Surat
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Broach
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Khair
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Baroda
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ahmadabad
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Godhra
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dias
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kathawar—
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rajkot
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central Provinces—
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Western—
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nimar
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hoshangabad
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Betal
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chhindwara
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nagpur
...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wardh

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1909—concluded [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OMOLUK (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Central Provinces— continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur . . .	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 2	8 2	12 —	12 —	...	...
Saugor . . .	8 13	8 13	...	...	6 —	6 1	9 2	8 —	11 2	11 2	...	...
Damoh . . .	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 8	7 12	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore . . .	9 4	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Mandla . . .	9 2	9 8	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 3	8 10	...	...	...	...
Seoni . . .	9 10	9 10	...	...	6 6	6 6	9 2	9 2	...	12 —	...	...
Balaghāt . . .	8 14	8 14	...	...	5 6	5 6	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Bhandāra . . .	8 4	8 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 4	10 —	13 12	13 12	...	...
Ohānda . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 14	8 14	11 6	11 6	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilāspur . . .	9 14	9 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Raipur . . .	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Drug . . .	10 2	10 2	...	...	10 9	10 9	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
Berār—												
Buldāna . . .	8 1	8 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	7 14	7 14	12 11	12 11	...	...
Akola . . .	7 14	7 14	...	...	6 1	6 1	7 13	7 13	13 7	13 7	...	...
Amrāoti . . .	8 6	8 1	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 15	8 1	12 3	12 3	...	...
Yectmal . . .	8 2	8 2	...	...	4 1	4 1	8 2	8 2	14 1	14 1	...	...
Nizam's Territories— Secunderabad* . .	7 14	8 1	10 7	10 11	4 15	4 15	8 13	8 12	12 13	13 —	15 2	16 5
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 3	10 3	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Salem . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 9	10 9	9 4	9 4
Central—												
Bellary . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 4	12 12	...	...
Anantapur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	13 8	13 8	...	...
Uddappah . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 15	12 15	13 7	13 7
Karnul . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 11	17 4	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	6 6	...	...	...	...
Visagapatam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	5 14	...	...	14 14	14 7
Godāvari . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 2	15 5	15 5	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 2	12 7	...	...
Guntur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	13 9	13 9	12 —	12 —
Nellore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 8	13 8	12 —	12 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 —	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	8 —	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 4	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 10	...	...	9 9	9 9
Trichinopoly . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 13	13 4	13 8	10 15	9 15
Southern—												
Tinnevely . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 11	13 6	12 15	10 15	10 15
Madura . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 9	13 9	9 9	9 9
Mysore—												
Mysore . . .	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 7	6 7	8 8	8 8	11 7	12 —	...	...
Bangalore . . .	6 —	6 —	6 12	5 12	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar . . .	...	...	6 —	6 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Tamkur . . .	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan . . .	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Kadur . . .	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Shimoga . . .	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug . . .	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	6 12	6 12	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Coorg—												
Coorg . . .	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	7 —	6 8	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Ade . . .	6 12	6 3	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	10 3	11 3

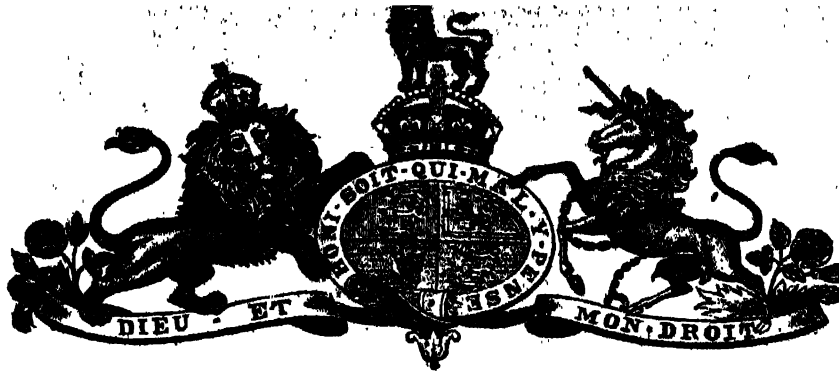
* Including Bolarum

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MAHUA OR HAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Sesaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Osser arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ANJAN DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	12 2	13 3	...	...	10 6	...	16 —	16 —	Central Provinces— <i>continued</i>
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 5	18 5	Central—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 2	...	...	6 14	6 14	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	15 —	15 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 14	6 14	16 8	16 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 —	7 12	14 —	14 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Balaghāt
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhandāra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chānda
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 12	16 —	16 —	Bilāspur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 4	20 4	Rajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Drug
...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	18 —	Berar—
...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 2	17 2	Buldāna
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 7	9 7	18 —	18 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Amrāoti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yectmal
17 8	17 8	...	...	9 4	9 5	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	Nizam's Territories—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 15	19 3	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	19 12	Malabar Coast—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 9	19 3	Malabar
11 2	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	S. Canara
12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 9	17 6	South, central—
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	18 11	Coimbatore
15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	Nilgiris
13 11	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Salom
13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Central—
14 2	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 1	25 6	Bellary
13 9	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Anantapur
13 12	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Cuddapah
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Karnul
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	East Coast, north—
11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Ganjam
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 2	28 6	Vizagapatam
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 3	26 13	Godavari
11 13	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 14	East Coast, central—
11 2	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 5	22 1	Kistna
11 13	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 4	23 7	Guntur
12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 10	Nellore
11 2	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 13	Madras
11 1	13 2	...	...	7 8	8 6	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 11	17 11	Chingleput
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 4	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	17 —	17 —	N. Arcot
10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	S. Arcot
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Tanjore
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Trichinopoly
10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Southern—
11 8	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Tinnevely
12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Mudaru
13 —	12 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	19 —	Mysore—
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 12	...	...	8 —	7 11	32 —	32 —	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kolar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tumkur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chitaldrug
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ooorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ooorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 33.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th August, 1909.

No. 10.—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 6th day of October, 1870, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), were declared applicable to the districts comprised in the North-West Frontier Province as constituted by the Proclamation issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 5780-P., dated the 25th October, 1901, and the Proclamation issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2104-F., dated the 6th August, 1902;

And whereas the Chief Commissioner of the said North-West Frontier Province has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same received the assent of the Governor General on the 6th day of August, 1909;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*, which is also the local Gazette for the said North-West Frontier Province.

REGULATION No. II OF 1909.

Further to amend the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, 1901.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, 1901; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Regulation may be called the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice (Amendment) Regulation, 1909.

Short title.

2. Sections 60 to 69 of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, 1901, are hereby repealed.

Repeal of sections 60 to 69, Regulation VII, 1901.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 4th August, 1909.

No. 2890.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following shall be substituted for Part I of the Schedule to the rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ, published with the Home Department notification no. 1970, dated the 15th April 1909:—

SCHEDULE.

OFFICES AND APPOINTMENTS THE HOLDERS OF WHICH ARE ENTITLED TO WEAR UNIFORM.

PART I.

Officers holding appointments in or under the Government of India.

Office and appointments.	Uniform to be worn.
1. Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General.	The uniform prescribed for officers of the second class in the publication entitled "Dress worn at Court", Edition 1908 (extract annexed).
2. The President, Members, Secretary and Chief Engineer of the Railway Board. Secretaries, Joint Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries and Under Secretaries to the Government of India in the following Departments:— Home. Revenue and Agriculture. Finance. Public Works. Legislative. Commerce and Industry. Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy when not an officer of the Army.	
	First class, as shown in the "Description of Civil Uniform" appended.

Office and appointments.	Uniform to be worn.
<p>3. Heads of Departments subordinate to the Government of India, <i>vis.</i>—</p> <p>Comptroller and Auditor-General. Director-General of the Post Office of India. Director-General of Telegraphs. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue. Inspector-General of Excise and Salt in India. Inspector-General of Forests. Director, Geological Survey of India. Director-General of Education in India. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence. Director-General of Archæology. Inspector-General of Agriculture in India. Director-General of Observatories. Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps. Consulting Architect to the Government of India.</p>	<p>First class, as shown in the "Description of Civil Uniform" appended.</p>

The 13th August, 1909.

No. 3013.—The following telegram from the Secretary of State, dated the 5th August 1909, relating to the prohibition of the importation of all animals from India into Natal is published for general information :

Telegram dated London, 5th August 1909.

From—Secretary of State,

To—Viceroy.

Colonial Office report that importation of all animals into Natal from India has been absolutely prohibited in consequence of *sarra* in India.

MEDICAL.

The 6th August, 1909.

No. 935.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Drury, M.B., I.M.S., officiating Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and Second Physician to the College Hospital, is appointed to officiate as Principal of that College and First Physician to the College Hospital, while continuing to officiate as Professor of Medicine in the College during the deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P., I.M.S., as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, or until further orders.

No. 936.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. T. Calvert, M.B., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Darjeeling, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Materia Medica, Medical College, Calcutta, during the deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P., I.M.S., as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, or until further orders, and as Second Physician to the College Hospital, during the deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Drury, M.B., I.M.S., as Principal of that College and First Physician to the College Hospital, or until further orders.

SANITARY.

The 10th August, 1909.

No. 1344.—The services of Major W. W. Clemesha, M.D., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

**SANITARY,
PLAGUE.**

The 10th August, 1909.

No. 1340.—The services of Captain G. W. Maconachie, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. 1342.—The services of Captain W. H. Boalth, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment on plague duty.

JUDICIAL,

The 11th August, 1909.

No. 1130.—The services of Mr. H. L. Bell, Barrister-at-Law, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 6th September 1909.

No. 1132.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. S. M. Robinson, Barrister-at-Law, at present acting as a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, to be a temporary Additional Judge of that Court, with effect from the 12th September 1909.

POLICE.

The 12th August, 1909.

No. 755—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for employment in the Assam military police :

Captain C. A. B. Hamilton, 2/3rd Gurkha Rifles,

Lieutenant G. F. Broughton, 2/2nd Gurkha Rifles,

Lieutenant S. W. Becman, 2/6th Gurkha Rifles,

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 11th August, 1909.

No. 324.—The Home Department notification no. 297 (Ecclesiastical), dated the 23rd July 1909, is hereby cancelled.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 12th August, 1909.

No. 919—101-2.—Major C. W. H. Symonds, I.A., Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted furlough on medical certificate for four months under Article 311 (b), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th July 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 11th August, 1909.

No. 92.—The following promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch :

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1909.
Mr. J. H. W. Kruger ...	Assistant Examiner, 1st grade.	Deputy Examiner, Class II...	Temporary ...	4th May.
Mr. T. C. Fisher ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd grade.	Permanent ...	13th May.
Mr. H. W. Schmidt ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Permanent ...	13th May.
Mr. W. F. Milne ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, temporary.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i> ...	13th May.
Mr. N. C. McLeod ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Temporary ...	13th May.
Mr. L. S. Deane ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Deputy Examiner, Class I...	Permanent ...	13th May.
Mr. B. N. Mitra ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I...	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i> ...	13th May.
Mr. M. R. Ingram ...	Deputy Examiner, Class II...	Deputy Examiner, Class I...	Temporary ...	13th May.
Mr. W. A. T. Carnduff...	Examiner, Class IV, 1st grade.	Examiner, Class III ...	Temporary ...	4th June.
Mr. A. W. Smart ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Temporary ...	4th June.
Mr. H. P. Judge ...	Deputy Examiner, Class II...	Deputy Examiner, Class I...	Temporary ...	4th June.
Mr. H. H. D. Butterfield	Deputy Examiner, Class I...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Temporary ...	14th July.
Mr. W. R. Stevenson ...	Deputy Examiner, Class II..	Deputy Examiner, Class I...	Temporary ...	14th July.
Mr. C. Muirhead ...	Examiner, Class III ...	Examiner, Class II ...	Temporary ...	16th July.
Mr. J. E. Lacey ...	Examiner, Class IV, 1st grade.	Examiner, Class III ...	Temporary ...	16th July.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th August, 1909.

No. 1568-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 26 (*l*), Order V of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that summonses issued by Courts in British India under that Code may be served by any Civil Court of the Baroda State.

No. 1816-*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 1567-*G.*, dated the 8th July, 1909, the provisional recognition of the appointment of M. Djela Bey as Consul General for Turkey at Bombay, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 2675-*Est.-B.*—The services of Lieutenant F. Curtis, 19th Lancers, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 12th August, 1909.

No. 2733-*Est.-A.*—Captain C. T. Daukes, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for two months and one day combined with furlough for eleven

months and twenty-nine days, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th August, 1909.

No. 2736-Est.-A.—Captain J. B. D. Hunter, Indian Medical Service, on plague duty in Seistan, is appointed temporarily to hold charge of the current duties of the office of His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul, Seistan, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 5th August, 1909, and until further orders.

No. 2739-Est.-A.—Lieutenant F. M. Bailey, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for one year and nine months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 28th July, 1909.

(Notification No. 2038-Est.-A., dated the 21st June, 1909, is hereby cancelled.)

The 13th August, 1909.

No. 2752-Est.-A.—The following substantive changes are ordered in the list of the General Cadre of the Political Department :

Consequent on the reversion to military employ of Lieutenant-Colonel C. Herbert, C.S.I., a Political Agent of the 1st class, and with effect from the 16th May 1909 :

Lieutenant-Colonel C. Archer, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd class, to be a Political Agent of the 1st class.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Godfrey, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 3rd class, to be a Political Agent of the 2nd class.

Major A. D'A. G. Bannerman, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 4th class, to be a Political Agent of the 3rd class.

Major F. B. Prideaux, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, to be a Political Agent of the 4th class.

Major F. McConaghey, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Captain R. J. W. Heale, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

These appointments are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments, if any, held by the above-mentioned officers.

No. 1602-I.B.—Whereas His Highness the Nawab of Rampur has ceded to the British Government full and exclusive power and jurisdiction of every kind over the lands lying within the Rampur State which are occupied by the Lalkua-Kashipur extension of the Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes), and over all persons and things whatsoever within the said lands :

In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to provide as follows for the administration of justice within the aforesaid lands, namely:—

- (1) All laws for the time being in force in the Moradabad District of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh shall be in force in the said lands.
- (2) The Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and all officers subordinate to him for the time being exercising executive authority (other than in connection with the administration of the police), within the Moradabad District, shall exercise the like authority within the said lands.
- (3) All Courts having for the time being jurisdiction within the Moradabad District shall have the like jurisdiction within the said lands.
- (4) The administration of the police within the said lands shall be vested in the Superintendent, Government Railway Police, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Section " C ", Lucknow, who shall exercise within these lands the same police powers as he may for the time being exercise within railway lands in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, subject to the supervision of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railway Branch, and the control of the Inspector-General of Police, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and in subordination to the other authorities to whom he may be for the time being subordinate when exercising those powers within the aforesaid railway lands in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 5th August 1909.

No. 3973-A.—In pursuance of Rule 22 of the Rules made by the Government of India under section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, XIII of 1886, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 7th January 1888, page 6, the following list is hereby advertised of Securities lost or destroyed, in respect of which an order has been made for payment of interest pending the issue of a duplicate Security, or for the issue of such duplicate Security. All persons, other than the respective claimants named below, who have any claim upon these Securities should communicate immediately with the Comptroller General, the Treasury, Calcutta.

The list is divided into two parts,—Part A being the list of Securities now advertised for the first time, and Part B the list of Securities previously advertised.

N.B.—Under section 13 of the said Act, Government will be discharged from all liability in respect of these original Securities after the lapse of six years from (a) the several dates stated against them in the last column of the list, or (b) the last payment of interest on them, whichever date is the later.

A

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate	No. and date of Comptroller General's order	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
Bom. 11527 3½% 1865	R 500	Bai Ruttonbai J. Chena	Nov. 1, 1902	Ruttonbai Jehangirji Chinoy	955 D, dated 16-1-09 . .	
078147 " 1842-43	500	Bromhomoyee Das	Feb. 1, 1905	Bromhomoyee Das	975 D, dated 22-1-09 . .	
B027352 " 1854-55	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1904	Sakhubai . .	1123 D, dated 11-3-09 . .	
B027359 " "	1,000					
B027400 " "	1,000					
B027401 " "	1,000					
B027402 " "	1,000					
338987 4% 18 5	500	Ditto	May 1, 1893	Chutkojee . .	1155 D, dated 18-3-09 . .	
338988 " "	500					
B008539 " "	500					
B008545 " "	500					
B008546 " "	500					
077732 3½% 1842-43	2,000	Denomoyee Dabee	Feb. 1, 1906	Denomoyee Dabee	23 D, dated 6-4-09 . .	
025435 3% 1896-97	5,000	Shiv Sinhi	Dec. 31, 1899	Manek Lal Ghella-bhoy.	82 D, dated 24-4-09 . .	
025436 " "	5,000					
045822 3½% 1865	8,500	The Receiver, High Court, Bengal.	May 1, 1904	Lal Bhary Dutt	135 D, dated 12-5-09 . .	
046150 " "	8,500					
045753 " "	5,000					
045755 " "	1,400					
045758 " "	2,000					
142527 " "	500	Jnanendra Nath Mukherji	May 1, 1903	Kadumbini Ganguli	138 D, dated 12-5-09 . .	
036840 " 1854-55	500	Shama Pado Sreemany	June 30, 1903			
012450 " 1842-43	500	Bhuban Mohini Das,	Aug. 1, 1897	Rasik Lal Ghose, Administrator to the estate of Romesh Chander Ghose.	196 D, dated 2-6-09 . .	
005490 " 1865	1,000	Administratrix of Romesh Chunder Ghose.	May 1, 1897			
005491 " "	500	George Alfred Barnett and Alexander Muirhead.	May 1, 1902	Bai Jarbai . .	132 D, dated 12-5-09 . .	
18020908 " "	1,000					

B

009710 4% 1835-36	500	Rajnarain Chatterjee	Mar 31, 1875	Rajnarain Chatterjee	150, dated 13-6-78 . .	Jan. 28, 1888.
025541 " "	2,000	Ram Zail Begum	April 1, 1890	Shank Tuhl Ahmed and Bismilla Begum, certificate holders to the estate of Ram Zail Begum	449 D, dated 21-7-03 . .	Feb. 13, 1904.
051414 " 1842-43	1,000	Burjorjee Framjee & Co.	Feb. 1, 1887	Administrator General, Bengal, administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose	13, dated 19-3-87 . .	Jan. 28, 1888.
163788 " "	500	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Aug. 1, 1886	Rajeswar Paul	986 D, dated 16-11-97 . .	Feb. 5, 1898.
166525 " "	500	Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1887	Messrs C C, Dass & Co.	561 D, dated 19-8-02 . .	Feb. 28, 1903.
038805 " "	2,000	Pundit Kanhya Lall of Etah.	Feb. 1, 1895	Pundit Kanhya Lall of Etah.	482 D, dated 10-8-98 . .	Feb. 25, 1899.

† Half note—Duplicate has been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of his in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
Bom. 5961 4% 1842-43	1,000	Sitabai	Feb. 1, 1897	Mussammat Rukhma-bai.	659 D, dated 9-9-01 . .	Feb. 8, 1902.
041796 " "	700	M. R. Saldanha . .	Aug. 1, 1899	M. R. Saldanha . .	1050 D, dated 13-1-03 . .	Aug. 15, 1903.
156814 " "	100	Raj Karisto Addy	Feb. 1, 1890	Butta Kristo Addy and Bolye Chand Addy, Administrators to the estate of Raj Kristo Addy.	342 D, dated 22-7-07 . .	Feb. 22, 1908.
156815 " "	100					
156816 " "	100					
156214 " "	100					
163626 " "	100					
053524 " "	1,000	Ditto	Aug. 1, 1879	Yeshwant Moraba Waradkar.	910 D, dated 11-2-08 . .	Aug. 15, 1908.
Bom. 2927 3½%	500	Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Narayan Kher.	Feb. 1, 1897	Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Narayan Kher.	1170 D, dated 14-1-04 . .	Aug. 20, 1904.
Bom. 2928 " "	500					
Bom. 2929 " "	500					
Bom. 2930 " "	500					
Bom. 2931 " "	1,000					
B4601 " "	500	C. P. D'Cunha, B. X. Furtado and J. X. Fernandes.	Aug. 2, 1895	L. M. Furtado, Bombay	126 D, dated 4-5-04 . .	Ditto.
B4602 " "	100					
B4603 " "	100					
B4605 " "	200					
B4606 " "	500					
B4607 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay .	Aug. 1, 1894			
B460 " "	100					
B461 " "	100					
031678 " "	1,000	Govindrao N. Kelkar .				
041306 " "	100					
041307 " "	100					
041308 " "	100					
041309 " "	100					
041310 " "	100	Govind Narayan Kelkar	Feb. 1, 1901	Govind Narayan Kelkar.	321 D, dated 9-6-04 . .	Ditto.
041311 " "	100					
041312 " "	500					
041314 " "	500					
041315 " "	500					
041316 " "	500	Govind Narayan Kelkar				
041317 " "	500					
041318 " "	500					
041319 " "	500					
041320 " "	500					
045037 " "	500	Faiz Mahomed Shah, Trustee for the Dargah, Sylanshah.	Feb. 1, 1897	Basharat Shah, certificate-holder, estate Faiz Mahomed Shah	24 D, dated 31-5-04 . .	Ditto.
Non-transferable Note.						
041305 " "	1,000	Rukhmabai Kelkar .				
041320 " "	1,000					
041322 " "	1,000					
041313 " "	500					
041319 " "	500					
041287 " "	500	Lakhmibai	Feb. 1, 1901	Rukhmabai Kelkar .	321 D, dated 9-6-04 . .	Ditto.
041321 " "	1,000					
015359 " "	600	Kamal Kamini Dasi, certificate-holder to the estate of Baroda Kant Mazumdar.	July 31, 1899	Kamal Kamini Dasi, certificate-holder to the estate of Baroda Kant Mazumdar.	1007 D, dated 6-12-04 . .	Feb. 18, 1905.
015360 " "	600					
015361 " "	600					
015362 " "	500					
015363 " "	500					
015364 " "	500					
015365 " "	500					
015366 " "	500					
015367 " "	500					
015368 " "	500					
015369 " "	500					
015370 " "	500					
015371 " "	500					
015372 " "	500					
015373 " "	500					
003796 " "	500					
031438 " "	500					
017645 " "	2,500	Niharan Chunder Ghose	Aug. 1, 1899	Niharan Chunder Ghose.	756 D, dated 15-9-04 . .	Ditto.
066127 " "	500	M. Robinson . . .	Feb. 1, 1902	M. Robinson . . .	1149 D, dated 20-1-05 . .	Aug. 26, 1905.
057854 " "	5,000	Lalbhai Dalpathbhai, Vidilal Lakubhai, and Jamnabhai Bhagoobhai.	Aug. 1, 1901	Lalbhai Dalpathbhai and Jamnabhai Bhagoobhai.	756 D, dated 8-11-05 . .	Feb. 24, 1906.
057855 " "	25,000	Bank of Bengal . .	Ditto . .	Kumar Banwari Mukunda Deb.	794 D, dated 16-11-05 . .	Ditto.
080638 " "	1,000					
Bom. 1399 " "	500	Bank of Bombay . .	Feb. 1, 1902	G. M. D'Sylva . .	924 D, dated 2-12-05 . .	Ditto.
062419 " "	1,000	The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.	Aug. 1, 1902	Jhoomack Lall . .	164 D, dated 5-5-05 . .	Aug. 11, 1906.
Bom. 17152 " "	100	P. Merwanjee . . .	Feb. 1, 1903	P. M. Dastoor . .	232 D, dated 21-5-05 . .	Ditto.
Bom. 9020 " "	100	Hurmusjee Rustomjee Kanga.	Aug. 1, 1902	Dorabjee Edaljee Antia.	726 D, dated 13-9-06 . .	Feb. 16, 1907.
003798 " "	500	Jadu Pati Banerjee .	Feb. 1, 1904	Jadu Pati Banerjee .	804 D, dated 11-10-06 . .	Ditto.
Bom. 1993 " "	1,000	The Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank, Ltd.	Feb. 1, 1903	Pragji Kapoorchad	841 D, dated 23-10-06 . .	Ditto.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
085194 3½% 1842-43	R 100	The Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1902	Officer Commanding Divisional Supply, III Lahore Division, on behalf of Hafiz Abdul Karim.	927, dated 17-11-06	Feb. 16, 1907.
085195 " " "	100					
085196 " " "	100					
085197 " " "	100					
085198 " " "	100					
085199 " " "	100					
085200 " " "	100					
085201 " " "	100	Kasim Ali, Administrator of Mahmud Ali (minor).	Aug. 1, 1902	Sheikh Kasim Ali, Administrator of Mahmud Ali and Omaid Ali (minor).	1275, dated 21-2-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
085202 " " "	100					
040106 " " "	1,000	Kasim Ali, Administrator of Omaid Ali (minor).	Aug. 1, 1894	Nolin Kumari Debi	243, dated 15-6-07	Ditto.
040107 " " "	1,000					
040108 " " "	1,000	Woopendra Nath Mook-ejee.	Aug. 1, 1902	Abinash Chandra Roy, and Amitra Lal Roy for self and as Guardian of Makham Lal Roy and Naini Lal Roy, minors.	243, dated 26-9-07	Feb. 22, 1908.
020553 " " "	1,000					
054385 " " "	500	Hari Das Sreemany	Aug. 1, 1902	Ranchhodas Jiwan-das.	747, dated 14-12-07	Ditto.
B016493 " " "	100	Sapoorjee Sorahjee	Feb. 1, 1902	Hurry Pado Bando-padhya and Shama Pado Banerjee.	706, dated 24-9-02	Feb. 11, 1893.
039355 4% 1854-55	1,000	Hurry Pado Banerjee and Shama Pado Banerjee.	June 30, 1837	Hurry Pado Bando-padhya and Shama Pado Bandopadhya.	706, dated 24-9-02	Feb. 11, 1893.
055805 " " "	1,700	S. Appu Row	June 30, 1889	S. Appu Row	1169, dated 13-3-94	Ditto.
055806 " " "	1,300					
051998 " " "	500	Kedar Nath	June 30, 1876	Ramdullary Bibi	520, dated 22-7-04	Feb. 18, 1905.
033952 " " "	500					
033953 " " "	500	Kaikhoshro K. Punthakey	Dec. 31, 1888	Framjee Nusserwan-gee Bottlewala.	552, dated 30-7-06	Feb. 16, 1907.
033954 " " "	500					
041850 " " "	500	The Bank of Bombay	Dec. 31, 1883	Nana Shiwasji, Administrator of Shiwasji Narsoo.	214, dated 3-6-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
032913 " " "	500					
028261 3½% " "	1,000	Shama Pado Sreemany.	June 30, 1899	Kissen Doval Lutt	185, dated 20-5-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
028262 " " "	1,000					
010397 " " "	500	G. K. Sinclair	Dec. 31, 1897	G. K. Sinclair	920, dated 12-11-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
024149 " " "	800	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1900	Romoni Mohan Basu	744, dated 24-9-03	Ditto.
002171 " " "	1,000	Braja	Dec. 31, 1898	Benode Behary Shome, Administrator, estate Braja Behary Shome.	1341, dated 26-2-04	Aug. 20, 1904
049140 " " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1901	Panchanan Bhatta-charjee.	1309, dated 10-3-04	Ditto.
040755 " " "	5,000	The Allahabad Bank, Ltd.	June 30, 1900	Nawab Takaiya Begum.	1471, dated 30-3-04	Ditto.
B2637 " " "	100	B. X. Furtado, C. P. D'Cunha and J. X. Fernandes.	June 30, 1895	L. M. Furtado, Bombay.	126, dated 4-5-04	Ditto.
B00645 " " "	500	J. L. Menzes	June 30, 1896	Romnaldodo Rozario Pereira	217, dated 21-5-04	Ditto.
005883 " " "	2,000	Dhonemoney Dabi, Administratrix of Shama Churn Bhatta-charjee	June 30, 1901	Dhonemoney Dabi, Administratrix of Shama Churn Bhatta-charjee	342, dated 11-6-04	Ditto.
005884 " " "	1,000					
045082 " " "	1,000	Shamapado Sreemany	Dec. 31, 1900	Nitto Money Dassi	406, dated 29-6-04	Ditto.
025033 " " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1898	Surgeon Lieut.-Col. D.N. Parakh, Administrator to the Estate of J. D. Parakh.	705, dated 31-8-04	Feb. 13, 1905.
B003867 " " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay				
B012018 " " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Dec. 31, 1900	Jeevunjee, Merwanjee Cooper.	1387, dated 25-3-05	Aug. 26, 1905.
048744 " " "	500	Shamapado Sreemany	Dec. 31, 1898	Sreemutty Kumud Kamini Kar.	324, dated 13-7-05	Feb. 24, 1906.
Non-transferable Try. Note.						
017225 " " "	900	Krishnabai, Manager for the temple of Sree Dattatraya at Chanda.	June 30, 1856	Yadeo Samsheo Gosai, Pujari of the Temple of Dattatraya, Chanda, C.P.	553, dated 4-9-05	Ditto.
032269 " " "	500	Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1901	Dr. Nagindas Pranji-vandass Mehta.	758, dated 8-11-05	Ditto.
047417 " " "	500	Shama Pada Sreemany	June 30, 1902	Jhoomack Lall	164, dated 5-5-06	Aug. 11, 1906.
047418 " " "	500					
054952 " " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1903	Bagola Sundari Debi	230, dated 21-5-06	Ditto.
054953 " " "	1,000					
014954 " " "	1,000					
054955 " " "	1,000					
054956 " " "	1,000					
054957 " " "	1,000	Bank of Bombay	Dec. 31, 1902	Bank of Bombay, Bombay.	380, dated 27-6-06	Ditto.
B006153 " " "	1,000					

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of his in which the Security was first mentioned.
Boo2198 3½% 1854-55	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1899	Meherjee Dhunjeebhooy Kharas.	901, dated 12-11-06	Feb. 16, 1907.
Boo7173 " "	1,000					
Boo7392 " "	1,000					
Boo7402 " "	500					
053560 " "	100	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1899	Officer Commanding Divisional Supply, III Lahore Division, on behalf of Jamsetjee's sons.	927, dated 17-11-06	Ditto.
037622 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1902	The Hony. Secy., Gujrat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.	930, dated 17-11-06	Ditto.
037623 " "	1,000					
061703 " "	500	Sarat Chunder Mitter	June 30, 1903	Moty Lal Mitter	93, dated 1-5-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
041360 " "	100	Benoy Krista Hazra	June 30, 1903	D. Gura Bheema Row.	508, dated 28-10-07	Feb. 22, 1908.
038092 " "	1,000	Ellisetti Seshiah Setty				
Boo2837 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Dec. 31, 1896	Alibai Erachshah Karanjavala.	717, dated 4-12-07	Ditto.
Boo2751 " "	500					
033347 " "	500	Shama Pado Sreemany	June 30, 1904	Soorajini Dasi, Administratrix to the estate of Doorga Churn Kassoby.	1051, dated 21-3-08	Aug. 15, 1908.
033348 " "	500					
070005 " "	500	Hari Dass Sreemany				
054706 " "	500	Shama Pado Sreemany	June 30, 1899	Sham Lal Sen, Guardian of Kumudini Dasi (minor).	101, dated 21-5-08	Ditto.
053385 " "	2,000	Shama Pado Sreemany	June 30, 1903	Kamini Kumar Das	102, dated 21-5-08	Ditto.
043881 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1902			
026360 " "	1,000					
079223 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1903	Aukhoy Kumar Das	351, dated 4-7-03	Feb. 13, 1909.
054708 " "	1,000					
040601 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal				
080181 " "	500					
006995 " "	500	Tabitha Forrester	June 30, 1896	Tabitha Forrester	367, dated 13-7-08	Ditto.
Boo1751 " "	500	Jehangir Muncherji Patell	June 30, 1904	Shavakshaw Pestonji Acha wala	447, dated 30-7-08	Ditto.
103146 4% 1865	500	Luchmee Chand Radha Kissen.	Nov. 1, 1877	Administrator General, Bengal, Administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87	Jan. 28, 1888.
105488 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1878	Dhanjeebhooy Merwanjee Jejeebhoy and Peroshaw Merwanjee Jejeebhoy.	481, dated 27-7-21	Feb. 20, 1892.
225114 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1880			
264758 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay	May 1, 1892	Vinayak Chintamon Joglekar.	673, dated 7-7-96	March 6, 1897
233713 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	May 1, 1894	Matlhave Narayan Joglekar.	244, dated 11-6-98	Aug. 13, 1898.
234661 " "	1,000	Banna Sunlari Gupta	May 1, 1893	Banna Sundari Gupta	422, dated 27-7-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
239872 " "	1,500	Ram Gopal	Ditto	Lalla Umrao Singh	570, dated 29-8-98	Ditto.
236070 " "	1,500	Thom. D'Souza & Co.	Nov. 1, 1893	Kissory Mohun Mukerjee.	991, dated 29-1-99	Aug. 26, 1899.
211000 " "	500	Rajendra Ganguly	May 1, 1891	Sreemutty Ganoda Dabee, surviving certificate-holder to the estate of Rajendra Ganguly.	1100, dated 30-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
035763 " "	500	G. H. Blaquiere, Exr. of S. Blaquiere.	May 1, 1893	Braja Bala Dabi alias Brojo Kumari Dabi, certificate-holder in the estate of Srinath Mukerjee.	375, dated 6-7-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
037855 " "	500	Doyal Chunder Saboojee				
245921 " "	500	Bank of Bombay	Nov. 1, 1893	Ramchandra Balwant Ambedkar, certificate-holder to the estate of Balwant Abaji Ambedkar.	601, dated 24-8-3	Ditto.
060874 " "	500	Moltan Chand	Nov. 1, 1876	Ramdullary Bibi	520, dated 22-7-04	Feb. 18, 1905.
060875 " "	500					
156422 " "	1,000	The National Bank of India, Ltd.	Nov. 1, 1882	Ghannasham Nilkanth Nadkarni.	703, dated 10-10-06	Feb. 16, 1907.
187065 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	May 1, 1884	Russick Lal Mullick	224, dated 5-2-07	Aug. 17, 1907.

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	R.					
234054 4% 1865	100	Bhiraajee Nowrosji Pallonjee Dadabhoy Edulejee Kanga	Nov. 1, 1892	Sowchand Premjee and Nemchand Vasso, Survivors of Labhjee Chaturbhoy, Lildhar Devchand, Premjee Soonderjee and Manekchand Devchand, by their constituted attorney Nana Lal Parvuram.	1207, dated 4-3-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
B001159 " "	100					
B001161 " "	100					
B001162 " "	100					
B001163 " "	100					
114607 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1884	Nana Shiwaji, Administrator of Shiwapa Nursoo.	214, dated 1-3-07	Ditto.
114608 " "	500					
153624 " "	500					
208728 " "	500	Tarini Charn Ghose	Nov. 1, 1889	Butta Kristo Addy and Baloo Chand Addy, Administrators to the estate of Raj Kristo Addy.	742, dated 22-7-07	Feb. 22, 1908.
318745 " "	2,000	Bhagirathibai Bhosekar	Nov. 1, 1891	Govind Anant Bhosekar, certificate-holder, estate Bhagirathibai.	607, dated 1-30-10-07	Ditto.
212466 " "	1,000	The Comptroller General	Nov. 1, 1889	Syed Ali Zamin	817, dated 27-11-08	Feb. 13, 1909.
024223 2½% "	1,000	Rajkristo Chatterjee	Nov. 1, 1896	Rajkristo Chatterjee	65, dated 26-4-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
043092 " "	500	Kedar Nath Singh	Nov. 1, 1894	Sreemutty Brojebala Dabee.	435, dated 3-8-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
075171 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1898	Panna Muni Dasi	328, dated 18-0-02	Aug. 7, 1902.
104497 " "	5,000	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1898	Accountant General, Madras.	114, dated 1-5-99	Feb. 28, 1903.
103621 " "	3,000	F. W. Groves and A. N. Groves, executors of H. S. Groves.	Ditto.			
100474 " "	1,000	Shama Pada Sreemany	May 1, 1899	Kissen Doyal Dutt	185, dated 20-5-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
100425 " "	1,000					
100420 " "	1,000					
100447 " "	1,000					
025784 " "	1,000	Malendra Nath Sreemany.	May 1, 1899	Kissen Doyal Dutt	185, dated 20-5-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
025786 " "	1,000					
025791 " "	1,000	Benoy Krishna Hazra	May 1, 1899	Kissen Doyal Dutt	185, dated 20-5-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
069106 " "	1,000					
006575 " "	500	Kissen Doyal Dutt	May 1, 1899	C. Seshadri Row	1322, dated 15-3-03	Ditto.
102014 " "	500					
023407 " "	500	Coonparazu Seshadri Row.	May 1, 1900	C. Seshadri Row	1322, dated 15-3-03	Ditto.
021317 " "	500					
Bom. 5603 " "	500	Krishnaji Narayan Kher	May 1, 1897	Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Narayan Kher.	1170, dated 14-1-04	Aug. 20, 1904.
" 5604 " "	500					
" 5605 " "	500					
B003497 " "	1,000					
B003504 " "	1,000	Ditto	May 1, 1896	Nawab Takaiya Begum.	1471, dated 3-3-04	Ditto.
B003505 " "	1,000					
Bom. 5399 " "	1,000	J. E. Drawer	May 1, 1897	Ganoda Dabi	14, dated 26-4-04	Ditto.
" 3103 " "	1,000					
" 3108 " "	1,000	Pevkaran Nanjee	May 1, 1897	L. M. Furtado, Bombay.	126, dated 4-5-04	Ditto.
B004926 " "	1,000					
102637 " "	5,000	The Allahabad Bank, Ltd.	May 1, 1900	Nawab Takaiya Begum.	1471, dated 3-3-04	Ditto.
120515 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Ditto.	Ganoda Dabi	14, dated 26-4-04	Ditto.
120788 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	May 1, 1895	L. M. Furtado, Bombay.	126, dated 4-5-04	Ditto.
003723 " "	500					
B928 " "	500	B. X. Furtado, C. P. D'Cunha and J. X. Fernandes.	May 1, 1895	Saudamini Chaudhuri.	258, dated 30-5-04	Ditto.
B929 " "	500					
B930 " "	500	Soudamini Chowdhurani	May 1, 1897	Saudamini Chaudhuri.	258, dated 30-5-04	Ditto.
B9783 " "	500					
B9784 " "	100	Rukhmabai Kelkar	May 1, 1901	Rukhmabai Kelkar	321, dated 1-6-04	Ditto.
067413 " "	1,000					
057863 " "	100	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1900	Alice Duhan	991, dated 1-12-04	Feb. 18, 1905.
057864 " "	100					
057865 " "	100					
057866 " "	100					
057867 " "	100					
057868 " "	100					
057869 " "	100					
057870 " "	100					
057871 " "	100					
057872 " "	100					
057873 " "	1,000					
057874 " "	1,000					
057875 " "	1,000					
057876 " "	1,000					
057877 " "	1,000					
057878 " "	500					
125603 " "	1,000					

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	R					
049951 3½ 1865.	500	Raj Lakshmi Debi, Executrix of Ishan Chandra Chatterjee.	Nov. 1, 1899	Raj Lakshmi Debi, Executrix of Ishan Chunder Chatterjee.	740 D, dated 13-9-04	Feb. 18, 1905.
049931 " "	1,000					
080329 " "	500	Benoy Kristo Hazra	May 1, 1899	Lucky Moni Dassi	833 D, dated 7-10-04	Ditto.
079908 " "	100	Shama Pado Sreemany			1064 D, dated 21-12-04	Ditto.
109232 " "	1,000	Annapoornabai Wakenkar.	Nov. 1, 1899	Annapoornabai Wakenkar.		
109233 " "	1,000					
097090 " "	200	M. Robinson	May, 1, 1902	M. Robinson	1149 D, dated 20-1-05	Aug. 26, 1905.
113507 " "	300	Kailaseswari Debi Chowdhurani.	May 1, 1894	Surendra Chandra Roy Chowdhury, Administrator, estate, Kailaseswari Debi Chowdhurani.	1245 D, dated 13-3-05	Ditto.
045008 " "	7,500					
100334 " "	1,000	Shamapada Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1897	Sreemutty Kumud	324 D, dated 13-7-05	Feb. 24, 1906.
094839 " "	500		May 1, 1897	Kamini Kar.		
025259 " "	500	Mahendra Nath Sreemany.	May 1, 1896	Kedar Nath Ghose	340 D, dated 15-7-05	Ditto.
068053 " "	1,000	Sushadhar Mukerjee			358 D, dated 22-7-05	Ditto.
073122 " "	500	Comptroller General				
095240 " "	500	Sarjoo Pershad and Dhani Ram.	Nov. 1, 1900	The Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Lucknow, on behalf of Sarjoo Pershad and Dhani Ram.		
080062 " "	500	Hurry Singh			582 D, dated 12-9-05	Ditto.
055321 " "	500	Annapurna Dassee and Gosto Lal Sen.	Nov. 1, 1899	Behari Lal Sain, Administrator, estate, Gosto Lal Sen.		
8001454 " "	100	Deepchund Nalchund	Nov. 1, 1895	Rastomjee Shapurji Bhownagary.	1109 D, dated 22-2-06	Aug. 11, 1906.
146457 " "	500	Bepin Behary Mookerjee	Nov. 1, 1902	Bepin Behary Mookerjee.	87 D, dated 23-4-06	Ditto.
143032 " "	500					
043735 " "	500	Jadu Pati Banerjee	May 1, 1903	Jadu Pati Banerjee	840 D, dated 11-10-06	Feb. 16, 1907.
043430 " "	500					
000797 " "	500					
119107 " "	500					
070311 " "	1,000	V. Venkatroya	May 1, 1903	Pragji Kapoorchand	841 D, dated 23-10-06	Ditto.
M006344 " "	1,000	The Bank of Madras			1020 D, dated 7-12-06	Ditto.
096820 " "	500					
096821 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1901	Rajobala Debi, certificate-holder in the estate of Surendra Nath Ganguli.		
096817 " "	500					
096331 " "	100					
043982 " "	500	Ram Kristo Mookerjee	May 1, 1903	Moty Lal Mitter	93 D, dated 1-5-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
002603 " "	500					
002608 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1894	Nolin Kumari Debi	243 D, dated 15-6-07	Ditto.
047659 " "	500	Sir S. Ramasamy Moodeliar, C.I.E.	May 1, 1901	B. Muneswamy Pillay.	279 D, dated 29-6-07	Ditto.
					538 D, dated 26-9-07	Feb. 22, 1908.
077742 " "	500	Troylucko Nath Roy	Nov. 1, 1902	Abinash Chandra Roy and Anurita Lal Roy for self and as guardian of Makham Lal Roy and Nanilal Roy, minors		
130584 " "	1,000	Nistarini Debi	May 1, 1903	Nistarini Debi	604 D, dated 29-10-07	Ditto.
B011613 " "	100	Sorabjee Framjee				
B024210 " "	100	Hargovandas Poonumchund.	May 1, 1902	Ranchhodas Jiwanadas.	747 D, dated 14-12-07	Ditto.
031552 " "	5,000	Tincurry Devi	May 1, 1896	Poorna Chunder Ganguli, Administrator to the estate of Tincurry Devi.	800 D, dated 4-2-08	Aug. 15, 1908.
031059 " "	1,000					
116021 " "	100					
116022 " "	100	Janhoba Monee Dassi	Nov. 1, 1902	Soudamini Dassi, certificate-holder, estate, Janhoba Moni Dassee.	5 D, dated 1-4-08	Ditto.
116023 " "	100					
B025256 " "	1,000					
B025258 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Nov. 1, 1900	Mancherjee Meherwarji Mulla Firoze, Executor of Meherwarji Shapoorji Mulla Firoze.	741 D, dated 3-7-08	Feb. 13, 1909.
092132 " "	1,000					
092133 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1903	Akhoy Kumar Das	357 D, dated 4-7-08	Ditto.
098695 " "	500					
167810 " "	500	Thomas Richard Lardner.	Nov. 1, 1904	Thomas Richard Lardner.	468 D, dated 5-8-08	Ditto.
167811 " "	500					
B041365 " "	1,000	Chugondas and Co.	May 1, 1905	Currimbhoy Jeevjee	682 D, dated 16-10-08	Ditto.
056600 " "	1,000	The Comptroller General	Nov. 1, 1900	Rabi Sahai	712 D, dated 22-10-08	Ditto.
008776 R4% 1879	500	Buosi Lall Abeerchand	July 16, 1874	P. Durgachellum Modeliar.	1, dated 8-2-82	Jan. 28, 1888.

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	R					
055431 R 4% 1879	500	Executive Commissariat Officer, Silkot.	Jan. 16, 1876	Bhogaon Dass	29, dated 15-12-87	Jan. 28, 1888.
062887 " "	500	Mohomedbhoy Rowj Labai and Ibrahimbhoy Mohomed bhoy.	July 16, 1887	Atmaram Damodher	434 D, dated 25-7-92	Feb. 11, 1893.
085202 " "	500	Comptroller General	Sep. 16, 1889	Seths Diokaram Bhagwan Das, Jaggan Nath Das, Onkar Das and Ganpat.	26 D, dated 6-4-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
053988 " "	300	The Bank of Bengal	Mar. 16, 1893	Dorabje Edulji Hadji-wala.	504 D, dated 7-8-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
As34917 " "	5,000	Maharaja Soor Chandra Sing.	July 16, 1893	Maharani Premamaye.	1368 D, dated 22-3-05	Aug. 26, 1905.
008422 3 1/2 %	5,000	} Khetsi Lalji	July 16, 1896	Narandas Ranchordas, certificate-holder to the estate of Khet-i Lalji.	542 D, dated 11-8-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
008443 " "	5,000					
012267 " "	1,000	Peroshow Pallonjee	July 16, 1900	Peroshow Pallonjee	1073 D, dated 17-12-03	Ditto.
002644 " "	500	} Kamal Kamini Dasi certificate-holder to the estate of Barola Kant Mazumdar.	July 16, 1899	} Kamal Kamini Dasi, certificate holder to the estate of Barola Kant Mazumdar.	1007 D, dated 6-12-04	Feb. 18, 1905.
002694 " "	500					
009049 " "	1,200	Lalubhai Dalpatbhai, Vadi, Jal Lalubhai, and Jamnabhai Bhagoobhai.	July 16, 1901	Lalubhai Dalpatbhai and Jamnabhai Bhagoobhai.	756 D, dated 8-11-05	Feb. 24, 1906.
Bom. 2174 " "	800	Mankarbai				
Moo2577 " "	1,000	} The Bank of Madras	Jan. 16, 1903	Pragji Kapoorchand	841 D, dated 23-10-06	Feb. 16, 1907.
Moo2474 " "	1,000					
Moo2646 " "	1,000	} Purshotamdas Karsondas Mulji and Ramkore bi's wife or either.	Jan. 16, 1903			
Bom6909 " "	100					
Bom6970 " "	100	} The Bank of Bengal	July 16, 1901	B. Muneswamy Pillay.	270 D, dated 29-6-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
Bom6971 " "	100					
012289 " "	100	} The Bank of Madras				
012790 " "	100					
012291 " "	100	} The Bank of Bombay	July 16, 1897	Narayan Pootolia, Administrator of Luxmibai.	715 D, dated 3-12-07	Feb. 22, 1908.
012292 " "	100					
012403 " "	100	} Ram Kamal Mukerjee	Dec. 31, 1894	Ram Kamal Mukerjee.	925 D, dated 26-11-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
012404 " "	100					
012405 " "	100	} Durga Monee Dabee	Dec. 31, 1896	Ram Charan Mitter, Manmatha Nath Mitter and Gopee Nath Ghosh, Executors to the estate of Durga Monee Dabee.	406 D, dated 10-7-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
012406 " "	100					
012915 " "	500	} Behari Lal Chuker-butti.	Dec. 31, 1895	Kader Nath Ghosh.	340 D, dated 15-7-05	Feb. 24, 1906.
012681 " "	400					
Moo3379 " "	500	} Sham Sagor Mookerjee	Dec. 31, 1894	Sam Sagor Mookerjee.	31 D, dated 10-4-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
Moo3380 " "	500					
Bom2674 " "	100	} Hari Das Sreemany	Dec. 31, 1903	Jadu Pati Banerjee	804 D, dated 11-10-06	Feb. 16, 1907.
Bom675 " "	100					
016068 " 1893-94	500	} Benoy Krishna Hazrah	Dec. 31, 1902	Sukhoda Dasi	885 D, dated 7-11-06	Ditto.
016069 " "	500					
011900 " "	500	} The Bank of Calcutta, I.d.	Dec. 31, 1902	Sarat Bala Debi, certificate-holder, estate Upendra Nath Roy.	1140 D, dated 12-1-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
011907 " "	500					
011912 " "	100	} Benoy Krishna Hazra	Dec. 31, 1903	Khiroda Sundari Dassi.	90 D, dated 24-4-08	Aug. 15, 1908.
011917 " "	100					
017356 " "	500	} Prosad Dass Boral and Bros.	Dec. 31, 1904	Akhoy Kumar Das	353 D, dated 4-7-08	Feb. 13, 1909.
017357 " "	500					
014743 " "	100	} The Alliance Bank of Simla, I.d.	June 30, 1904			
021141 " 1906-01	1,000					
021142 " "	1,000	} The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1904			
021143 " "	1,000					
021144 " "	1,000	} Pasad Das Boral and Brother.	Dec. 31, 1904			
021145 " "	1,000					
021146 " "	1,000	} The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1904			
021147 " "	1,000					
021148 " "	1,000	} The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1904			
021194 " "	500					
013454 " "	1,000	} The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1904			
018322 " "	500					
015917 " "	500	} The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1904			
015022 " "	500					
002511 " "	500	} The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1904			
031199 " "	1,000					
043507 " "	1,000	} The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1904			
032584 " "	1,000					
038943 " "	500	} The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1904			
038944 " "	500					

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
029710 3% 1896-97	500	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1898	Panna Momi Dasi	$\frac{328}{D}$, dated 18-6-02	Aug. 7, 1902.
014173 " "	500	Prasanna Kumar Mitra	Dec. 31, 1898	Prasanna Kumer Mitra.	$\frac{1130}{D}$, dated 4-2-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
028151 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1898	Ramani Mohan Basu	$\frac{744}{D}$, dated 24-9-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
026823 " "	500					
038002 " "	1,000	Govind Narayan Kelkar	Dec. 31, 1900	Govind Narayan Kelkar.	$\frac{321}{D}$, dated 9-6-04	Aug. 20, 1904.
031871 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1900	Govind Narayan Kelkar.	Ditto	Ditto.
031873 " "	1,000					
8000499 " "	1,000					
031872 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1900	Rukhmabai Kelkar	Ditto	Ditto.
029194 " "	500	Ditto	June 30, 1900	Janneshi Lall	$\frac{642}{D}$, dated 20-8-04	Feb. 18, 1905.
036005 " "	1,000	Ditto	Dec. 31, 1899	The Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Lucknow, on behalf of Ram Sarup.	$\frac{1270}{D}$, dated 23-2-05	Aug. 26, 1905.
036218 " "	300					
023478 " "	2,000	The Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Madras.	June 30, 1902	The Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.	$\frac{28}{D}$, dated 7-4-05	Ditto.
032661 " "	500	The Bengal of Bengal	June 30, 1901	Briandaban Chandra Dutta.	$\frac{265}{D}$, dated 30-6-05	Ditto.
031804 " "	100					
034847 " "	500					
035109 " "	100					
035068 " "	100					
035902 " "	500					
036174 " "	100					
036107 " "	200					
037956 " "	500					
038403 " "	100					
037032 " "	200	The Comptroller General				
032724 " "	100					
040968 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1902	Bepin Behary Mukerjee.	$\frac{87}{D}$, dated 23-4-06	Aug. 11, 1906.
020041 " "	1,000	Kekhashroo Temooljee Moody.	Dec. 31, 1899	Kekhashroo Temooljee Moody.	$\frac{728}{D}$, dated 13-9-06	Feb. 16, 1907.
025899 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1901	Sarat Kumar Das	$\frac{875}{D}$, dated 5-11-06	Ditto.
025900 " "	1,000					
025902 " "	1,000					
025903 " "	1,000					
025904 " "	1,000					
030671 " "	500					
030672 " "	500					
030673 " "	500					
030674 " "	500					
022512 " "	500					
022658 " "	500	Maheshari Debi, Administratrix of Mati Lal Banerji.	June 30, 1902	Panchanand Banerjee	$\frac{968}{D}$, dated 26-11-06	Ditto.
007251 " "	500	Omesh Chunder Dutt	June 30, 1900	Giridhari Lal Roy	$\frac{1126}{D}$, dated 10-1-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
028824 " "	1,000	Kassy Deen Singh	June 30, 1904	Debee Charan Sing.	$\frac{163}{D}$, dated 22-5-07	Ditto.
008311 " "	500	Koorja Lall Addy	Dec. 31, 1899	Nogendra Bala Debee	$\frac{173}{D}$, dated 23-5-07	Ditto.
008312 " "	500					
008314 " "	500	Ardesir Jehangir Parukh	Dec. 31, 1902	Ardesir Jehangir Pa ukh	$\frac{447}{D}$, dated 24-8-07	Feb. 22, 1908.
022448 " "	500					
022266 " "	500	The Agra Bank, Ltd.	Dec. 31, 1902	Abinash Chandra Roy and Amrita Lal Roy for self and as guardian of Makham Lal Roy and Nani Lal Roy, minors.	$\frac{538}{D}$, dated 26-9-07	Ditto.
005636 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1902	Nistarini Debi	$\frac{603}{D}$, dated 24-10-07	Ditto.
026190 " "	500					
042233 " "	500	Hati Dass Sreemany	Dec. 31, 1903	Rakhal Das Mukherjee.	$\frac{142}{D}$, dated 8-5-08	Aug. 15, 1908.
000256 4% Cawnpore-Farruckabad Railway Debenture.	1,000	Choubay Sadhari Lall	June 30, 1895	Collector of Cawnpore.	$\frac{760}{D}$, dated 18-8-94	Feb. 23, 1895.
†106868 4% 1842-43	5,000	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Aug. 1, 1892	Bajinath Goenka.	$\frac{1210}{D}$, dated 6-2-05	Aug. 26, 1905.
*166427 " "	500	Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1886	Rai Narasinha Dutt Bahadur.	$\frac{452}{D}$, dated 11-8-05	Feb. 24, 1906.
*168034 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1887	Nara Sinha Dutt	$\frac{74}{D}$, dated 23-4-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
*168035 " "	1,000					
*036512 3½% "	1,000	Surja Prasad Misra	Aug. 1, 1900	Surja Prasad Misra	$\frac{616}{D}$, dated 12-8-04	Feb. 18, 1905.
†8002904 " "	500	E. W. Proctor Sims	Aug. 1, 1899	E. W. Proctor Sims.	$\frac{16}{D}$, dated 11-5-04	Aug. 20, 1904.
†8002905 " "	500					

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	Rs.					
†Bom. 8791 3½% 1849-43	500	The Bank of Bombay	Aug. 1, 1897	Nensee Anand	743 D, dated 14-9-06	Feb. 16, 1907.
†095844 " "	2,000	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1905	The Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Calcutta.	993 D, dated 30-11-05	Ditto.
†072728 " "	100	Bindaban Chunder Dutt				
†065655 " "	100	Shuma Podo Sreemany				
†033787 " "	1,000	The National Bank of India, Limited.	June 30, 1898	A. W. Bright	387 D, dated 7-7-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
†081813 " " "	500	Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1903	Opium Agent, Bihar Agency, on behalf of Ramlochau Prasad.	415 D, dated 4-8-05	Feb. 24, 1906.
†081354 " 1854-55	500	Deven-dra Nath Bhatta-charjya.	Dec. 31, 1903	Agent, Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd., Ajmer	165 D, dated 22-5-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
†Bor 16468 " 1865	10,000	Beatrice Berger	May 1, 1902	Beatrice Berger	518 D, dated 22-7-04	Feb. 18, 1905.
†Bor 2277 " "	5,000	J. N. Fairbairn and Agnes Rowland.				
†117685 " "	500	The Comptroller General	Nov. 1, 1899	Chatter Singh	1302 D, dated 6-3-05	Aug. 26, 1905.
†135275 " "	100	Hari Das Sreemany	May 1, 1902	The Chief Supply and Transport Officer, 3rd Lahore Division, Mian Mir.	153 D, dated 12-5-05	Ditto.
†140223 " "	1,000	Port Commissioners, Calcutta.	May 1, 1905	The Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Calcutta.	593 D, dated 30-11-06	Feb. 16, 1907.
†139450 " "	1,000	Gopal Chandra Chakrabutty.				
†137661 " "	100	Hari Das Sreemany				
†156721 " "	100					
†154676 " "	100					
†155116 " "	100					
†155117 " "	100	Ashu Tosh Majumdar, certificate-holder, estate Mohima Chandra Majumdar.	May 1, 1903	Ashu Tosh Mazumdar.	1015 D, dated 4-12-06	Ditto.
†121112 " "	5,000					
†011265 " 1879	500	The Delhi and London Bank, Ltd.	July 16, 1902	Feroze Pestonji Saklatwallah.	684 D, dated 16-10-03	Feb. 13, 1909.
†030822 3% 1896-97	100	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd.	Dec. 31, 1901	Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Mian Mir.	913 D, dated 9-11-04	Feb. 18, 1905.
†030823 " "	100					
†034897 " "	3,500	Major F. A. Walter	Dec. 31, 1899	Major F. A. Walter	84 D, dated 23-4-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
†043931 " "	500	The Comptroller General.	Dec. 31, 1904	Mahadeo Prasad	204 D, dated 30-5-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
†043932 " "	500					
†043933 " "	500					
†022532 " "	500	Executive Engineer, 2nd District, Jamrao Canal.	June 30, 1904	Khubchand Raimal	315 D, dated 25-6-08	Aug. 15, 1908.
†042253 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1905	The Corporation of Calcutta.	860 D, dated 11-12-08	Feb. 13, 1909.

* Mutated notes—Duplicates have been issued. † Half notes—Duplicate, have been issued. ‡ Duplicates of these notes have been issued.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE. ADMINISTRATION OF TREASURIES.

No. 4037-A.

The 9th August 1909.

Letter from the Comptroller and Auditor General No. 1160, dated the 7th July 1909, submitting a report on the Cash Balances and Resource Operations of Treasuries for the twelve months from April 1908 to March 1909.

Ordered that the letter and its annexures be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 1160, dated Calcutta, the 7th July, 1909.

From—The Comptroller and Auditor General,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department.

I have the honour to submit my report on the Cash Balances and Resource Operations of our Treasuries for the twelve months from April 1908 to March 1909.

Minimum Balances.

2. The following table gives the estimated Minimum Balances for all India for each month, from April 1909 to March 1910, and their distribution among the District Treasuries

of the several Provinces and the Reserve Treasuries and Presidency Banks. The usual statements, marked A and B, showing the comparison of the estimated minimum balances for 1909-10 with the estimates of previous years, are appended. In the table the total balances at the Presidency towns have been shown as usual in a lump sum in a separate column :—

[In lakhs of Rupees.]

	DISTRICT TREASURIES.										Head Offices of Presidency Banks and Reserve Treasuries	Grand Total.
	India	Central Provinces and Berar.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab and N.-W. F. Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.		
1st April 1909	59	60	85	44	87	1,95	1,10	1,35	1,25	9,00	8,00	17,00
„ May „	60	60	75	46	67	1,60	1,05	1,25	1,28	8,26	6,99	15,25
„ June „	60	58	70	45	65	1,60	1,00	1,20	1,23	8,01	6,49	14,50
„ July „	62	59	65	48	69	1,85	1,30	1,05	1,21	8,44	6,91	15,25
„ August „	61	56	65	47	76	1,70	1,40	95	1,22	8,31	8,68	17,00
„ September „	59	53	60	42	71	1,60	1,10	95	1,20	7,70	8,30	16,00
„ October „	59	52	60	43	75	1,55	1,15	95	1,21	7,75	7,00	14,75
„ November „	57	48	60	45	62	1,30	1,10	95	1,17	7,24	6,51	13,75
„ December „	50	44	50	44	66	1,00	95	95	1,15	6,59	5,41	12,00
„ January 1910	53	46	60	38	68	1,35	1,05	95	1,15	7,15	5,10	12,25
„ February „	55	49	70	44	69	1,50	1,20	1,20	1,40	8,17	5,83	14,00
„ March „	60	55	75	50	67	1,70	1,15	1,30	1,40	8,62	6,38	15,00

3. The figures shown under District Treasuries represent the minimum balances estimated by the local Account Officers on the usual plan. The minimum for the 1st December 1909 is less by 4 lakhs than what was estimated for 1st December 1908, an increase of 5 lakhs in Bombay due to the guarantee of minimum balances at the branches of the Bank of Bombay opened at Sholapur and Jalgaon being more than covered by a decrease in Bengal due to smaller requirements. The estimated balances of the larger Provinces, *viz.*, the United Provinces, Punjab, Madras and Bombay, have been specially re-examined by the Accountants General at my instance this year. A small reduction in the figures for several months originally proposed has been found possible in Bombay, but the Accountants General, Punjab and Madras report that their Estimates do not admit of reduction and that considerable difficulty is already experienced in working down to these figures. In the United Provinces, the Accountant General has not proposed any reduction in the balances though past experience indicates that it is possible to reduce the actual balances on the 1st of any month much below the estimated minimum. The Accountant General's figures have been retained for the present, but he will be requested to revise the figures carefully when estimating the balances for the next year. The balances for all India have been estimated on the basis of the distributed Budget, the minimum on 1st December being taken at 12,00 lakhs.

4. The following table shows the actual cash balances at the Treasuries on the first day of each month during the past year and their distribution between the Reserve and

District Treasuries and the Presidency Banks, together with the corresponding figures of the preceding year :—

[In thousands of Rupees.]

	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	March closing balances.
1908-09.													
Reserve Treasuries . .	5,96,59	6,99,35	6,86,58	5,79,57	7,41,47	4,68,23	2,31,29	1,64,38	1,23,22	75,92	1,57,57	1,52,01	4,39,83
Presidency Banks (Head Offices). .	1,93,16	1,85,52	1,50,21	1,47,52	1,83,94	1,78,60	1,74,13	2,16,34	1,59,79	1,66,34	1,54,05	1,47,76	1,62,29
District Treasuries . .	11,38,01	10,97,05	9,97,01	10,17,10	10,28,20	9,03,07	8,06,44	7,28,83	7,05,20	6,90,73	8,15,76	9,74,95	9,33,26
Total . .	19,27,76	19,81,92	18,33,80	17,44,19	19,53,61	15,49,90	12,11,86	11,09,55	9,88,21	9,32,99	11,27,39	12,74,72	15,35,38
1907-08.													
Reserve Treasuries . .	3,31,10	2,77,94	3,70,95	4,64,64	5,17,82	5,99,08	8,40,37	7,22,63	4,39,00	3,20,44	3,07,67	3,44,22	5,96,59
Presidency Banks (Head Offices). .	1,70,86	1,58,43	1,64,59	1,67,28	2,28,82	1,76,31	1,81,46	1,97,68	1,52,74	1,84,31	1,54,18	1,61,68	1,93,16
District Treasuries . .	10,47,38	9,83,97	9,41,02	9,41,48	9,67,56	9,10,43	8,89,71	8,62,30	8,57,39	6,79,44	9,02,10	10,72,17	11,38,01
TOTAL . .	15,49,34	14,20,34	14,76,56	15,73,40	17,14,20	16,85,82	19,11,54	17,82,61	14,49,33	11,84,19	13,63,95	15,78,07	19,27,76
Difference . .	+ 3,78,52	+ 5,61,58	+ 3,57,24	+ 1,70,79	+ 2,39,41	- 1,35,92	- 6,99,68	- 6,73,06	- 4,51,12	- 2,51,20	- 2,36,56	- 3,03,35	- 3,92,38

5. The year opened with a balance more than that of the previous year by 3,79 lakhs, but closed with 3,92 lakhs less. This worseness of 7,71 lakhs may generally be attributed to agricultural and trade depressions in the year 1908-09. As a result mainly of these depressions the net Treasury receipts from Railways showed a heavy decline of 3,14 lakhs. High prices of food stuffs involving the grant of compensation to low paid Government servants, the progress of police reorganisation, heavy grants-in-aid to educational institutions in some Provinces, larger expenditure under Courts of Law and on agricultural development, the grant of a bonus of one week's pay to all permanent employees on Rs. 50 a month or under in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the assumption of the Government of India by the Crown and larger drawings of his subsidy by His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan—all these increased the cost of Civil Administration by the large amount of about 3,04 lakhs. The transactions of District Funds further resulted in a smaller net receipts into treasuries of 1,44 lakhs, the net receipts from Post Office and Telegraph Departments were less by 99 lakhs in consequence mainly of heavier net withdrawals of Savings Bank deposits, the issues to the Military Department were higher by 70 lakhs and the receipts from the rupee loan of the year were less by 50 lakhs. In addition to these causes which adversely affected the Government balances, the discontinuance of the purchase and coinage of silver in 1908-09 resulted in a net reduction of 8,15 lakhs in the treasury receipts of new coin, as compared with the year 1907-08. But there were gains to counterbalance these losses. In the first place, Council Bill payments were smaller by 4,96 lakhs. Secondly, Civil Revenue was better by 2,88 lakhs, chiefly in consequence of larger land revenue collections in the United Provinces and larger net opium revenue. Thirdly, Loans and Advances showed a net smaller charge of 95 lakhs under takavi loans issued in the United Provinces and recoveries of loans granted in the previous year. And lastly, the net Public Works issues under Ordinary were less by 1,15 lakhs, chiefly owing to the absence of the issues in the previous year for outlay on Famine relief in the United Provinces.

6. The demand for Council Bills during the first five months of the year was very weak and the Home Treasury was replenished by transfers of £2 million or 3 crores from the Currency chest in London against equivalent payments to the Reserve in India. The proceeds of Bills during the next three months September to November were also insufficient for the requirements of the Home Treasury, and the Secretary of State withdrew a further sum of 31 lakhs (£205,000) from the Currency Reserve and 1.40 lakhs (£933,749) from the Gold Standard Reserve against corresponding credits to these Reserves in India, besides utilising the proceeds of a consignment of £240,240 worth of light weight gold coin and bullion remitted from India. The allotments of Council Bills in the closing months of the year were, however, heavy and admitted of the re-transfer to England of the amount thus utilised from the Gold Standard Reserve in aid of the Secretary of State's balances.

7. The chief feature of the year was the heavy worseness in the treasury transactions with Railways which involved a considerable strain on the treasury balances. The large cash balance with which the year opened, smaller payments of Council Bills and the retention in the treasury balances of the proceeds of sterling bills on London between their realisation and their payment to the Gold Standard Reserve on receipt of advice of payment of the bills from London resulted in the maintenance of easy balances during the months April to August. By the time the demand for Council Bills revived, the effect of the worseness in net Railway receipts had begun to be felt on the Treasury balances and October closed with a balance 1 crore less than the amount (*vis.*, 12 crores) considered as a safe minimum to be held on the 1st December, the period of our lowest balances. It was necessary to obtain a temporary advance of 4½ crores of rupees from the Gold Standard Reserve in aid of the balances during the months of November to February, which was repaid before the close of the year. Even after the advances thus taken, the months of November and December closed with balances which have not been reached in any year since 1900. The pressure on the balances was not allowed to appreciably affect those kept with Presidency Banks.

Absorption of Coin—Silver.

8. The following table compares the monthly consumption and the stock of silver coin (rupees and half rupees) during the year under report with those of the two preceding years:—

[In lakhs of Rupees.]

	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Whole year.
Opening Balance—													
Treasury	6.01	6.00	5.60	5.71	5.61	5.67	4.43	3.81	3.56	3.44	4.43	5.24	6.01
Currency	25.18	25.29	26.28	27.09	30.05	28.54	28.56	29.37	29.05	27.56	27.82	29.48	25.18
Gold Standard Reserve .	6.00	7.29	8.87	11.79	13.50	17.25	18.08	18.08	18.65	17.08	15.73	14.98	6.00
	37.19	38.64	40.75	44.59	49.16	51.46	51.07	51.26	51.26	48.98	47.98	49.70	37.19
Closing Balance—													
Treasury	6.06	5.00	5.71	5.61	5.67	4.43	3.81	3.56	3.44	4.43	5.24	5.09	5.09
Currency	25.29	26.28	27.09	30.05	28.54	28.56	29.37	29.05	27.56	27.82	29.48	31.12	31.12
Gold Standard Reserve .	7.29	8.87	11.79	13.50	17.25	18.08	18.08	18.65	17.98	15.73	14.08	15.88	15.88
	38.64	40.75	44.59	49.16	51.46	51.07	51.26	51.26	48.98	47.98	49.70	52.09	52.09
Difference	-1.45	-2.11	-3.84	-4.57	-2.30	+3.0	-1.9	...	+2.28	+1.00	-1.72	-2.39	-14.90
Add—New Coins issued.	6	...	...	...	...	...	67	95	16	20	23	25	2,52
Deduct—Remittances to Mints for recoinage .	-14	-28	-22	-25	-16	-20	-14	-24	-10	-28	-15	-25	2,50
Net absorption, 1908-1909 .	-1.53	-2.39	-4.06	-4.82	-2.46	10	34	71	2.34	92	-1.64	-2.39	4.88
„ 1907-1908 .	2.21	1.07	-1.46	-1.51	98	1.98	3.13	1.57	2.65	-64	-1.77	-4.29	+3.92
„ 1906-1907 .	1.97	-3	-2.18	-1.41	2.96	4.44	2.06	4.25	4.37	1.17	45	-5	+18.00
Total stock (Treasury and Currency) at the end of each month—													Average.
1908-1909	31.35	31.88	32.80	35.66	34.21	32.99	33.18	32.61	31.00	32.25	34.72	36.21	33.24
1907-1908	20.03	20.83	24.07	26.83	27.76	27.57	26.27	26.25	23.86	24.62	26.74	31.19	25.50
1906-1907	20.14	21.61	25.34	28.27	27.05	24.35	23.58	20.00	17.16	16.67	17.27	19.63	21.83
Stock in Treasuries only—													
1908-1909	6.06	5.60	5.71	5.61	5.67	4.43	3.81	3.56	3.44	4.43	5.24	5.09	4.89
1907-1908	5.76	5.53	5.22	5.42	5.13	4.78	4.72	4.48	3.19	4.73	5.86	6.01	5.06
1906-1907	6.35	5.96	6.26	6.30	5.73	5.07	4.39	4.03	3.68	5.16	5.38	5.93	5.35

9. Owing to abnormal trade conditions, rupees and half rupees were returned from circulation during the year to the extent of 14,88 lakhs against 18,00 and 3,92 lakhs issued respectively during the years 1906-07 and 1907-08. There was no coinage from purchased silver during the year and the coinage of these denominations shown in the above table represented entirely the re-coinage of withdrawn coin. The stock of rupees in the Treasuries on the 31st March 1909 was one crore less than on 31st March 1908 and the stock in the Currency Reserve was six crores more. The balance of ten crores that returned from circulation passed to the credit of the Gold Standard Reserve in India against the value of demand drafts on London paid by the Secretary of State out of investments on account of the Reserve.

Absorption of Coin—Gold.

10. The following table gives the usual monthly detail of the gold transactions at the treasuries during the year :—

[In hundreds of Sterling.]

	Issues to Public.	Receipts from Public.	Net Issues.	Closing balance of gold in Dis- trict Treasuries.	Total closing balance of gold (coin and bullion) in Currency and Treasuries.
	£	£	£	£	£
April 1908	539,700	268,700	271,000	211,300	2,434,500
May "	539,000	255,500	283,500	205,400	1,802,600
June "	443,300	272,100	171,200	195,800	1,475,000
July "	391,400	292,200	99,200	200,500	1,478,700
August "	313,500	166,100	147,400	168,400	1,121,700
September "	272,800	129,700	143,100	122,400	556,500
October "	249,200	141,700	107,500	107,300	273,500
November "	176,800	137,000	39,800	93,900	208,100
December "	111,200	93,500	17,700	72,900	197,100
January 1909	173,000	115,600	57,400	86,900	125,800
February "	97,500	99,000	—1,500	83,400	118,600
March "	95,800	72,200	23,600	60,800	86,000
TOTAL	3,403,200	2,043,300	1,359,900	...	...

11. The stock of gold at the beginning of the year in Treasuries and Currency offices amounted to about £2,922,300 inclusive of £25,200 worth of bullion, while that at its end stood at £86,000 consisting entirely of sovereigns and half sovereigns. The amount of imported sovereigns received at the Currency offices during the period was only about £75,000 against over 5 millions received last year, while a sum of £240,240 in light weight gold coins and bullion was remitted to the Home Treasury. The net issues of gold to the public from Currency offices and Treasuries in the twelve months, therefore, amounted to about £2,671,100 of which about one half was issued from Treasuries and the other from Currency. Owing to the absence of imports of gold for trade purposes, the stock of gold held in Currency and Treasuries fell to less than £1 million in September and the issue of gold to the public practically ceased during the latter half of the year.

12. The total net treasury issue of £ 1,359,900 was less than that of the previous year by about £ 1,445,000 and was distributed among the Provinces as shown below :—

Province.	Net receipt.	Net issue.
India	43,400
Central Provinces and Berar	36,300
Burma	203,200
Eastern Bengal and Assam	21,300
Bengal	31,500
United Provinces	451,100
Punjab and N.-W. F. P.	415,800
Madras	76,300
Bombay	81,100
TOTAL	1,359,900

The demand for gold continued to be high during the year especially in the United Provinces, Punjab, Burma and Madras, and the low issue was due to the insufficiency of the stock in the Currency Reserve.

Movement of Funds.

13. The following table gives the usual details of remittances between the different Provinces and compares the net supplies to and requirements of each Province with those of the previous year :—

[In thousands of Rupees.]

	FOREIGN REMITTANCES.				FOREIGN SUPPLY BILLS.		Comparison with previous year. Net received more or net sent less +. Net received less or net sent more—.	VARIATION IN BALANCES.		Comparison with previous year, excluding variation in balances. Net received more or net sent less +. Net received less or net sent more—.
	Funds supplied to other Provinces.	Funds received from other Provinces.	Net received + Net supplied—, 1908-09.	Net received + Net supplied—, 1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.		1907-08.	1908-09.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
India General	23,08,06	32,40,66	+ 9,32,60	+ 17,67,32	—1,20,09	—1,14,85	—8,39,96	+ 2,13,36	—27,17	—5,49,43
Central Provinces and Berar	1,42,00	70,80	—71,20	—1,16,30	+ 32,30	+ 1,58	+ 75,82	—34,52	—7,27	+ 48,57
Burma	5,35,74	10,80	—5,24,94	—5,31,35	—44	—36	+ 6,33	—20,39	+ 6,72	—20,78
Eastern Bengal and Assam	4,91,94	1,52,90	—3,39,04	—3,26,07	—11,18	+ 7,58	—31,73	+ 20,33	—29,79	+ 18,39
Bengal	12,52,61	2,75,73	—9,76,88	—11,04,89	+ 74,42	+ 68,54	+ 1,33,89	+ 14,94	—46,70	+ 1,95,53
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	2,39,49	4,75,30	+ 2,35,81	+ 5,30,75	+ 23,51	+ 17,14	—2,88,57	+ 30,39	—23,96	—2,84,22
Punjab & N.-W. F. Province	87,18	4,46,72	+ 3,59,54	+ 2,84,24	+ 1,60,40	+ 2,53,87	—18,17	+ 78,40	—61,21	+ 1,21,44
Madras	5,93,94	2,19,95	—3,73,99	—1,06,32	+ 9,14	+ 9,28	—2,67,81	+ 1,14,00	—1,30,41	—93,40
Bombay	3,87,02	11,43,12	+ 7,56,10	—3,97,38	—1,86,28	—2,33,15	+ 12,02,25	—37,61	—22,59	+ 1,27,73
TOTAL	60,37,98	60,37,98	—	—	—18,22	+ 9,23	—27,45	+ 3,78,90	—1,02,38	+ 7,43,83

14. The figures in the last column of the above table give the variations in the local receipts or disbursements as compared with the preceding year. Column 8 gives the differences in the actual receipts from, or supplies to, other Provinces and the differences between the figures in columns 8 and 11 for each Province are accounted for by the variations in balances entered in columns 9 and 10.

15. As regards the local receipts or disbursements, the net excess receipts (+) or disbursements (—) in each Province as compared with the previous year and the heads under which they occur are exhibited in detail in the table below :—

[In lakhs of Rupees.

Receipts more or Disbursements less + Receipts less or Disburse- ments more—	India.	Central Provinces.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam	Bengal.	United Provinces.	Punjab and N.W. Frontier.	Madras	Bombay.	TOTAL
Civil Revenue—										
Land Revenue	+4	+6	+23	—4	+1	+1,27	—3	16	—3	+1,57
Opium (net) . . . . .	...	—1	...	...	—16	+57	+1	+4	+1,18	+1,63
Salt	—9	...	..	+1	+4	+7	+2	—16	...	—11
Stamps . . . . .	...	+2	...	+1	...	+2	+4	+4	...	+13
Excise	+3	—7	—2	+2	—1	—4	+6	+25	+3	+25
Customs . . . . .	...	..	—12	..	—21	..	...	+5	+4	—27
Forests (net)	—3	—4	—2	—1	—1	—3	+1	...	—2	—15
Other Civil Revenue	—29	...	+1	+2	+3	+9	+5	+5	—16	—17
Civil Expenditure	—40	—25	—26	—21	—41	—76	—21	—21	—31	—3,04
New Rupee Loan	+60	+11	...	...	...	—3	+5	+10	—1,39	—50
Deposits of District Funds . . . . .	...	—10	—13	—11	—1	—21	—8	—4	—15	—1,44
Difference between value of Demand Bills on London received and payments to the Gold Standard Reserve	+1,65	...	..	...	...	..	...	+23	—1,50	...
Profits of Rupee Coinage	—1,18	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	—2,10	—3,37
Payments to the Gold Standard Reserve of Coinage profits	+2,14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+2,14
Loans and Advances	+36	—5	+3	+11	—96	+1,73	—4	—6	—16	+05
Post Office Receipts (net)	+19	—10	+17	+9	—6	—13	+16	+2	—89	—55
Telegraph Issues (net)	—1	—1	—7	—2	—8	—	—4	—6	—13	—14
Military Issues (net)	—8	—3	—3	—1	+1	—15	—57	+9	+5	—70
Public Works, Ordinary (net)	+3	—6	+34	—4	+19	+10	—5	+4	+24	+1,15
„ Railways (net)	—31	+1	+8	—4	—4	—71	—22	+57	—2,40	—3,14
Council Bills	+4,71	...	...	..	...	...	...	—35	+60	+4,96
Transfer through Currency between England and India	+20	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	+29
Gold Remittance to London . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	—36	—36
Purchase of Silver	—2,68	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	—4,24	—6,92
Other items	+54	+4	...	+4	—10	+22	—40	+3	+28	+05
TOTAL	+5,40	—18	+21	—18	—1,00	+2,34	—1,21	+23	—11,98	—7,44

16. It will be seen from the above table that, in the net result of treasury transactions, the most important variations occurred in India and Bombay. Neglecting the transactions on account of purchase of silver and rupee coinage, India showed an increase of 7,21 lakhs in the net treasury receipts, due chiefly to smaller payments of Council bills (4,71 lakhs), receipts from the sale of sterling bills on London in excess of payments to the Gold Standard Reserve (1,65 lakhs) and larger receipts from the rupee loan of the year (66 lakhs). In Bombay, on the other hand, the local transactions resulted in a deficit of 5,45 lakhs; the issues to Railways were larger by 2,40 lakhs, the receipts from the rupee loan were less by 1,39 lakhs, the Post Office and Telegraph Departments brought in a smaller net receipt of 1,02 lakhs, and there were payments to the Gold Standard Reserve to the extent of

1,88 lakhs on account of sterling bills on London issued at Calcutta and Madras. Against these worsenesses, there was an improvement of 1.18 lakhs in opium revenue owing to the advance payment of duty on Malwa opium intended for export in the years 1909 and 1910. There was a deterioration of 1.96 in Bengal the bulk of which occurred in loan transactions and was due to the grant of larger takavi advances owing to unfavourable agricultural conditions, to a special loan of 50 lakhs granted in Bengal and to the absence of a credit included in 1907-08 on account of repayment of a loan by the Calcutta Port Trust. Larger issues to the Military Department and to Railways, and an increase in Civil expenditure made the treasury transactions in the Punjab worse by over a crore; while, in the United Provinces, better land revenue collections and smaller net issues of takavi loans, due to the recovery of the Province from the famine of the previous year, mainly contributed to the improvement of 2½ crores. The variations in the other provinces were not important.

17. Details of the Interprovincial Remittances shewn in the Table under paragraph 13 are given in Statement C annexed to this report. As compared with the previous year, there was a decrease in the total amount of each kind of remittance except transfers through the Currency Department. The decrease in the movement of specie is attributable partly to the cessation of the demand in connection with famine in the United Provinces in the previous year and partly to the general falling off in the demand for coin owing to adverse trade conditions, the greater part of the remittance of coin that returned from circulation having been dealt with as on behalf of the Currency Department. The bulk of the decrease in the remittance of notes occurred in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Madras and was due in the former province to the transfer of home circle notes to local currency chests on account of the pressure for funds at head-quarters during the latter part of the year instead of their being remitted to the Reserve Treasury, and in the latter to the discontinuance of the practice of remitting Foreign Circle Notes as treasury remittances to the circles concerned. The fall under bills was the result of smaller demands at Calcutta for telegraphic transfers on treasuries in Eastern Bengal and Assam owing to the dullness in trade. The same cause accounts for the smaller transfers through Banks, while the increase under transfers through Currency was due to the pressure for funds during the latter part of the year to meet the drawings of the Secretary of State and local disbursements which necessitated the speedy concentration of district surpluses through the Currency Department. The amounts transferred from Bengal to India through the Bank of Bengal were less than in the previous year in consequence partly of the decrease in Opium revenue, partly of heavy payments of supply bills drawn by mofussil treasuries on the Bank and partly of short receipts on account of telegraphic transfers. The transfers from India to Bengal through the Bank of Bengal amounted to 65 lakhs and related mainly to a special loan transaction in the Bengal Accounts for meeting which aid was given from the India portion of the Government account at the Bank.

18. The following are the principal variations in the remittances by means of supply bills in the two years :—

- (1) The Central Provinces issued bills for 5 lakhs on Calcutta and 27 lakhs on Bombay against a total of 5 lakhs in the previous year, chiefly to replenish the balances of treasuries in want of funds on account of scarcity. No bills were issued at Calcutta during the year on treasuries in the Central Provinces.
- (2) The Foreign bill receipts in Eastern Bengal and Assam were nearly the same as in the previous year, but the payments were higher owing to larger drawings by the Accountant General, Bengal.
- (3) The large falling-off in the receipts in the Punjab is due to smaller issues of bills on Bombay, and Karachi. The receipts of last year were abnormally high owing to heavy demands for bills for remitting funds for which there was no local demand owing to the dullness in trade.
- (4) The smaller payments in Bombay are explained by the falling off in the drawings by the Punjab.

19. The following statement gives in lakhs of rupees the particulars of the more important Local and Foreign Remittances including Supply Bills :—

[In lakhs]

NATURE OF OPERATIONS.		DETAILS OF KIND.						TOTAL.
		Currency notes.	Specie	With-drawn coin	Supply Bills.	Bank Trans-fers	Currency Trans-fers	
I.—Supplies drawn to Presidency Towns—								
(1) To Calcutta	{ From Ajmer and Sam-bhar	1,55	1,55
	" { " C. P. and Berar	1	...	15	39	55
	" { " Burma	1	5,34	5,35
	" { " Eastern Bengal and Assam	49	...	7	1,18	...	3,90	5,64
	" { " Bengal	69	2,15	21	26	...	2,92	6,23
	" { " the United Provinces	78	1,37	2,15
	" { " Punjab	37	37
(2) To Madras from District Treasuries including Coorg	{ " Madras Treasuries	4	4
		48	70	...	1,54	3,62	6,80	13,14
(3) To Bombay	{ From District Treasuries	68	14	18	72	46	1,87	4,05
	" { " Madras	22	17	39
	" { " C. P. and Berar	5	...	5	...	91	...	1,01
	" { " Other Provinces	18	57	8	83
II.—Transfers between Presidency Towns—								
(1) Calcutta to Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	45	1,20	1,65
(2) Calcutta to Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	66	1,15	7,81
(3) Madras to Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3,00	3,00
(4) Madras to Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9	1,55	1,64
(5) Bombay to Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	29	1,75	2,04
(6) Bombay to Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	25	15	43
III.—Supplies sent from Presidency Towns to province and District Treasuries—								
(1) To outlying Military and Political stations (Hyderabad, Indore, Nowgong, Quetta, etc)	93	54	...	...	13	64	2,24
(2) To Central Provinces and Berar	20	20	...	...	20	25	85
(3) To Eastern Bengal and Assam	26	5	...	73	...	1,00	2,10	
(4) To Bengal { Opium Treasuries . . . . .	...	...	...	50	...	58	1,08
	{ Other "	50	8	...	1,01	...	99	2,58
(5) To the United Provinces . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	4,70	4,70
(6) To Punjab . . . . .	...	3	...	92	...	4,40	5,35
(7) To District Treasuries in the Madras Presidency	63	23	...	34	11	4,72	6,03	
(8) To District Treasuries in the Bombay Presidency—								
Sind Treasuries	19	10	...	...	12	1,51	1,92
Poona and Aden	48	23	...	10	41	...	1,31	
Other Treasuries	48	24	...	26	42	99	2,39	
IV.—Local operations to supply deficit treasuries and trade centres and to collect surpluses at central stations—								
(1) Central Provinces and Berar	11	1,04	...	34	...	3	1,52	
(2) Burma	19	1,77	...	2,11	21	63	4,01	
(3) Eastern Bengal and Assam	3	12	5	7	...	69	96	
(4) Bengal { Opium Treasuries . . . . .	...	8	...	...	...	...	8
	{ Other " . . . . .	...	49	...	...	...	49
(5) United Provinces	3,44	1,15	42	27	...	12,91	18,10	
(6) Punjab and N.-W. F. P.	2,19	67	...	67	...	10,14	13,67	
(7) Bombay	20	38	...	...	...	24	82

20. The general result of the principal operations connected with the three Presidency towns is summarised below :—

		[In lakhs.]	
		Supplies drawn to Calcutta.	
From Bengal Presidency (net)	.	.	6.11
„ Burma	.	.	5.35
„ Madras (net)	.	.	1.35
			12.81
Less—Transfers to Bombay	.	5.77	.
„ to other Provinces including India Treasuries (net)	.	7.23	13.00
			—19
		Supplies drawn to Bombay	
From Berar	.	.	91
„ Madras Districts (net)	.	.	39
„ Calcutta (net)	.	.	5.77
„ Madras (net)	.	.	1.21
			8.28
Less—Transfers to other Provinces (net)	.	35	.
„ Bombay Districts (net)	.	1.57	
			1.92
			6.36
		Supplies drawn to Madras.	
From Madras Districts and Coorg (net)	.	.	7.11
Less—Transferred to Calcutta (net)	.	1.35	.
„ Bombay (net)	.	1.21	2.56
			4.55

21. The following points in the Resource operations of each province may be specially noticed :—

22. In *India*, there was a net transfer of 2.88 lakhs from the Bank of Bengal to the Reserve Treasury during the year against one of 6.60 lakhs from the Reserve Treasury to the Bank during the previous year. This variation is due partly to the sale of demand drafts on London, the proceeds of which were paid into the Bank of Bengal and subsequently transferred to the Reserve Treasuries pending eventual payment to the Gold Standard Reserve, and partly to smaller payments of Council Bills. The surplus accumulations at Ajmer and Sambhar amounted to 1.60 lakhs, of which 1.55 lakhs were withdrawn to Calcutta through the Currency Department and 5 lakhs in coin, chiefly whole rupees, were supplied to Indore. No specie remittances were required to be sent to Sambhar during the year, but, on account of a fall in the receipt of Currency Notes in Railway collections, notes had to be supplied to Ajmer, 4 lakhs worth from Calcutta and a smaller quantity from Bombay. The Indore Treasury which is in charge of the Bank of Bombay was supplied with Currency Notes to the value of 36 lakhs from Bombay, 1 lakh from the Punjab and 3 lakhs from the United Provinces in addition to 7 lakhs of coin from Bombay. 64 lakhs were transferred in aid of the Treasury balances from the Currency chests at Quetta and its sub-treasuries against opposite payments at Calcutta, the remittances to the chests amounting to 17 lakhs worth of notes and 23 lakhs in coin from Karachi. The Political treasury at Hyderabad was supplied with help to the extent of 21 lakhs in coin and notes from Bombay, and 13 lakhs were transferred from Calcutta by Bank transfers. Coorg was supplied with 14 lakhs and Nowgong with 6 lakhs from Madras and the United Provinces respectively.

The Resident in Nepal now keeps himself in funds, by advances obtained from the Nepal Durbar, against equivalent payments at par to the Nepal Representative in Calcutta; he obtained about half a lakh during the year under this arrangement.

23. In the *Central Provinces and Berar*, the amount transferred from Akola and Amraoti to Bombay was 91 lakhs against 140 lakhs in the previous year. Of the former, 25 lakhs represented the surplus of Fuldana and Yeotmal treasuries drawn off to Akola and Amraoti by actual remittance amounting to 19 lakhs and by supply bills amounting to 6 lakhs. In addition to these remittances to Akola and Amraoti, 22 lakhs were remitted from these two treasuries to Nagpur and 4 lakhs were transferred to local Currency chests. The local remittances to Jubbulpore to meet treasury requirements amounted to 10 lakhs, and 14 lakhs were in addition drawn by bills on Bombay and Calcutta. Nagpur received remittances of 34 lakhs in specie from non-central treasuries in the Central Provinces.

24. In *Burma*, the amount of treasury surplus withdrawn to Rangoon showed a net increase of 21 lakhs. There was an increase of 7 lakhs in the remittances from District Treasuries through the Bank of Bengal, Rangoon, the Bank having taken up larger amounts at its branches at Akyab and Moulmein, and the remittances to District Treasuries were less by 14 lakhs owing to the discontinuance of the supply of sovereigns. The aggregate amount of supply bills and telegraphic transfers sold on Bassein at a premium of 2 as per cent was 1,29 lakhs, which was more than that sold in 1907-08 by 5 lakhs. It is stated that, although the increase is small, it represents a large increase of business, as prices ruled over 25 per cent lower than last year. Telegraphic transfers and bills for 9 lakhs only were sold on Henzada at a premium of 1½ as per cent, against 21 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease is attributed to the general drop in prices and to the rice season having started late during the year under report. On the other hand, transfers on Myingyan showed an increase from 15 to 24 lakhs owing to good rains and a bumper cotton crop. The sale of supply bills and transfers on Rangoon at Mandalay and other treasuries was larger than that of 1907-08 by 52 lakhs.

25. In *Eastern Bengal and Assam*, there was a decrease in the amount of local specie remittances through treasury owing to larger transfers of surpluses to deficit treasuries through the medium of Currency chests. During the latter part of the year, it was found necessary on account of the pressure for funds at head quarters to transfer surplus Currency Notes to Currency chests, and local demand for notes is now met from the accumulations in the chests instead of by indents on Calcutta as formerly. 85 lakhs in coin were sent from several Currency chests to Dacca to meet the demands of the Bank of Bengal and for other requirements. The Bank took 58 lakhs only against 73 in the preceding year.

26. In *Bengal*, the specie remittances to the opium paying treasuries of the Behar Agency amounted to 66 lakhs against 52 in the previous year, of which 58 lakhs was given through Currency and the balance of 8 lakhs by an actual remittance. The increase in the supply to the opium treasuries was not, however, due to larger demands, but to the fact that, owing to heavy pressure for funds at head quarters, all available surpluses were transferred to the Currency chests, thus necessitating re-transfers when funds were required for expenditure. Local remittances to deficit treasuries showed an increase of 14 lakhs on account of larger demand for funds at Cuttack and Nadia owing to the prevalent scarcity. Remittances from Calcutta to District Treasuries also showed a net increase of 42 lakhs; there was an increase in the payments of supply bills at Calcutta and notes were sent to Treasuries in larger quantities to make up for decreased receipts in payment of Government dues.

27. In the *United Provinces*, the treasury remittances of rupees were specially low in 1907-08 on account of smaller revenue collections, while larger movements of coin in connection with the grant of takavi advances on a large scale caused an increase in the total amount of local currency remittances. These causes having ceased to operate in the year under report, treasury remittances exceeded those of the preceding year by 10 lakhs, while Currency remittances fell from 6.08 to 5.64 lakhs. There was an increase of 55 lakhs in the treasury remittances of Foreign Circle notes owing to a change of practice in dealing with these notes by which they were sent to the Remittance Treasury, Cawnpore without being transferred to Currency chests, as formerly. A practice was recently started in this Province to supply notes to bankers and firms through the medium of temporary Currency chests on a certificate that they were required for local circulation. It was, however, objectionable as these chests are opened only for resource purposes and are not intended to be used as the medium for such transactions, and has now been discontinued.

28. In the *Punjab*, the net amount of aid granted from Calcutta and Bombay amounted to 4.03 lakhs against 2.95 in the previous year. This increase was due to short collections of revenue and larger net departmental issues: the aid required from Calcutta and Bombay would have been greater but for large sales of supply bills on these places as well as on Karachi. There was a decrease of 37 lakhs in the local remittances of Currency Notes owing to smaller transfers between the Bank of Bengal, Lahore and the local Remittance Treasury.

29. In *Madras*, the net outgoings from the head office of the Bank of Madras rose by 19 lakhs, chiefly in consequence of larger issues to the Postal Department and to Railways. There was a net transfer of 3.20 lakhs during the year to Calcutta and Bombay through

Currency against one of 55 lakhs in the opposite direction in the preceding year. The withdrawals of District surpluses to Madras by Bank and Currency transfers rose by 73 and 58 lakhs respectively, while those by means of supply bills decreased by 29. The increase in Bank transfers and the decrease in supply bills were chiefly due to the transfer of the Government Treasury business at Guntur, Masulipatam and Coimbatore to the newly opened branches of the Bank of Madras; the surpluses are now taken by the Bank locally instead of their being withdrawn by bills. The increase in Currency transfers was the result of the pressure for funds at head-quarters during the latter part of the year.

30. In *Bombay*, the transfers between the Reserve Treasury and the Presidency Bank resulted in a net receipt of 4,00 lakhs by the Reserve Treasury against 1,41 lakhs in 1907-08; the increase was due to receipts on account of demand drafts on London and smaller payments of Council bills, partly counter-balanced by smaller receipts from the rupee loan of the year and a decrease in the net Railway receipts. The supplies from Bombay to District Treasuries were more by 1,02 lakhs, owing partly to a falling off in the net earnings of the North-Western Railway which necessitated larger remittances to Sind Treasuries and partly to larger issues to the Postal Department in treasuries in Bombay proper. The district surpluses withdrawn to head-quarters were likewise less than in the preceding year by 1,60 lakhs on account of the fall in the receipts of the North-Western Railway and the transfer of the Southern Mahratta Railway head-quarters from Dharwar to Madras.

31. The table below gives the details of the more important movements of specie in the Currency Department during the year :

1	[In lakhs of Rupees.]	
	Gold.	Silver.
	2	3
From Calcutta and Agencies to Cawnpore and Agencies	15	37
From Calcutta to Madras and Agencies	7	60
From Calcutta to Rangoon	28	...
From Cawnpore to Calcutta . . . . .	...	12
From Bombay to Calcutta	30	...
From Bombay to Lahore and Agencies	58	...
From Bombay to Rangoon . . . . .	...	1,00
From Bombay to Madras and Agencies	72	...
From Bombay to Cawnpore	21	...
From Bombay to Karachi	3	15
From Karachi to Quetta	10	22
From Karachi to Peshawar and Lahore	14	...
From Ajmer to Delhi . . . . .	...	24
From Ajmer to Bombay . . . . .	...	55
From Lahore to Calcutta	4	60
From Lahore to Bombay . . . . .	...	40
From Lahore to Cawnpore . . . . .	...	20
From Lahore Agencies to Calcutta . . . . .	...	50
From Lahore Agencies to Bombay . . . . .	...	22
From Calicut to Madras . . . . .	...	7
From Madras Agencies to Calicut . . . . .	...	15

32. The gold remittances were sent to supply local demands, and, as observed in paragraph 11 above, they ceased by the middle of the year owing to the almost complete exhaustion of the stock of gold in the Currency Reserve. No large remittances of silver coin were necessary during the year to meet any trade demand and the remittances shown in the above table, with the exception of 24 lakhs sent from Ajmer to Delhi during the latter part of the year to meet the demands of the Bank of Bengal, and 1 crore from Bombay to Rangoon in view of the demands in the rice season, were undertaken solely on account of difficulties experienced in accommodating locally the surplus accumulations due to the large return of coin from circulation.

Small silver, nickel, copper and bronze.

33. Statement D, annexed to this report shows the absorption of these coins in the different provinces during the twelve months under review and in the two preceding years. Leaving out of consideration the smaller denominations of bronze coins, *viz.*, half pice and pie pieces, the demand for which is fairly constant from year to year, it will be seen that every denomination of small coin with the exception of the anna nickel piece has shown a return from circulation during the year 1908-09. This is due partly to the abnormal depression of trade that prevailed throughout the country and partly to the return by the public of part of the heavy issues of small coin in the United Provinces during the year 1907-08 and the earlier months of 1908-09 in connection with outlay on Famine Relief. Quarter and eighth rupees, anna pieces and single pice taken together show a net receipt of $8\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs worth into Government Treasuries in India as a whole; Calcutta and the India treasuries show the largest net receipt, *viz.*, $19\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, while the treasuries in the United Provinces received no less than 14 lakhs more than they issued to the public. Burma, Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal are the only Provinces in which any appreciable issue of small coin occurred, chiefly in connection with the rice, tea and jute industries and famine expenditure in Bengal.

34. Nickel coins to the value of 11 lakhs were issued during the year against 15 lakhs worth issued during the eight months August 1907 to March 1908. The coin continues to be popular, specially in Bombay and Bengal. The United Provinces and Burma are the only two Provinces in which there were net receipts into the treasuries; in the former, they were due to the return of famine issues while, in the latter, the coin is reported not to be favourably looked upon by the Burmese. In the earlier part of the year, the circulation of nickels in Burma appears to have suffered in consequence of a false rumour that they would be withdrawn from circulation and of the appearance of counterfeits. The rumour was immediately contradicted by Government, but with no appreciable effect on the circulation. The desirability of taking special measures in connection with the appearance of counterfeits is under consideration.

35. If the year under report had been normal, it would have been possible to estimate roughly the effect of the introduction of nickel coins on the demand for eighth rupees and single pice. No such estimate can be made at present owing to the impossibility of determining the precise causes of the net receipt of the latter denominations from the public. In view, however, of the general demand that existed for the nickel coin when there was none for every other denomination and of the fact that the total return of one-eighth rupees and single pice in the United Provinces is in excess of the issues for famine disbursements, it seems very likely that the nickel is gradually displacing single pice and probably also two anna pices.

36. The copper double pice has never been popular owing partly to its inconvenient size, and there were indications that even the small demand that existed for it in Western and Southern India was falling off after the introduction of the anna-piece. It was accordingly decided, during the year under report, to gradually withdraw from circulation accumulations in Treasuries for which no demand was anticipated. Coin to the value of $2\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs were thus remitted to the Mints during the year. The transactions with the public resulted in a net receipt of 1 lakh worth as in the previous year.

Shroff-marked and Other Coins.

37. The following statement shows the withdrawal of these coins and their remittance to the Mints for recoinage during the period under review, as compared with the previous four years :

[In thousands of Rupees.]

	India.	Central Provinces and Bihar.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal	United Provinces.	Punjab and N.-W. F. Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
1908-1909.										
Opening Balance—										
Shroff marked . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Light-weight, defective, etc.	24	3	28	5	8	55	71	39	16	2,49
1835 coin	12	2	12	7	24	18	57	10	5	1,47
1840 coin	1,61	72	1,67	75	1,83	2,56	6,97	2,31	1,40	19,82
TOTAL	1,97	77	2,07	87	2,15	3,29	8,26	2,80	1,61	23,79
Sent to Mints and Provinces—										
Shroff-marked . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	30	3	...	...	33
Light-weight, defective, etc.	13,1	24	2,54	57	1,03	20,37	9,90	6,79	2,26	57,91
1835 coin	1,51	16	23	55	1,77	4,31	3,66	72	61	13,22
1840 coin	19,62	4,03	3,91	5,50	17,70	57,46	41,03	13,98	15,11	1,78,54
TOTAL	34,55	5,33	5,78	6,42	21,40	83,44	54,41	21,49	17,08	2,50,00
Closing Balance—										
Shroff-marked . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Light-weight, defective, etc.	30	2	17	8	10	78	59	39	11	2,76
1835 coin	13	2	12	7	14	13	30	12	6	1,09
1840 coin	2,03	67	1,61	75	1,46	1,84	3,95	2,35	1,75	16,42
TOTAL	2,55	71	1,21	90	1,70	2,55	4,84	2,86	1,95	20,27
Net Receipts—										
Shroff-marked . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	30	2	...	...	32
Light-weight, defective, etc.	13,27	23	2,74	60	1,95	20,40	9,87	6,79	2,23	58,18
1835 coin	1,52	16	23	55	1,57	4,26	3,90	74	62	12,84
1840 coin	20,01	4,88	2,95	5,70	17,33	56,74	38,01	14,02	15,47	1,75,14
TOTAL NET RECEIPTS, 1908-09	34,03	5,27	5,92	6,85	20,95	81,70	50,79	21,55	18,32	2,46,18
" " " 1907-08	25,45	5,60	7,99	7,34	21,53	80,96	38,59	20,49	19,30	2,27,25
" " " 1906-07	29,79	5,31	7,07	8,58	21,89	83,75	56,19	23,58	24,33	2,60,49
" " " 1905-06	39,57	5,88	7,83	7,62	32,78	95,76	32,72	31,51	34,82	3,06,54
" " " 1904-05	43,10	7,44	11,78	6,33	45,44	58,19	57,99	38,69	35,35	3,44,31

38. The withdrawal of 1840 rupees was practically the same as in the previous year. The total withdrawal of these coins to end of March 1909 amounted to about 25,73 lakhs and that of 1835 coins to about 3,22 lakhs. The receipts of shroff-marked coins continue to be insignificant ; but there was an increase of 19 lakhs in the amount of defective and light-weight coins withdrawn from circulation. This increase and the absence of a reduction in the amount of 1840 coins withdrawn are mainly attributable to the greater quantity of rupees that were handled by our Treasuries and Currency Offices during the year.

Statement showing the estimated Minimum-Cash Balances in the District Treasuries of each Province (excluding Head Offices of Presidency Banks and Reserve Treasuries) at the beginning of each month of the years 1901-02 to 1909-10.

[In thousands of Rupees.]

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	
India	R 4800 5000 4100 4000 5000 5500 6300 6200 5900	R 3800 4600 4300 4200 4400 5300 5700 6700 6000	R 4000 4900 4700 4500 4600 4900 6100 6400 6000	R 3800 5200 4800 4800 4800 5000 6000 6300 5900	R 3900 4500 4500 4500 4600 5000 5800 6200 6100	R 2500 4000 4600 4500 4700 5000 5900 6100 5900	R 3700 4400 4000 3800 4000 3700 5000 5800 5900	R 3400 3900 4000 3500 3800 3000 5100 5700 5500	R 3500 3700 3000 3500 3000 3000 5100 5900 5500	R 3200 3400 3000 3000 3000 3500 5400 5400 5300	R 3300 4900 3900 3700 3000 3100 5900 5700 5500	R 4000 3700 4000 4500 4500 3700 6000 6100 6000	
Central Provinces and Berar	R 4500 4500 7000 5700 5700 6000 6000 6000 6000	R 4500 4500 7400 5600 5600 6200 6200 6200 6000	R 4500 4500 6500 5400 5100 5800 5800 5800 5800	R 4500 4500 6500 5400 5100 5900 5900 5900 5900	R 4500 4500 6500 5100 5100 5800 5600 5600 5600	R 4100 4800 4800 4600 5300 5300 5300 5300 5300	R 4100 4700 4700 4700 4800 4400 5800 5300 5700	R 3900 5100 4500 4500 4800 4800 4800 4800 4800	R 3500 5000 4100 4100 4100 4400 4400 4400 4400	R 3500 4500 4100 4100 4100 4600 4600 4600 4600	R 3600 3900 4500 4500 4500 4900 4900 4900 4900	R 4500 7000 5800 5100 5000 5500 5500 5500 5500	
Uttar Pradesh	R 5000 9000 9500 9500 9800 9800 9800 8500 8500	R 5600 7600 7700 8000 8200 7500 7500 7500 7500	R 7100 7100 7100 7100 7800 7800 7800 7800 7800	R 7000 7000 6900 7300 7000 6500 6500 6500 6500	R 6600 6600 6600 6600 6600 6500 6500 6500 6500	R 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200	R 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200	R 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200 6200	R 5200 5800 5800 5800 5800 5800 5800 5800 5800	R 5200 5100 5200 5200 5200 5200 5200 5200 5200	R 6100 6100 6100 6100 6100 6100 6100 6100 6100	R 6100 6100 6100 6100 6100 6100 6100 6100 6100	R 7200 7600 7600 7600 7600 7600 7600 7600 7600
Eastern Bengal and Assam	R 4400 4300 4400 4200 4800 4700 4700 4400 4400	R 4000 4000 3900 3800 5300 5300 4600 4600 4600	R 2600 3600 3700 3700 3500 3900 4500 4500 4500	R 3600 3700 3600 3600 5300 5300 4800 4800 4800	R 3500 3500 3500 3500 4800 4800 4700 4700 4700	R 3000 3000 3000 3100 3600 4200 4200 4200 4200	R 2800 2900 3000 2400 2400 4200 4200 4200 4200	R 2500 2700 2800 2400 3700 4300 4300 4300 4300	R 2300 2300 2600 2400 3800 4400 4400 4400 4400	R 2600 2500 2100 2100 3800 3800 3800 3800 3800	R 4000 3900 3000 3000 3800 4400 4400 4400 4400	R 4500 4500 4400 4200 4400 5000 5000 5000 5000	
Bengal	R 1,100 9200 1,200 1,350 1,370 1,210 1,190 1,190	R 1,100 6700 8000 8500 7500 7600 7600 7600	R 8000 6400 7100 7700 6600 6500 6500 6500	R 9000 7600 8700 9200 8200 8300 8300 8300	R 7000 8400 9000 9100 9400 9500 9500 9500	R 6500 6400 7400 8600 7300 7200 7200 7200	R 7000 8000 8500 9700 8100 8100 8100 8100	R 6800 7800 7700 8000 7900 7300 7300 7300	R 6900 7000 7600 8800 7800 7500 7500 7500	R 6400 7400 7300 8000 8200 6800 6700 6700	R 7000 8000 8500 9500 8300 8300 8300 8300	R 7400 8400 8800 9000 8600 8400 8400 8400	

C

Statement of Inter-Provincial Remittances from April 1908 to March 1909.

[In thousands of Rupees.]

PROVINCE.	Specie.	Currency Notes.	Bills.	Transfers through Banks.	Transfers through Currency Department.	Transfers, Bengal to India, through Bank of Bengal.	TOTAL.
Remittances issued.							
India	83,91	33,55	—50	1,11,90	20,14,20	65,00	23,08,06
Central Provinces and Berar	7,43	4,72	...	91,00	38,85	...	1,42,00
Burma	1,74	...	...	...	5,34,00	...	5,35,74
Eastern Bengal and Assam	6,90	49,64	42,89	...	3,92,51	...	4,91,94
Bengal	40,60	73,05	...	...	2,87,96	8,51,00	12,52,61
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	86,30	7,69	...	8,50	1,37,00	...	2,39,49
Punjab and North-West Frontier Province	49,28	90	...	...	37,00	...	87,18
Madras	40,58	41	...	97,95	4,55,00	...	5,93,94
Bombay	25,69	68,92	4	57,37	2,25,00	...	3,87,02
TOTAL DEBIT	3,52,43	2,38,88	42,43	3,66,72	41,21,52	9,16,00	60,37,98
Remittances received.							
India	1,72,98	1,80,12	4	1,17,77	19,18,75	8,51,00	32,40,66
Central Provinces and Berar	21,50	20,50	...	50	28,50	...	70,80
Burma	10,80	...	...	...	...	...	10,80
Eastern Bengal and Assam	20,82	27,48	...	...	1,04,60	...	1,52,90
Bengal	10,12	3,55	42,39	...	3,54,67	65,00	3,75,73
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	5,30	...	...	...	4,70,00	...	4,75,30
Punjab and North-West Frontier Province	6,72	...	...	...	4,40,00	...	4,46,72
Madras	9,60	2,30	...	73,05	1,35,00	...	2,19,95
Bombay	94,79	4,93	...	1,75,40	8,70,00	...	11,45,12
TOTAL CREDIT	3,52,43	2,38,88	42,43	3,66,72	41,21,52	9,16,00	60,37,98

D
Absorption of Small Coins.

[In thousands of Rupees.]

	India.	Central Provinces and Berar.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab and N.-W. Frontier.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
1/2 RUPEES—										
Opening Balance	10.04	82	1,67	1,13	2,20	5,52	3,69	5,43	4,97	34,77
Receipts from + or Issues to—Mint or other Provinces . . .	6,14	65	3,50	5,33	12	1	1,00	1,25	—12	17,87
Closing Balance	24.59	1,03	2,88	1,98	2,65	8,42	6,16	8,52	5,91	62,14
Net Local Absorption in 1908-09	—8,41	44	2,29	4,48	—31	—2,90	—1,47	—1,84	—1,76	—9,50
Ditto ditto in 1907-08	1,79	89	3,35	7,60	—71	1,13	—1,03	1,54	95	15,42
Ditto ditto in 1906-07	8,43	91	2,81	5,53	91	2,00	2,75	1,71	4,77	29,82
1/4 RUPEES—										
Opening Balance	6,04	97	1,70	72	1,81	2,97	2,38	4,78	3,57	25,54
Receipts from + or Issues to—Mint or other Provinces . . .	—4,03	33	4,00	2,30	14	...	2,80	3,10	—12	8,63
Closing Balance	7,56	1,26	2,10	1,22	2,41	5,95	4,80	7,68	3,89	36,95
Net Local Absorption in 1908-09	—4,93	6	3,51	1,89	—46	—2,98	38	20	—44	—2,79
Ditto ditto in 1907-08	1,75	48	4,76	3,15	—68	71	3,53	3,47	3,12	20,29
Ditto ditto in 1906-07	5,90	49	3,49	2,68	31	1,43	4,19	4,06	5,65	28,30
NICKEL ANNA PIECES—										
Opening Balance	20	22	31	21	23	2,50	53	1,00	1,20	7,53
Receipts from + or Issues to—Mint or other Provinces . . .	1,19	1,65	50	1,16	2,16	—95	1,81	71	3,93	12,35
Closing Balance	16	98	1,22	49	69	1,55	1,14	1,29	83	8,59
Net Local Absorption in 1908-09	1,32	95	—37	82	2,00	—30	1,20	1,40	4,20	11,29
Ditto ditto in 1907-08 (August to March)	2,17	58	44	50	33	4,32	1,20	1,10	4,65	15,29
DOUBLE PICE—										
Opening Balance	34	1,44	2	3	10	7	10	66	91	3,67
Receipts from + or Issues to—Mint or other Provinces . . .	—54	—63	...	—3	...	—26	—8	—2	—93	—1,49
Closing Balance	10	73	2	1	5	5	3	59	66	2,14
Net Local Absorption in 1908-09	—30	8	...	—1	5	—24	—1	5	—68	—1,05
Ditto ditto in 1907-08	—10	—22	...	1	—7	—2	—2	—10	—42	—94
Ditto ditto in 1906-07	—15	—4	...	3	—1	—16	—1	17	70	53
SINGLE PICE—										
Opening Balance	82	6,79	1,08	1,68	1,82	6,62	1,38	2,31	1,82	24,42
Receipts from + or Issues to—Mint or other Provinces . . .	—5,20	1,42	1,70	4,70	3,11	—1,97	1,00	2,34	4	7,14
Closing Balance	3,17	8,31	1,67	1,46	2,27	12,62	2,53	3,47	3,31	38,81
Net Local Absorption in 1908-09	—7,55	—10	1,21	4,92	2,66	—7,97	—15	1,18	—1,45	—7,25
Ditto ditto in 1907-08	2,54	80	1,83	6,76	4,70	5,61	1,75	2,51	14	26,73
Ditto ditto in 1906-07	—73	3,94	2,10	5,77	6,24	2,92	2,24	2,15	1,32	25,95
HALF PICE—										
Opening Balance	4	11	...	4	6	9	12	...	3	49
Receipts from + or Issues to—Mint or other Provinces . . .	33	...	...	10	2	...	8	...	3	56
Closing Balance	4	8	1	5	7	12	13	...	5	55
Net Local Absorption in 1908-09	32	3	—1	9	1	—3	7	...	1	30
Ditto ditto in 1907-08	27	2	1	12	4	2	8	...	1	57
Ditto ditto in 1906-07	34	—1	...	13	25	8	14	—1	9	98
PIE PIECES—										
Opening Balance	2	4	1	...	3	10	2	32	8	62
Receipts from + or Issues to—Mint or other Provinces . . .	39	...	1	...	1	1	3	25	35	95
Closing Balance	3	4	1	1	2	8	3	23	13	60
Net Local Absorption in 1908-09	26	...	1	—1	2	3	2	34	30	97
Ditto ditto in 1907-08	31	...	1	2	2	3	3	21	20	82
Ditto ditto in 1906-07	7	1	1	...	2	4	1	41	14	71

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 11th August, 1909.

No. 4083-F. O. & A.—Mr. K. C. Biswas, Probationer in the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, attached to the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, is transferred to the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 26th of July 1909.

The 13th August, 1909.

No. 4117-F. O. & A.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified :

With effect from the 1st of July 1909,

Mr. F. D. Gordon to officiate in Class II (Old Scale) instead of in Class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 12th of July 1909,

Mr. H. I. Brereton to officiate in Class II of Accountants General.

Mr. K. B. Wagle to officiate in Class III of Accountants General
and

Mr. F. D. Gordon to officiate in Class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 20th of July 1909,

Mr. J. F. Graham to revert to Class II of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 24th of July 1909,

Mr. L. B. Ward to officiate in Class V instead of in Class IV of the Enrolled List (Old Scale).

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 11th August, 1909.

No. 1415-Accts.—The privilege leave granted to Brevet-Colonel G. A. Williams, I A., Controller of Military Accounts, in Finance Department (Military Finance) Gazette Notification No. 763-Accts., dated the 5th May 1909, is converted into combined leave in and out of India on p. a. for one hundred and forty-two days from the 31st May 1909, the first sixty days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army—Pension service 34th year, commenced 10th September 1908.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

Simla, the 9th August, 1909.

No. 5840—63.—Sir T. H. Holland, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year, with effect from the 20th August 1909, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, a Superintendent in the Geological Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Director, Geological Survey of India, during the absence of Sir T. H. Holland or until further orders.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th August 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 757.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

To be Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

Captain H. E. E. Procter, Commandant, Bombay Light Horse, *vice* Honorary Major T. W. Cuffe, retired. Dated 1st August 1909.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 758.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Harold Selwyn Eliot, Royal Garrison Artillery, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class,—1st July 1909.

No. 759.—The undermentioned officer of the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Second-Lieutenant Eric Alister Hay Mackenzie,—22nd July 1909.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 760.—Captain L. Reynolds, I.M.S., to be Medical Officer, Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar, *vice* Captain E. A. Roberts, I.M.S., resigned. Dated 30th July 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 761.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 20th July 1909, pages 5540 to 5541.

WAR OFFICE,

Whitehall, 20th July 1909.

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MEMORANDA.

Major-General John E. Nixon, C.B., Indian Army, a Divisional Commander, to be Lieutenant-General, *vice* A. G. F. Browne, C.B., D.S.O. Dated 15th February 1909.

The promotion of Major-General Charles G. M. Fasken, G.B., Indian Army, which was notified in the Gazette of 7th January 1908, is post-dated to 11th December 1907.

The undermentioned Colonels (temporary Brigadier-Generals) Indian Army, Brigade Commanders in India, to be Major-Generals :—

Charles H. Powell, C.B. Dated 15th November 1907.

Edward S. Hastings, C.B., D.S.O. Dated 15th November 1907.

John C. Swann, C.B. Dated 21st March 1908.

Arthur Phayre, C.B. Dated 7th April 1908.

John W. G. Tulloch, C.B. Dated 1st May 1908.

Edward C. W. Mackenzie-Kennedy. Dated 9th June 1908.

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ORGANISATION.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 762.—James Campbell Mitchell to be Second-Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 763.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

To be Brevet-Colonels.

11th August 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Grey, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Lowry Barnwell Acton, Judge Advocate General's Department.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

25th January 1908.

Thomas Leeson Ball, Supply and Transport Corps.

(Army Department Notification No. 547 of 1909, in so far as it concerns Captain T. L. Ball, Supply and Transport Corps, is cancelled.)

11th August 1909.

Charles Palgrave Woodward, 41st Dogras.

Edward Gavin Johnstone Byrne, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Kenneth Edward Anderson, 128th Pioneers.

Thomas Trevenen Oakes, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Francis Daniel Ross Seaton, 112th Infantry.

Ronald Jasper Cargill, 26th Punjabis.

Percy Douglas Campbell Johnston, 8th Rajputs.

John Cecil Macrae, 19th Punjabis.

Charles Lionel David Herbert Whitaker, 18th Infantry.

Ronald Campbell Ross, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Christopher Horace Howell, 18th Prince of Wales's Own Tiwana Lancers.

George Frederick Underwood, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

John William Jerome Alves, 93rd Burma Infantry.

William Johnston, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Harry Cuthbert Pulley, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzai Regiment).

Sidney Bernard Orton, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Douglas Vere Willoughby, 1st Brahmans.

Alan Faulkner Redfern, 2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

William Neville Ryves, 16th Cavalry.

Maurice James Duke Young, Supply and Transport Corps.

Frederick George Greenstreet, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Ralph Curteis Jackson, 1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Second-Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

6th April 1902.

Harold Sciwyn Eliot, Supply and Transport Corps.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(Late) Madras List.

No. 764.—Sub-Conductor Arthur Robertson to be Conductor ;

Sergeant David Turner to be Sub-Conductor ;

vice Conductor Richard Arnold Gregory, deceased ; with effect from the 19th May 1909.

No. 765.—In Army Department Notification No. 610 of 1909, for " Patrick David Fitzgerald " read " Patrick Fitzgerald."

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 766.—The undermentioned 3rd class Assistant Surgeons, having completed seven years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

Francis Xavier Mendis	}	—19th April 1909.
Frederick Russell Smith		
Arthur Robbins Duckworth		
Henry Duckworth		
Frederick Frank Rath Carreck	}	—30th June 1909.
Albert Wilhelm Truter		
Alfred Edward Hamlin		
Norbert Henry Carlos		
Arthur George Brown		

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 767.—Second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, J. Williamson, to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 1st class, ranking as Subadar ;

No. 1187, 1st class Hospital Assistant T. Govindasami Mudaliar to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar ;

vice 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, M. Venkatachalam Nayudu, superannuated ; with effect from the 25th July 1909.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 768 —With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India are pleased to confer Good Service Pensions on the undermentioned officers, with effect from the dates specified :—

FROM THE 19TH JUNE 1908 IN THE ROOM OF MAJOR-GENERAL G. SIMPSON, INDIAN ARMY, DECEASED.

Major-General A. A. Pearson, C.B., Indian Army.

Commissions.

2nd-Lieutenant, 8th February 1870.

Lieutenant, 28th October 1871.

Captain, 8th February 1882.

Brevet-Major, 1st July 1887.

Substantive Major, 8th February 1890.

Lieutenant-Colonel, 8th February 1896.

Brevet-Colonel, 8th February 1900.

Colonel, 16th April 1903.

Major-General, 27th June 1904.

Appointments.

Regimental duty, 107th Foot, 8th February 1870 to 9th November 1875.

2nd Wing Subaltern on probation, Officiating Quarter Master, 24th Bombay Infantry, 10th November 1875 to 22nd April 1876.

Wing Subaltern and Officiating Adjutant, 24th Bombay Infantry, 23rd April 1876 to 15th October 1878.

Adjutant, 24th Bombay Infantry, 16th October 1878 to 10th March 1881.

(Station Staff Officer, Quetta, Kojack, Harnai, 1st August 1880 to 10th March 1881.)

Station Staff Officer, Kuch, and Officiating Adjutant, 24th Bombay Infantry, 18th February 1882 to 18th April 1882.
 Wing Officer, 24th Bombay Infantry, 19th April 1882 to 22nd October 1885.
 Officiating Wing Commander, Officiating 2nd-in-Command, Wing Officer, 23rd October 1885 to 2nd May 1886.
 Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quarter Master General, 3rd Brigade, Burma Field Force, 3rd May 1886 to 31st December 1886, and 1st January 1887 to 21st September 1887.
 Wing Commander, Officiating 2nd-in-Command, Officiating Commandant, 24th Bombay Infantry, 22nd September 1887 to 31st December 1893.
 Commandant, 24th Bombay Infantry, 1st January 1894 to 7th February 1902.
 Commanding Mombasa Field Force, 15th March 1896 to 30th June 1896.
 (Officiating as Assistant Adjutant General, Sind District, and in Command of District, 7th July 1900 to 25th August 1900.)
 (Officiating as Colonel on Staff Nasirabad in Command of Mhow District, Colonel on Staff, Southern Shan States, and Colonel on Staff, Cawnpore, 3rd May 1901 to 15th April 1903.)
 Colonel on Staff, Multan, 16th April 1903 to 22nd January 1904.
 General Officer Commanding, Derajat Brigade, 23rd January 1904 to 10th April 1906.
 Officiating Adjutant General in India, 23rd May 1904 to 27th September 1906.
 Officiating in command, Quetta Division, 22nd July 1905 to 18th February 1906.
 Inspector-General of Volunteers, 11th April 1906 to 29th October 1908.
 Commanding 3rd (Lahore) Division, 30th October 1908 to date.

War Services.

Afghan War, 1880—Medal.
 Burma, 1886-87—As Deputy Assistant Adjutant General and Quarter Master General of the 3rd Brigade—Despatches. Medal with clasp. Brevet-Major.
 East Africa, 1895-96. Medal.
 Received thanks of His Majesty's Government. Brilliant Star of Zanzibar.
 Companion of the Order of the Bath, 24th June 1904.

FROM THE 7TH JULY 1908 IN THE ROOM OF MAJOR-GENERAL J. H. M. SHAW STEWART,
 ROYAL ENGINEERS, DECEASED.

Major-General Sir C. H. Scott, K.C.B., Royal Artillery.

Commissions.

Lieutenant, 8th January 1868.
 Captain, 23rd July 1879.
 Major, 6th February 1885.
 Lieutenant-Colonel, 6th February 1892.
 Colonel, 6th February 1896.
 Major-General, 1st April 1902.

Appointments.

Ordnance Department, India, 9th November 1878 to 12th November 1892.
 Ordnance Consulting Officer for India, 13th November 1892 to 16th April 1895.
 Deputy Director General of Ordnance, India, 17th April 1895 to 7th May 1895.
 Officiating Inspector General of Ordnance, 8th May 1895 to 9th June 1895.
 Inspector General of Ordnance in India, 10th June 1895 to 16th April 1900.
 Ordnance Consulting Officer for India, 17th April 1900 to 5th March 1902.
 Director General of Ordnance in India, 23rd March 1902 to 17th November 1905.
 Member of Council of Governor-General of India, 18th November 1905 to 31st March 1909.

War Services.

North-West Frontier of India, 1897-98. Medal with clasp.
 Tirah. Despatches. Clasp. C.B.

FROM THE 8TH SEPTEMBER 1908 IN THE ROOM OF COLONEL SIR A. G. HAMMOND,
 V.C., K.C.B., D.S.O.

Lieutenant-General C. H. Des Vœux, C.B., Indian Army.

Commissions.

Lieutenant, 10th January 1872.
 Captain, 10th January 1884.
 Major, 10th January 1892.
 Lieutenant-Colonel, 10th January 1898.
 Brevet-Colonel, 20th May 1898.
 Substantive Colonel, 5th June 1902.
 Major-General, 1st January 1904.
 Lieutenant-General, 7th April 1908.

Appointments.

Regimental duty with 37th Foot, 10th January 1874 to 7th October 1874.
 Wing Subaltern and Officiating Quarter Master, 4th Native Infantry, 1874-77.
 Quarter Master, 4th Native Infantry, 1877-78.
 Special Relief Officer, Mysore Famine, 1877-78.
 Received the special thanks of the Government of India and Commander-in-Chief in India.
 Adjutant, 4th Native Infantry, 1878-84.
 (Officiating Wing Commander and Officiating 2nd-in-Command, 4th Native Infantry, 1881-84).
 Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Queensland, 1st July 1884 to 31st December 1891.
 Received the thanks of both Houses of the Queensland Parliament for services rendered when called out in aid of the civil power.
 2nd-in-Command, 36th Sikhs, 15th September 1891 to 29th January 1898.
 (Officiating Commandant, 36th Sikhs, 1892-93, and Officiating 2nd-in-Command, 29th Punjab Infantry, 1893).
 (Officiating Assistant Adjutant General, Peshawar District, 1895-96, Officiating Assistant Adjutant General, Peshawar District, 1896, Officiating Commandant, 26th Punjab Infantry, 1896.)
 Commandant, 36th Sikhs, 30th January 1898 to 16th January 1902.
 (Colonel on Staff, Rawal Pindi (temporary), 1900 and 1901, Officiating Colonel on Staff, 1902, Kohat Kurram Force, 1902.)
 Colonel on Staff, Kohat Kurram Force, 1902-03.
 Brigadier-General Commanding, Kohat District, 1903.
 Major-General Commanding, Kohat Brigade, 14th February 1903 to 13th November 1907, Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division, 14th November 1907 to date.

War Services.

Dongola Expedition, 1896. Egyptian Medal—Medal.
 North-West Frontier of India, 1897-98—Despatches. Medal with two clasps.
 Tirah, 1897-98—Despatches. Brevet-Colonel—Clasp.
 Companion of the Order of the Bath, 24th June 1904.

FROM THE 4TH NOVEMBER 1908, IN THE ROOM OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL G. HENRY,
 C.B., ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Major-General A. R. Martin, C.B., Indian Army.

Commissions.

Lieutenant, 2nd December 1874.
 Captain, 2nd December 1885.
 Brevet-Major, 1st September 1891.
 Major, 2nd December 1894.
 Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 28th August 1895.
 Lieutenant-Colonel, 2nd December 1900.
 Substantive Colonel, 6th May 1899.
 Major-General, 22nd January 1904.

Appointments.

Regimental duty with 13th Light Infantry, 2nd December 1874 to 2nd February 1875.
 Regimental duty with 34th Regiment, 3rd February 1875 to 1st April 1877.

Officiating Wing Officer and Officiating Quarter Master, 5th Gurkhas, 2nd April 1877 to 26th September 1878.
 Wing Officer, 5th Gurkhas, and Adjutant, 27th September 1878 to 1st December 1885.
 Wing Officer, 5th Gurkhas, 2nd December 1885 to 16th May 1886.
 (Officiating Wing Commander, 5th Gurkhas, and Officiating 2nd-in-Command, 15th January 1886 to 16th May 1886.)
 Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Bareilly, 17th May 1886 to 15th January 1887.
 Wing Commander, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkhas, 6th January 1887 to 31st March 1891.
 (Officiating 2nd-in-Command, Officiating Commandant, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkhas, 1889, 1890, 1891.)
 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkhas, 1st April 1891 to 31st January 1892.
 Assistant Adjutant General, Punjab Frontier Force, 1st February 1892 to 24th September 1892.
 Assistant Adjutant General, Isazai Field Force, 25th September 1892 to 13th October 1892.
 Assistant Adjutant General, Punjab Frontier Force, 14th October 1892 to 27th November 1894.
 Assistant Adjutant General, Waziristan Field Force, 28th November 1894 to 3rd June 1895.
 Officiating Commandant, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkhas, 4th June 1895 to 2nd June 1896.
 Commandant, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkhas, 3rd June 1896 to 14th October 1897.
 Colonel on the Staff and Base Commandant, Tochi Field Force, 15th October 1897 to 14th November 1897.
 Assistant Adjutant General, 2nd Division, Tirah Expeditionary Force, 12th November 1897 to 8th April 1898.
 Commandant, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkhas, 9th April 1898 to 26th July 1898.
 Officiating Deputy Adjutant General in India, 27th July 1898 to 5th May 1899.
 Deputy Adjutant General in India, 6th May 1899 to 31st March 1901.
 Assistant Military Secretary for Indian Affairs, War Office, 1st April 1901 to 16th February 1902.
 Deputy Adjutant General, Bengal Command, 10th March 1902 to 3rd January 1904.
 (Officiating in command, Peshawar District, 23rd July 1903 to 31st December 1903.)
 Commanding Rohilkund District, 4th January 1904 to 4th October 1904.
 Commanding Bareilly Brigade, 5th October 1905 to 3rd April 1906.
 Adjutant General in India, 4th April 1906 to 3rd May 1908.
 Commanding 2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division, 4th May 1908 to date.

War Services.

Jowakai Expedition, 1877-78—Medal and clasp.
 Afghan War, 1878-80—Despatches (thrice). Medal with four clasps ; bronze star.
 Hazara, 1888—Clasp.
 Miranzai, 1891—Despatches—Clasp. Brevet of Major.
 Isazai Expedition, 1892—As Assistant Adjutant General of the Force.
 Waziristan Expedition, 1894-95—As Assistant Adjutant General of the Force. Despatches. Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. Clasp.
 Tirah, 1897-98.—On Staff. Despatches. Medal with two clasps.
 Companion of the Order of the Bath, 26th June 1902.

FROM THE 12TH NOVEMBER 1908 IN THE ROOM OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR R. H. SANKEY, K.C.B.

Major-General E. DeBrath, C.B., C.I.E., Indian Army.

Commissions.

Lieutenant, 11th September 1876.
 Captain, 11th September 1887.
 Major, 11th September 1896.
 Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 18th November 1896.

Lieutenant-Colonel, 11th September 1902.
 Substantive Colonel, 18th November 1899.
 Major-General, 30th December 1903.

Appointments.

Regimental duty, 3rd Foot (The Buffs), 1876-79.
 Regimental duty, 32nd Pioneers, 1879 to 1881.
 Regimental duty, 24th Punjab Infantry, 1881 to 1882.
 Quarter Master and Adjutant, 32nd Pioneers, 1883 to 1891.
 Attaché, Adjutant General's Department, Army Head Quarters, 1891.
 Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, 1892 to 1896.
 2nd Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, 1896 to 1900.
 1st Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, 1900 to 1903.
 Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, 1902-03.
 Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, 30th December 1903 to 18th March 1906.
 Officiating in command, Aden Brigade, 14th April 1906 to 13th November 1906.
 Commanding, Aden Brigade, and Political Resident at Aden, 14th November 1906 to date.

Special Services.

1892.—Member of Committee on Regimental Accounts of Native Infantry Received acknowledgments of Government of India (Military Department No. 2915-F., dated 20th October 1902).
 1893-94.—Special duty at Simla in connection with the abolition of the Presidential Army system.
 1895.—Member of the Committee on Cantonment Fund Accounts.
 1897.—Member of the Committee appointed to frame rules under the Cantonment Act.
 1898.—Member of the Simla Transport Committee. Received the thanks of the Governor-General in Council (Military Department No. 3601-G.D., dated 24th March 1899).
 1900.—Secretary to Committee on decentralisation of business, Army Head Quarters. Received the acknowledgments of the Government of India (Military Department No. 3219-B., dated 7th November 1900).
 On special duty, May 1902 to 29th December 1903, revising the Army Regulations, India.

War Services.

Afghan War, 1879-80.—Action of Mazina—Medal.
 Mahsud-Waziri Expedition, 1881.—Mentioned in despatches.
 Hazara Expedition, 1891.—Medal and clasp.
 Expedition to Dongola, 1896.—Brigade-Major, Suakim. Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. Medal, Khedive's medal.
 Companion of the Indian Empire, 1st January 1903.
 Companion of the Order of the Bath, 30th June 1905.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 769.—The services of 4th class Assistant Surgeon Ernest John Lawrence Slyn, are dispensed with on account of physical disability; with effect from the 15th August 1909.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 770.—The undermentioned Warrant Officer has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified :—

First class Assistant Surgeon George Richard Haines, Indian Subordinate Medical Department; with effect from the 1st July 1909.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 771.—Fourth class Assistant Surgeon Philip Egerton Knyvett-Hoff is permitted to resign the service; with effect from the 15th August 1909.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 772.—The undermentioned Indian Officer of the Supply and Transport Corps is permitted to resign his commission :—

Jemadar Dalip Singh of the Lyallpur District.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.

No. 773.—Harvy Philip Farrell to be Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 774.—Edwin Clinton James Bond to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st June 1909.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 775.—Abraham Ralph Gundy Lilley to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st July 1909.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 776.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

North Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Major Francis Villiers Tayler.

Honorary Lieutenant and Quartermaster Edwin Long.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 777.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 664, dated the 16th June 1899, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made to the Cantonment Code, 1899, namely :—

In section 29, sub-section (1), for clause (b) the following shall be substituted :—

“(b), (i) the payment of a moiety of the salary of the Cantonment Magistrate.

(ii) the payment of such allowances to officers performing the duties of Cantonment Magistrates, as the Commander-in-Chief in India may determine ”.

Schedule I, Form 8, (Budget Estimate of Expenditure).—

Under Item 3, General Administration, above “ Establishment ” the following shall be inserted :—

“ Cantonment Magistrate ”.

“ Assistant Cantonment Magistrate ”.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th August 1909.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that the reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned and warrant officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 4th and 10th August 1909 :—

Corps	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Ordnance Department ...	Sub-Conductor Alfred Thomas Falla.	12th June 1909 ...	England ...	...	...
Royal Engineers ...	Captain Nicholas Bernard Edwin Dawes.	30th July 1909 ...	Accidentally drowned in the Cauvery River about 30 miles from Mysore.	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 14th July and 10th August 1909.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
*Cecil Dacre More Holbrooke.	Captain ...	Royal Army Medical Corps.	6th May 1909.	Intestate ..	Rs. a. p. 1,402 3 9	

* *Next-of-kin:—Father.*—Rev'd. Frederick George Holbrooke.
Address.—Kimpton Rectory, Andover, Hampshire.
Brother.—Captain Bernard Frederick Roper Holbrooke, I.A., Commandant, Baluch Levy.
Address.—Dera Ghazi Khan, Punjab.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th August 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 40.—Commander W. G. Beauchamp, Royal Indian Marine, Surveyor-in-Charge, Marine Survey of India, is granted an extension of one year in that appointment, with effect from the 21st August 1909.

No. 41.—The following appointments have been made in the Royal Indian Marine by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the dates specified:—

To be a Sub-Lieutenant.

George Johnstone Knowles from the 15th June 1909.

To be Assistant Engineer.

Edward Talbot Palmer from the 30th June 1909.

REMOVALS.

No. 42.—The services of Assistant Engineer F. Hurst, Royal Indian Marine, are dispensed with on account of ill-health, with effect from the 8th August 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th August, 1909.

No. 232.—Mr. C. F. Spurgeon, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, officiated as a District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways from the 4th to the 21st June 1909 inclusive.

No. 233.—W. A. C. Thorpe, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 22nd June 1909, *vice* Mr. Pearse granted leave or until further orders.

Mr. Thorpe will hold officiating rank in Class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Pearse's leave and thereafter temporary rank in Class II, grade 4.

The 12th August, 1909.

No. 236.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned surveys being made by the agency of the Burma Railways Company for lines of railway on the metre gauge in the Irrawaddy delta as follows:

					Miles.
(1)	Henzada to Pantanaw	...	...	...	65
(2)	Ngathaingyung to a suitable point on the Myogwin-Kamauksu	Survey, notified in Notification No 379, dated 22nd December 1908	...	...	27
(3)	Kyontani to Ngathaingyung	...	...	...	27
●(4)	Henzada to Akyaw	...	...	...	28
					<u>147</u>

2. These surveys will be known as the Irrawaddy delta surveys.

The 13th August, 1909.

No. 237.—Captain C. F. Birney, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, is appointed Assistant Secretary to the Railway Board, with effect from the 6th Nov.

No. 238.—The following permanent promotions among Executive and Assistant Engineers are ordered, with effect from the dates specified :

Name.	From	To	Date.
			1909.
Lynch, Lieutenant C. St. J., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade ...	July 8th.
Hopkins, Captain L. E., R.E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade ...	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade ...	July 22nd.

No. 239.—Mr. E. N. Jacob, Transportation Inspector, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, *vice* Mr. R. H. N. Baxter, on language leave.

The 11th August, 1909.

No. 234.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1418 R.T., dated the 4th August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the South Indian Railway system as are situate in British territory, of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 153, dated the 8th September 1903, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. ²¹/₆, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 157, dated the 27th May 1908, and Railway Board's resolution No. 903 R. T., dated the 22nd May 1908.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1225 R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. A. T. 1047—³¹⁰⁰/₁₂₃, dated the 23rd July 1909, from the Agent of the South Indian Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the South Indian Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the South Indian Railway system of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1225 R. T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the South Indian Railway system as are situate in British territory, in Railway Board's resolution No. 903 R. T., dated the 22nd May 1908, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the South Indian Railway system as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India* be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, Madras, and to the Agent of the South Indian Railway Company, for information.

No. 235.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1422 R.T., dated the 5th August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Bengal and North-Western Railway system of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 188, dated the 8th September 1905, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. ^{89-A}₅, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 311, dated the 23rd November 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 1379 R. T., dated the 18th November 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228 R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 6923, dated the 20th July 1909, from the Agent of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Bengal and North-Western Railway system of the amendments promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228 R. T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules together with Appendix B were sanctioned for adoption on the Bengal and North-Western railway system in Railway Board's resolution No. 1379 R. T., dated the 18th November 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Bengal and North-Western railway system.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 3, Lucknow, and to the Agent of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company, for information.

The 13th August, 1909.

No. 240.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1450 R.T., dated the 9th August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Assam Bengal Railway system of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R.T. ^{83-A}/₅, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 102, dated the 1st May 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 76 R. T., dated 22nd April 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 183 R. T., dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular No. 562 R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 206, dated the 27th August 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 886 R.T., dated the 22nd August 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228 R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 6817, dated the 22nd July 1909, from the Agent of the Assam Bengal Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Assam Bengal Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Assam Bengal Railway system of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228 R. T., dated the 16th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 6th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned, for adoption on the Assam Bengal Railway system, respectively, in Railway Board's resolutions Nos 76 R. T., dated the 22nd April 1907, and 886 R. T., dated the 22nd August 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Assam Bengal railway system.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1, Calcutta, and to the Agent of the Assam Bengal Railway Company, for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 12th August 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 7th August 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	30	30
		Ahmedabad District	2	1
		Bulsar Port	7	4
		Surat District	4	2
		Palanpur Agency	14	11
		Mahi Kantha Agency	22	6
		Bassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „	1	1
		Agashu „	3	2
		Bandra „	4	3
		Thana District	7	5
	Central	Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	54	35
		Satara „	77	49
	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Panvel Port	1	1
		Kolaba District	5	5
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum „	17	11
		Dharwar „	43	24
		Kanara „ . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	20	16
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	15	15
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	1	...
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Veraval Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	8	5
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	68	45
		Billimora Port	1	1
		Baroda State	5	4
TOTAL .			409	276

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City . . . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		Salem District	12	11
		Bellary District . . . . .	...	...
		Kurnool „ . . . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Cuddalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tinnevely District . . . . .	...	...
		Chidambaram „ . . . . .	...	...
		Madurai „ . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	34	32
		Coimbatore District	128 (b)	75 (c)
		Gangam District . . . . .	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	1	1
		Coonoor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nilgiris District . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Port	2	2
		Chungloput „ . . . . .	...	...
		Godavari District . . . . .	...	...
		Cannanore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District . . . . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly „ . . . . .	...	...
		Cochin State . . . . .	...	...
		South Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Nellore District . . . . .	...	...
		Puduchatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		Calicut „	24 (d)	17
		Calicut „ . . . . .	...	...
		Cocanada „ . . . . .	...	...
		Gopalpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sandur State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	202	133
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Calcutta	17 (d)	15
		24-Parganas District	4	4
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia „ . . . . .	...	...
		Merchidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Imported.

(b) Four imported.

(c) Three imported.

(d) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	...
		Hooghly "	...	...
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	...
		Pirbhun "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	14	18
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	...	...
		Darbhanga "	8	3
		Shahabad "	...	...
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	...	...
	Champaran "	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monohyr Town	...	...
		Monohyr District	...	...
		Barsoiling "	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Curacha "	...	...
		Sonhal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palaman District	...	...
		Manbhum "	...	...
		Singhbhum "	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	...	...
		Ganepur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur "	...	...
TOTAL			43	28

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Dehra Dun District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Koili „ . . . . .	...	...
		Hathras „ . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr „ . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	1	1
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Mampur District . . . . .	...	...
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District . . . . .	...	...
		Etah „	19	13
	Rohil- khand	Muttra City . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly City . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly District	7	1
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Budaun District . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Pilibhit „ . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City	1	1
		Cawnpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Banda " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi City . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jaloun " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Benares City . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia "	130	118
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur "	13	6
		Mirzapur City . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	56	38
		Gorakhpur City . . . . .	...	2
		Gorakhpur District	44	37
		Basti District . . . . .	...	...
	Kumann	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal " . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	9	9
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Rae Bareilly "	1	1
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bahraich District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ajodhya . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District	8	5
		TOTAL	289	232
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District . . . . .	...	...
		Hissar "	5	2
		Karnal " . . . . .	...	...
		Simla " . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi District	1	1
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana " . . . . .	...	...
		Rohtak " . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshiarpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ferozepur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kangra " . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurdaspur " . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore City . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala District . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery City . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery District . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot "	2	2

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhelum " . . . . .	...	...
		Attock " . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District . . . . .	...	...
		Lyallpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhang " . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffargarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan " . . . . .	...	...
		Multan City . . . . .	...	...
	...	Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State . . . . .	...	...
		Maler Kotla State . . . . .	...	...
		Jind " . . . . .	...	...
		Kalsia " . . . . .	...	...
		Nalagarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Nabha " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahawalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ferozkot " . . . . .	...	...
		Kapurthala " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	8	5
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	29	29
		Mantawaddy District	2	1
		Pegu "	1	1
		Tharawaddy "	4	4
		Promo "	45	46
	Irrawaddy	Manbin District	2	1
		Bassein "	5	5
		Henzada "	2	2
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Toung- serim	Toungoo District	4	4
		Thaton "	1	1
		Moulmein Town	6	5
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . . .	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	1
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	17	10
		Bhamo " . . . . .	...	...
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwobo District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	1	1
		Yamethin District	1	2
	TOTAL		121	113
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
		Malda " . . . . .	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara " . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Manipur State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	38	17
		Kamptee Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nagpur District	19	7
		Wardha Town . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha District . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	6	4
		Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . . . .	...	...
		Chhappara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla District . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Burhanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District . . . . .	...	...
		Pachmari . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Betul . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattishgarh	Drug Town . . . . .	...	...
		Drug District . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERRAR)	BERRAR	Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District	11	9
		Yeotmal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yeotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Ellichpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	74	37
MYSORE STATE	..	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	8	8
		Bangalore City	3	1
		Bangalore District	4	...
		Mysore City	45	35
		Mysore District	35	29
		Hassan .. . . .	...	...
		Kadur	13	9
		Kolar .. . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District . . . . .	...	...
		Shimoga	10	3
		Chitaldroog .. . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	118	85

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	23 (a)	13 (a)
		Indore State . . . . .	...	...
		Indore Residency . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior " . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal). . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State . . . . .	...	...
		Pathari " . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Sunderai Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency) . . . . .	...	...
		Nagode State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Makaudangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Neemuch " . . . . .	...	...
		Orchha State . . . . .	...	...
		Rutlam City . . . . .	...	...
		Rutlam State . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) . . . . .	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States . . . . .	...	...
		Rewa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Rewa State . . . . .	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...

(a) Excluding one seizure and one death which were included in the figures for Indore City shown in the statement for the week ending 24th July 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sohore State . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana State . . . . .	...	...
		Sitaman „ . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda „ . . . . .	...	...
		Hagli „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jhabua „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		Agar Military Station . . . . .	...	...
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kurwai State . . . . .	...	...
		Barwani „ . . . . .	...	...
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWATA	...	TOTAL	23	13
		Mewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City
		Jaipur State
		Kishangarh Town
		Bikaner State
		Jhalawar „
		Kotah „

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Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
KASHMIR	...	TOTAL .	...	...
		Jammu District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BALU- CHISTAN	...	Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		as Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL .	1,287	938

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 12th August 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

At the beginning of the week rain was falling in Burma, northeast India, the United Provinces, the submontane districts of the Punjab, the central parts of the country, on the east and west coasts of the peninsula and in south India. Rainfall continued throughout the week in the first two areas and in Madras, but the Arabian Sea monsoon current became inactive and, as the position of the trough of low pressure prevented a westward extension of the Bay current, rainfall in consequence gradually disappeared from the rest of the country.

The rainfall of the week was heavier than usual in Eastern Bengal and Assam, the province of Bengal (excluding Orissa), the United Provinces, Mysore, the southeast of Madras and on the north Madras coast.

Burma.—Rainfall was general on the coast and in the extreme north and local elsewhere. Cloud was moderate to heavy and temperature was normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall occurred in all parts of the division, but was only light and local in Orissa. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. Temperature was normal or in defect.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Widespread rain was reported on the first three days of the week from the United Provinces, but for the rest of the week rainfall was confined to the Himalayas and the submontane districts. In the Central Provinces and Central India the week was almost rainless. On most days skies were lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature in the daytime was in defect in the United Provinces.

Northwest India.—The rainfall of the week consisted chiefly of local showers in the Punjab and Kashmir. Cloud was moderate to heavy in the south and east of the division and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Temperature was lower than usual in Rajputana.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was local and generally light in the western districts, but it was heavier than usual in Mysore, the southeast of Madras and on the north Madras coast. Skies were moderately clouded. Temperature was approximately normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

August 6th. Chittagong 3'00", Bogra 3'22", Patna 2'83" and Meerut 5'18".

„ 7th. Akyab 5'00", Dibrugarh 2'78", Jessore 2'12" and Burdwan 2'90".

„ 8th. Akyab 3'96" and Myitkyina 2'76".

August 9th. Sibsagar 2'94", Chittagong 8'02", Mymensingh 5'36" and
Dehra Dun 7'30".

„ 10th. Jalpaiguri 2'90", Bahraich 4'08" and Dehra Dun 6'65".

„ 11th. Chittagong 4'91" and Barisal 3'14".

„ 12th. Moulmein 7'70".

The rainfall of the period from the 30th April to the 12th August is 20 per cent or more in defect in Chota Nagpur, the southwest of the Punjab, Baluchistan, Berar and the Madras Deccan ; and is 20 per cent or more in excess in Bihar, the east of the United Provinces, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana and the south of the peninsula.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 12TH AUGUST 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 12TH AUGUST 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	2'2	2'6	— 0'4	64'6	56'8	+ 7'8	+ 14	+ 15
Lower Burma	8'4	7'6	+ 0'8	103'7	90'0	+ 13'7	+ 15	+ 16
Upper Burma	1'6	1'8	— 0'2	25'2	23'5	+ 1'7	+ 7	+ 9
Assam	5'1	3'8	+ 1'3	55'7	52'7	+ 3'0	+ 6	+ 4
Eastern Bengal	9'0	3'6	+ 5'4	56'5	50'5	+ 6'0	+ 12	+ 1
Bengal	4'3	2'8	+ 1'5	36'4	34'3	+ 2'1	+ 6	+ 2
Orissa	1'5	3'8	— 2'3	33'9	35'5	— 1'6	— 5	+ 2
Chota Nagpur	3'1	2'7	+ 0'4	25'1	31'4	— 6'3	— 20	— 23
Bihar	5'1	2'8	+ 2'3	41'2	29'1	+ 12'1	+ 42	+ 37
United Provinces, East	4'3	2'9	+ 1'4	31'3	24'0	+ 7'3	+ 30	+ 27
United Provinces, West	4'7	3'6	+ 1'1	31'4	26'6	+ 4'8	+ 18	+ 17
Punjab, East and North	0'7	1'9	— 1'2	16'8	14'4	+ 2'4	+ 17	+ 29
Punjab, South-west	0	0'9	— 0'9	4'5	6'2	— 1'7	— 27	— 13
Kashmir	0'1	0'1	0	3'1	3'6	— 0'7	— 18	— 19
N. W. Frontier Province	0'3	0'7	— 0'4	5'1	4'2	+ 0'9	+ 21	+ 40
Baluchistan	0	0'2	— 0'2	0'2	1'2	— 1'0	— 83	— 80
Sind	0	0'6	— 0'6	4'1	4'0	+ 0'1	+ 3	+ 21
Rajputana, West	0	0'9	— 0'9	10'3	7'5	+ 2'8	+ 37	+ 56
Rajputana, East	0	1'5	— 1'5	18'9	13'9	+ 5'0	+ 36	+ 52
Gujarat	0	1'4	— 1'4	21'3	19'1	+ 2'2	+ 12	+ 21
Central India, West	0	1'9	— 1'9	16'2	18'5	— 2'3	— 12	— 2
Central India, East	0'2	3'2	— 3'0	27'1	28'0	— 0'9	— 3	+ 8
Berar	0	1'4	— 1'4	15'0	19'6	— 4'6	— 23	— 17
Central Provinces, West	0'2	2'9	— 2'7	25'5	29'7	— 4'2	— 14	— 6
Central Provinces, East	0'1	3'4	— 3'3	29'2	31'9	— 2'7	— 8	+ 2
Konkan	1'4	5'6	— 4'2	73'3	71'8	+ 1'5	+ 2	+ 9
Bombay Deccan	0'2	1'2	— 1'0	16'1	14'5	+ 1'6	+ 11	+ 19
Hyderabad, North	0	1'9	— 1'9	18'5	17'1	+ 1'4	+ 8	+ 22
Hyderabad, South	0'6	1'5	— 0'9	14'9	14'7	+ 0'2	+ 1	+ 8
Mysore	2'2	0'7	+ 1'5	15'7	11'6	+ 4'1	+ 35	+ 24
Malabar	2'1	3'8	— 1'7	84'4	67'2	+ 17'2	+ 26	+ 30
Madras, South-east	1'5	0'7	+ 0'8	8'8	6'7	+ 2'1	+ 31	+ 22
Madras Deccan	1'3	1'3	0	7'0	9'7	— 2'7	— 28	— 32
Madras Coast, North	2'3	1'3	+ 1'0	13'3	13'0	+ 0'3	+ 2	— 7

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

WEATHER IN INDIA DURING JUNE AND JULY.

1. (a) The monsoon appeared about a week before its normal date over the Bay and advancing inland with the usual rapidity was established over the whole of northeast India and the United Provinces between the 6th and the 8th of June.

The Bombay current arrived about the normal date, but did not penetrate inland in full strength until nearly the end of the month. The rainfall of June was in marked excess of the average in the field of the Bay current, and about normal in the region served by the Arabian Sea current.

In July the Bay current was fairly strong but was on the whole determined more largely than usual on the one hand to Burma and on the other to the Gangetic plain and the Punjab, with the result that the intervening region of northeast India obtained less than its average supply of rainfall. The Bombay monsoon was unusually active and gave abundant rainfall over a large part of its field.

(b) The aggregate precipitation of June and July in the plains of India, was 13 per cent. in excess of the normal, as compared with 2 per cent. in the corresponding period of last year. The local distribution also was on the whole more favourable, the rainfall being above the normal in all the larger provinces with the exception of Central India, the Central Provinces and Mysore.

2. The following tables give for June, July, and the total period the actual rainfall, the departure from normal and the percentage departure from normal for the chief political divisions and sub-divisions:—

Division.	JUNE.			JULY.			PERIOD, JUNE AND JULY.		
	Actual, 1909.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual, 1909.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual, 1909.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.
	"	"		"	"		"	"	
Burma	20.1	+1.4	+7	25.2	+3.7	+17	45.3	+5.1	+13
Eastern Bengal and Assam...	22.8	+6.1	+37	12.9	—4.0	—24	35.7	+2.1	+6
Bengal	14.5	+4.6	+46	12.3	—1.2	—9	26.8	+3.4	+15
United Provinces ...	8.4	+2.5	+42	17.4	+4.4	+34	25.8	+6.9	+37
Punjab	3.3	+0.8	+32	8.9	+2.8	+46	12.2	+3.6	+42
North-West Frontier Province.	0.3	—0.2	—40	4.2	+2.2	+110	4.5	+2.0	+80
Sind	0	—0.4	—100	3.7	+1.2	+48	3.7	+0.8	+28
Rajputana	3.7	+1.8	+95	10.9	+4.0	+58	14.6	+5.8	+66
Bombay	12.7	+0.9	+8	18.0	+2.2	+14	30.7	+3.1	+11
Central India	5.4	—1.3	—19	11.8	+0.2	+2	17.2	—1.1	—6
Central Provinces ...	6.5	—1.3	—17	13.7	—1.0	—7	20.2	—2.3	—10
Hyderabad	5.9	+1.1	+23	8.1	+0.8	+11	14.0	+1.9	+16
Mysore	1.3	—2.2	—63	2.0	—1.1	—35	3.3	—3.3	—50
Madras	6.7	—0.7	—9	8.6	+1.5	+21	15.3	+0.8	+6
Mean of India when the size of the above areas is taken into account.	9.7	+1.3	+15	13.2	+1.3	+11	22.9	+2.6	+13

Serial No.	Sub-division.	JUNE.			JULY.			PERIOD, JUNE AND JULY.		
		Actual, 1909.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual, 1909.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual, 1909.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.
		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1	Bay Islands ...	21.5	+2.9	+16	21.2	+5.5	+35	42.7	+8.4	+24
2	Lower Burma ...	30.6	+1.9	+7	41.0	+7.6	+23	71.6	+9.5	+13
3	Upper " ...	8.1	+0.9	+13	7.2	-0.6	-8	15.3	+0.3	+2
4	Assam ...	21.6	+4.8	+29	13.9	-2.1	-13	35.5	+2.7	+6
5	Eastern Bengal ...	23.8	+7.3	+44	12.2	-5.4	-31	36.0	+1.9	+6
6	Bengal ...	14.5	+3.9	+36	10.3	-2.4	-19	24.9	+1.5	+6
7	Orissa ...	12.2	+1.8	+17	15.6	+1.1	+8	27.8	+2.9	+12
8	Chota Nagpur ...	7.8	-1.9	-20	11.1	-3.1	-22	18.9	-5.0	-21
9	Bihar ...	21.8	+13.3	+156	12.6	-0.6	-5	34.4	+12.7	+59
10	United Provinces, East ...	9.5	+3.2	+51	16.4	+4.5	+58	25.9	+7.7	+48
11	" " West ...	7.4	+1.9	+35	18.2	+4.3	+31	25.6	+6.2	+32
12	Punjab, East and North ...	4.1	+1.0	+32	11.3	+3.9	+53	15.4	+4.9	+47
13	" Southwest ...	1.2	0	0	3.3	+0.2	+6	4.5	+0.2	+5
14	Kashmir ...	0.3	-0.4	-57	2.3	+0.5	+35	2.6	+0.2	+8
15	North-West Frontier Province ...	0.3	-0.2	-40	4.2	+2.2	+110	4.5	+2.0	+80
16	Baluchistan ...	0.1	0	0	0.1	-0.5	-83	0.2	-0.5	-71
17	Sind ...	0	-0.4	-100	3.7	+1.2	+48	3.7	+0.8	+28
18	Rajputana, West ...	1.5	-0.1	-6	8.2	+4.1	+116	9.7	+4.3	+80
19	" East ...	4.7	+2.6	+124	11.9	+3.8	+47	16.6	+6.4	+63
20	Gujarat ...	5.2	0	0	12.9	+1.5	+13	18.1	+1.5	+9
21	Central India, West ...	2.9	-2.7	-48	7.2	-1.7	-19	10.2	-4.4	-30
22	" " East ...	7.9	+0.2	+3	16.3	+2.1	+15	24.2	+2.3	+11
23	Berar ...	5.9	-0.1	-2	6.3	-3.9	-38	11.2	-4.0	-25
24	Central Provinces, West ...	6.6	-1.6	-20	14.1	-1.4	-9	20.7	-3.0	-13
25	" " East ...	6.9	-1.4	-17	18.0	+1.0	+6	24.9	-0.4	-2
26	Konkan ...	29.5	+1.9	+7	37.5	+4.7	+14	67.0	+6.6	+11
27	Bombay Deccan ...	6.3	+1.2	+24	6.8	+0.7	+11	13.1	+1.9	+17
28	Hyderabad, North ...	7.7	+2.9	+60	8.5	0	0	16.2	+2.9	+22
29	" South ...	5.0	+0.2	+4	7.8	+1.1	+16	12.8	+1.3	+11
30	Mysore ...	1.3	-2.2	-63	2.0	-1.1	-35	3.3	-3.3	-50
31	Malabar ...	27.2	-1.1	-4	32.2	+8.9	+38	59.4	+7.8	+15
32	Madras, Southeast ...	1.0	-0.5	-33	1.5	-0.5	-25	2.5	-1.0	-29
33	" Deccan ...	1.3	-1.5	-54	2.5	-1.0	-29	3.8	-2.5	-40
34	" Coast, North ...	3.8	-0.3	-7	6.3	+1.0	+19	10.1	+0.7	+7

ANTICIPATIONS FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1909.

3. The data of the past thirty-four years show that the meteorological conditions in certain areas tend to vary with the abundance and distribution of the monsoon rainfall of India. Data referring to the period previous to June 1909 were published in the memorandum of the 8th June; and the information obtained since that time is as follows:—

(a) THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND CHILI.

4. The monthly departures of pressure at Buenos Ayres were $+ \cdot 6$ m.m. in June and $+ 2 \cdot 5$ m.m. in July. At Santiago the corresponding departures were $+ 1 \cdot 0$ m.m. and $+ \cdot 9$ m.m.

(b) AUSTRALIA.

5. The average pressure of a number of representative stations was normal in June and in defect in July by $\cdot 01$ ".

(c) THE INDIAN OCEAN.

6. *Mauritius*.—Pressure was below the average by $\cdot 04$ " in June and $\cdot 03$ " in July. The air movement was of the normal character in June, but was somewhat more easterly and feebler than usual in July. Rainfall was in decided excess in both months.

Zanzibar.—Pressure was approximately normal, being only $\cdot 01$ " in defect in both June and July. Winds were on the whole stronger and more westerly than usual. Rainfall was unusually scanty in June (87 per cent. in defect) and about the average in July.

Seychelles.—Pressure was identical with the average in both months. Winds varied considerably in strength from week to week, particularly in July, but were on the whole below the normal in intensity. The feebleness was most marked in the week ending on July 3rd when the direction also was very variable. The direction was unusually southerly in June and about normal in July. Rainfall was barely half of the normal quantity.

Logs of vessels.—The marine information available at present relating to the Indian Seas and the equatorial belt is very scanty. It however indicates that the only striking abnormalities in the character of the air movement were (a) the prevalence of light unsteady winds over the central portion of the equatorial belt during the second and third weeks of June and (b) of unusual east to northeast winds to the northeast of the Seychelles on the 2nd and 3rd of July. The decrease in the intensity of the winds over the Arabian Sea reported by the mail steamer in the fourth week of June and the diminution in the rainfall in India due to this monsoon current between the 15th and 26th were almost certainly related to the condition (a).

(d) NORTHEAST AFRICA.

7. The first rise of the Nile took place very early, but the river rose very slowly during June and the first half of July owing to deficiency of monsoon rainfall in Abyssinia and consequent lowness in the Blue Nile. The latest telegram shows however that the Blue Nile is now high.

(e) INDIA.

8. *Pressure*.—The charts of average pressure for June and July show no very unusual features.

(f) SNOWFALL IN THE MOUNTAIN REGIONS TO THE NORTH AND WEST OF INDIA DURING JUNE AND JULY.

9. (a) According to the limited information available hardly any snow fell during June and July on the mountain ranges of the North-West Frontier Province. Weather was of the usual character in south Waziristan.

(b) Occasional light falls occurred in Kashmir, but none of these extended down to the level of the observing stations. The ranges near Leh are said to be covered with recent snow.

(c) There were four falls in July on the Droti peak in Chamba down to about 13,000 feet. The total amount received measured about 2 feet in depth.

In the Simla hills a snowstorm occurred on the 13th July giving 9 inches of snow on the Shatul pass and a few inches on the Rupin pass.

(d) In Garhwal there were some falls on the higher peaks: the total amount was however below the normal. In Almora about 7 feet of snow fell during the first three weeks of July on the Nuwe pass and amounts varying from 2 to 6 inches in other parts.

INFERENCES.

10. As previously pointed out there is a relation of an inverse character between pressure in South America and in the Indian Ocean, the barometer being usually higher than the average in the one region when lower in the other: and abundant monsoon rainfall is as a rule preceded by high pressure in South America and low pressure in the Indian Ocean. The pressure data of the past four months have been collected together in the following table:—

Pressure departures from normal in inches.

	South America.	Mauritius.	Seychelles.	Zanzibar.	Australia.
April	+ '03	— '01	— '01	+ '01	— '03
May	+ '05	— '01	'00	+ '01	— '03
June	+ '03	— '04	'00	— '01	'00
July	+ '07	— '03	'00	— '01	— '01

It will be seen that the conditions during April and May, upon which the favourable anticipations of June were based, have been fully maintained during June and July.

Monsoon rainfall is also largely influenced by the average pressure over India during the year ending with the previous December. In the present case, however, this pressure was normal and no effect can be anticipated.

Another factor which may produce important results is that of excessive snowfall. But the information available indicates that during the past two months little or no snow fell in the mountain zone bordering upper India on the west, and also that the falls in the western Himalayas were not on the whole abnormal in character. Further, as the previous snowfall was by no means excessive, it is clear that there are at present no abnormal accumulations such as existed in 1907.

The data regarding winds in the Indian Ocean show that there were two short periods of unfavourable conditions; but it appears that their influence did not persist and may probably be neglected at the present time. Almost the only disturbing symptom is the manner in which pressure has been oscillating at Mauritius, which suggests that the bigger air movements may be less steady than usual.

SUMMARY.

- The general conditions remain decidedly favourable and it may be expected that the total amount of rainfall in August and September will exceed the average.
- There are no marked indications of abnormality in the geographical distribution of rainfall.

SIMLA;

The 6th August 1909.

GILBERT T. WALKER.

Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
7th August 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general in Lower Burma; heavy in the Arakan division and the Sittang valley; and normal elsewhere. In Upper Burma no rain fell in several dry zone districts, and in other parts of the dry zone and in Katha showers were light. Elsewhere the rainfall was good but in the wet districts on the northern border the rainfall to date is considerably below the normal. Ploughing for the main rice crop in Lower Burma is approaching completion and transplanting is making good progress. In Upper Burma cultivation of autumn crops is progressing satisfactorily. Prospects of standing crops are generally good but heavy floods in the Sittang valley have damaged the main crops on a large area in the Pegu district and some damage from floods on a small scale in the Irrawaddy valley is also reported from Tharrawaddy. Prices of unhusked rice are stationary and normal at the principal seaports. In the interior, prices have risen in two districts and have fallen in three districts and are ordinarily normal.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather was rainy and seasonable in the Dacca and Chittagong divisions, with very heavy rain in Chittagong. In the rest of the Province the weather was showery and seasonable but the rainfall was generally lighter. Malda, Nowgong and Manipur require more rain for transplanting winter rice. Prospects of jute are generally good and cutting and steeping are in progress. Prospects of autumn rice are generally good. The recent rain has facilitated transplantation of winter rice. The condition of tea shows some improvement. The number on gratuitous relief in Rangpur was 5. The average price of common rice is stationary. Cattle disease is prevalent in some districts.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in most parts of Lower Bengal and Bihar and in Barjeeling and Cooch Behar and moderate in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The rain has done good to standing crops and has also facilitated transplantation of winter paddy. More rain is however still reported to be wanting in Hazaribagh and in parts of Burdwan, Bankura, Hooghly, Murshidabad, Purnea and Angul. All standing crops are said to be good but some damage has been done by the recent heavy rain to paddy in Jessore and Khulna and to *mizri* in Patna, Monghyr and Palamau. Insects are doing injury to jute in parts of Nadia. The price of common rice has risen slightly in Howrah, Jessore, Purnea and Manbhum and has fallen in Nadia, Murshidabad, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Cuttack, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—Rain fell throughout the Provinces, being heaviest in the eastern sub-montane districts. Late sowings continue. Transplantation of late rice and weeding are in progress. Early autumn crops are being harvested in many places. Standing crops are in good condition almost everywhere but a break in the rains is needed. The condition of agricultural stock is good. Cattle disease is reported from twenty-eight districts. Markets are well supplied. Prices are generally stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The labouring and cultivating classes are in good condition. Distribution of gratuitous relief is in progress in Kheri and Bahraich. The numbers reported include those in receipt of valedictory doles in Mirzapur and Garhwal and workers who received a final dole in Bahraich. The numbers on Government relief are :—on gratuitous relief 18,001; on poorhouse relief in Bahraich 18; total on relief 18,019. Prices:—Kheri 14 and Bahraich 14½ seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Heavy rain fell in the sub-montane tracts and good to moderate rain in the other districts of the Province except Ferozepore and Jhang, the poorest falls having been recorded in the south-western districts. Sowings of autumn crops continue satisfactorily. Standing crops are generally in good condition but more rain is wanted in Delhi owing to westerly winds. Crops have been damaged by grasshoppers in parts of Ambala and Sialkot and by insects in parts of Shahpur. Maize has been damaged by excessive rain in Ambala and rats are damaging the crops in parts of Ferozepore. Considerable damage to extra spring crops by floods has been reported in the Kacha tract of Mianwali. Prices are generally unsettled but there is a slight downward tendency noticeable in parts of the Delhi and Lahore divisions. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There is a general complaint of a short canal supply in tahsils Toba Tek Singh and Samandri of the Lyallpur district. The canal was closed in Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall during the week ranged from 25 cents in Swabi to 1 inch 83 cents in Mardan and was beneficial to standing crops and for sowings of autumn crops. The condition of crops is average except on unirrigated lands in the Charsadda tahsil of Peshawar where it is poor. Harvesting of extra spring crops continues in Bannu and the outturn is average both in Bannu and Peshawar. The public health is good but slight fever is reported in the Charsadda tahsil. Cattle disease is prevalent in some villages of the Bannu tahsil. Some deaths occurred amongst cattle in the Dera Ismail Khan tahsil. Fodder is sufficient. Canal irrigation is satisfactory in Peshawar where rivers are rising. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 10½ to 11½; maize 13½ to 16½; gram 12½ to 15; *bajra* 12½ to 13; and barley 18½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 10 to 18 and maize from 14 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type is reported from two districts. Fodder is sufficient. Sowing of crops for the autumn harvest is still in progress in some parts.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright and hot except for slight rain. Water is decreasing in *nallahs*. Crops are in good condition. The condition of fodder is average. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Rain fell throughout the Agency. The maximum fall was 501 cents in Partabgarh and the minimum 19 cents in Jodhpur. Standing crops and prospects are, on the whole, good. Crops have been damaged in Mewar and Ajmer by excessive rain and in parts of Jaipur and Tonk by worms. The condition of cattle is good. Pasturage and fodder are ample. Prices generally continue becoming easier.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general but more is needed in parts of Indore. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops continue. Land is being prepared for spring crops in Gwalior, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Crops have been damaged by heavy rain in parts of Malwa. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Gwalior, Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Indore and Malwa and are stationary but high elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week 2½ inches of rain fell in Balaghat and 1 inch in Mandla. Elsewhere the quantity registered measured from 9 cents in Seoni to 60 cents in Buldana. The outlying tahsils of Jubbulpore, Seoni and Yeotmal had some heavy showers. The break and the sunshine which accompanied it were welcome and facilitated weeding and the later autumn sowings. More rain is wanted in Amraoti and in parts of Chhattisgarh. Thinning and transplantation are in rapid progress and in some places they are nearing completion. The condition of standing crops is good. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops is in progress in Saugor, Jubbulpore, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Chhindwara and the districts of Berar. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle are doing well. The price of wheat remained stationary in thirteen districts; *juar* and gram in sixteen; and rice in twenty districts. *Juar* fell in Chhindwara and Chanda by 1 and 1½ seers per rupee respectively. Prices of staple food grains elsewhere fluctuated slightly with a tendency to fall.

Feudatory States.—During the week light to moderate rain fell in ten States ranging from 27 cents in Chhuikhadan to 6½ inches in Jashpur. More rain is needed in Kawardha and Raj-Nandgaon to facilitate thinning operations. Sowing of *kutki*, *til*, rice and pulses are still in progress in Chhuikhadan, Raj-Nandgaon, Kauker, Sirguja and Jashpur. Transplantation, thinning and weeding of autumn crops continue: Germination is good. Insects are still doing injury to crops in Sakti. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops is in progress in Kawardha, Chhuikhadan, Raj-Nandgaon, Saranagarh and Jashpur. The supply of fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—rice became dearer by one seer per rupee in Raigarh and Sakti. Prices were steady elsewhere.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, the Konkan, Nasik, Palanpur, Mahi Kantha, Rewa Kantha, Savantvadi and Kolhapur; good in parts of Thar and Parkar, Surat, Kathiawar and Baroda; moderate in parts of Hyderabad, Khandesh, Poona, Satara, Belgaum and Cutch; and slight in parts of Karachi, the Upper Sind Frontier, Broach, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Dharwar. The rainfall was general and beneficial but more is needed for autumn crops in parts of the Deccan and the Karnatak. Sowing of autumn crops has been completed in Thar and Parkar, Satara and Dharwar; it is nearly over in East Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Bijapur, Belgaum and Kathiawar and continues elsewhere. Transplantation has been completed in Colaba and Satara; it is nearly over in Larkana, Thana, Ratnagiri and Poona and continues in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Kanara, Belgaum and Rewa Kantha. Weeding is in progress generally. Standing crops are suffering in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar and Bijapur owing to insufficient rain. They have been slightly damaged by rats or insects in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier, Poona and Belgaum and by flood in parts of Ahmedabad and are generally in good condition elsewhere, especially in Gujarat and the Konkan where a break in the rains would be beneficial. Sowing of cotton continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Baroda and Cutch. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water and of water for irrigation are generally adequate. Water is insufficient in some canals in Sind. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Surat, Kanara, East Khandesh and Poona; have risen slightly in Satara; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 31 to 41 per cent; in Gujarat 14 to 40 per cent; in the Konkan 5 to 35 per cent; in the Deccan 13 to 28 per cent; and in the Karnatak 27 to 38 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. There are 93 persons on gratuitous relief in Bijapur.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 1 inch 35 cents. Rain fell during the week throughout the Dominions. It was good in the Aurangabad, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Nander and Parbhani districts; fair to poor elsewhere; and very poor in the Raichur district where the average is 16 cents. The highest falls were 3 inches 89 cents and 3 inches 92 cents respectively in the Aurangabad and Bhokardan talukas of the Aurangabad district and 3 inches 76 cents and 3 inches 71 cents in the Nirmal and Adilabad talukas respectively of the Adilabad district. Kuppal in the Salar Jang Estate received only 44 cents which has proved beneficial but more rain is urgently required. Sowings of autumn crops are still in progress in parts. The crop is reported to be withering in the Raichur district and seedlings are badly in need of rain. The crop is fair to good elsewhere except in parts of Aurangabad where it has been damaged by excessive rain and in parts of the Nalgonda and Mahbubnagar districts where it has been damaged by insects. Lands are being prepared for spring crops in most districts and early rice is also being sown. The crop is fair to good generally. Cattle disease and fodder scarcity are reported in five and two talukas respectively. Prices:—wheat 6½; coarse rice 7½; and *juar* 14½ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12½ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the Adilabad taluka of the Adilabad district and the lowest 25 seers in the Udgir taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Bangalore, Kolar, Kadur and Shimoga; fair in Tumkur, Mysore and Hassan; and slight in Chittaldroog. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are fair. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 2 inches 57 cents. Progress in transplanting rice is satisfactory. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient. Cattle disease prevails in parts.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in South Canara and Malabar; heavy in the Nilgiris; good in North Arcot, Salem, Cuddapah, Nellore, Godavari, Kurnool, Trichinopoly and South Arcot; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of districts except Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair, but some in parts of Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot, Coimbatore and Tinnevely require more rain and some in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests continue in parts with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Guntur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars, Bellary, Cuddapah, North Arcot and Coimbatore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in eight; and has risen in six. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in eleven districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in four. *Cholam* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in four; and has risen in one. *Cumbu* is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in two. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	...	12	12	...	5	5	—7
Bengal	22,091	22,091	...	...	...	—22,091
United Provinces	18,654	18,654	...	18,019	18,019	—635
Bombay	93	93	...	93	93	...
TOTAL BRITISH PROV- INCES.	...	40,850	40,850	...	18,117	18,117	—22,733

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Na States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village dole other relief."

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 24TH JULY 1909.												
No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	RELIEF WORKS.			Number on rest works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL
				Workers.	Depend- ants.	Total.			Poor- houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
<i>Bengal.</i>												
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,454	1,454	1
2	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,012,611	738	862	1,600	...	1,600	4,255	19,560	23,815	23
3	Palamau ...	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	230	...
Total Bengal ...		11,253	6,287,001	738	862	1,600	...	1,600	4,255	21,244	25,409	24
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam.</i>												
1	Rangpur ...	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	39	...
Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.		3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	39	...
<i>United Provinces.</i>												
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,997	1,997	1
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,157	1,157	1
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	...	...	...	...	...	35	11,857	11,892	11
4	Basti ...	226	106,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,156	1,156	1
5	Kheri ...	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,286	2,286	2
6	Garhwal ...	677	186,987	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	331	...
Total United Provinces		4,489	1,340,675	...	...	...	...	...	35	18,784	18,819	18
<i>Bombay.</i>												
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	93	...
Total Bombay ...		5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	93	...
Total British Provinces		24,904	10,517,292	738	862	1,600	...	1,600	4,290	40,180	44,450	46

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India

**Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 2ND-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.			
			Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
	During 2nd-half of 1908.	During official year 1908-09.	1908.	1909.	1st August 1908.	31st July 1909.	1908.	1909.	1st August 1908.	31st July 1909.			1st August 1908.	31st July 1909.		
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	222	242	2,123	2,346	3,55,197	3,60,000	167	166	19,61,254	17,73,000	---	1,91,254	88,70,354	95,62,000	7,82,646	---
Bombay Extension	281	307	21	21	6,147	5,900	293	281	27,459	27,600	141	---	1,27,648	1,16,000	---	11,648
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (inclgd. V. Wadhwan Section 3' 3½" gauge)	679	791	504	574	3,02,057	3,14,000	399	623	13,00,543	14,35,000	1,35,457	---	75,28,977	80,17,000	4,88,023	---
Nagda-Mutta	36	33	139	313	4,046	7,200	29	23	21,645	29,000	7,355	---	1,14,427	1,22,000	7,573	---
Eastern Bengal (inclgd. 3' 3½" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	400	405	1,474	1,497	3,88,297	5,03,000	395	336	18,14,312	16,43,000	28,688	---	73,93,135	76,00,000	2,06,865	---
East Indian	652	674	2,338	2,338	15,48,435	12,61,000	663	540	70,11,061	60,51,000	---	9,60,061	2,77,72,093	2,65,22,000	---	12,51,093
Great Indian Peninsula	493	570	1,506	1,506	6,03,953	6,44,000	75	401	28,39,848	27,52,000	---	87,843	1,45,70,698	1,51,65,000	5,94,302	---
Agra-Delhi Chord	214	219	126	126	22,820	27,200	181	216	1,10,521	1,17,000	6,479	---	5,29,230	4,59,000	---	70,230
Baran Kotah	10	11	13	41	99	2,000	8	59	57	8,700	8,133	---	(3) 57	22,300	21,733	---
Indian Midland (inclgd. Bhopal-Itarsi)	192	214	914	916	1,52,998	1,35,000	167	147	7,34,903	5,58,000	---	1,74,903	36,62,388	31,82,000	---	4,80,388
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3½" gauge lines)	202	219	2,512	2,578	4,60,235	5,34,000	181	208	22,88,391	24,11,000	1,21,609	---	1,01,96,508	1,02,27,000	30,492	---
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	279	299	3,614	3,670	8,76,034	15,20,000	542	414	42,00,298	69,70,000	27,69,702	---	1,86,27,507	2,47,70,000	61,42,493	---
Oudh and Rohilkhand (inclgd. C. Burhwal 3' 3½" link)	203	233	1,293	1,298	2,63,861	2,84,000	205	219	12,21,520	12,42,000	20,480	---	57,00,006	56,50,000	---	50,006
Hardwar-Dehra	205	226	32	32	6,053	6,400	189	200	29,558	25,100	---	4,458	1,42,539	1,29,000	---	13,539
Assam-Pengal	119	118	771	771	74,881	83,500	97	108	3,49,004	3,72,000	22,995	---	14,51,022	15,26,000	74,978	---
Bowdha-Masulipatam	105	122	49	52	4,996	6,000	102	115	24,795	27,900	3,115	---	1,15,160	1,30,000	14,840	---
Burma	204	241	1,475	1,527	2,54,419	2,65,000	170	174	12,43,551	12,50,000	15,449	---	60,83,078	65,00,000	4,16,922	---
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	107	111	124	124	10,112	13,000	81	105	51,900	55,500	3,540	---	2,51,655	2,60,000	8,345	---
Lucknow-Bareilly	133	159	200	200	17,792	28,900	89	145	1,07,042	1,03,000	---	1,042	5,47,342	5,82,000	34,658	---
Mysore	146	146	401	401	52,944	45,600	132	114	2,58,032	2,09,000	---	49,032	10,55,082	8,61,000	---	1,94,082
Palampur-Deesa	90	52	17	17	433	500	25	29	2,199	2,900	701	---	1,47,976	20,300	---	1,47,976
Rajputana-Malwa (including Gohtra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	222	245	1,914	1,913	3,97,997	4,16,000	208	217	16,73,818	18,09,000	1,35,182	---	83,63,440	84,56,000	92,860	---
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	286	292	1,375	1,396	3,49,275	3,79,000	254	271	16,50,100	17,81,000	1,30,900	---	71,10,851	74,45,000	3,34,149	---
Tanjore Dist. Board	122	130	103	103	10,921	11,800	106	115	66,004	59,500	---	5,504	2,69,984	2,45,000	---	24,984
Travancore Branch	118	117	108	108	12,890	10,500	119	97	53,429	52,800	---	629	2,28,440	2,13,000	---	15,440
Tirhoot State	180	200	774	775	1,17,119	1,21,000	151	156	6,27,486	5,72,000	---	55,486	29,83,126	28,40,000	---	1,43,126
TOTAL	300	322	22,828	24,703	62,93,660	70,20,700	263	284	2,96,86,115	3,16,05,000	19,18,885	---	13,37,53,896	14,07,59,100	70,05,204	---
Other Railways.																
Bhopal-Ujjain	127	134	114	114	10,441	6,700	92	59	55,076	33,100	---	---	60,081	71,000	10,919	---
Bisal-Gonsa-Baran	30	43	148	148	2,850	5,800	19	39	17,667	27,200	9,533	---	2,07,862	2,70,000	62,138	---
Dehli-Umbla-Kalka	242	251	162	162	35,788	31,400	221	194	1,63,744	1,46,000	---	17,744	7,33,974	6,79,000	---	54,974
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	98	103	16	16	1,350	1,400	84	88	6,923	7,200	277	---	31,003	32,100	1,097	---
Kolar-Goldfields	417	379	10	10	2,406	2,700	243	270	13,967	12,100	---	1,867	60,947	45,900	---	15,047
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	150	152	79	79	12,469	10,700	158	135	53,914	49,500	---	4,414	2,41,358	2,74,000	32,642	---
Nagda-Ujjain	104	126	34	34	3,030	1,200	89	35	14,424	7,000	---	7,424	72,126	85,000	12,874	---
Nizam's Guaranteed State	241	263	334	334	69,525	65,100	208	195	3,29,715	2,96,000	---	33,715	16,38,306	15,91,000	---	47,306
Petlad-Cambay	111	132	34	34	3,016	3,700	106	109	15,993	16,100	107	---	91,915	87,200	---	4,715
Rajputana-Bhatinda	197	218	107	107	22,669	18,200	124	170	93,129	86,500	---	11,629	4,77,651	4,27,000	---	50,651
Southern Punjab	148	155	425	425	53,860	63,300	217	149	2,52,415	3,05,000	52,585	---	1,72,109	1,22,000	---	50,109
"Ludhiana" extension	81	97	155	155	19,245	16,300	124	105	77,860	80,700	2,840	---	2,02,585	3,00,000	97,415	---
Tapti Valley	107	132	155	155	11,325	7,000	73	45	43,445	32,900	---	10,545	1,31,494	2,71,000	1,39,506	---
Tatkepur	263	305	22	22	4,843	4,400	220	200	29,580	24,500	---	5,080	1,31,309	1,30,000	---	1,309
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	71	34	34	1,635	2,200	47	65	8,859	9,500	641	---	51,899	46,900	---	4,999
Ahmedabad-Dharanji	89	104	55	55	4,010	4,600	73	84	19,099	16,900	---	2,199	1,15,821	1,04,000	---	11,821
Bengal and North-Western	137	157	1,095	1,095	1,06,691	1,24,000	134	113	6,07,226	5,89,000	---	18,226	28,41,810	30,38,000	1,96,190	---
Bengal Doons	146	133	153	153	17,893	22,900	117	150	81,835	96,600	13,765	---	3,13,666	3,06,000	---	7,666
Bharuagar-Gondal-Junagad Porbandar	101	122	459	459	38,737	37,600	84	82	1,88,880	1,56,000	---	32,880	11,06,679	10,13,000	---	93,679
Uhr-Sadiya	259	250	78	78	19,369	19,900	248	255	86,674	85,000	---	474	3,19,045	3,48,000	28,955	---
Gaskwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	67	106	134	178	9,485	10,600	71	60	41,082	48,300	7,218	---	2,30,320	2,60,000	29,680	---
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	126	156	392	392	44,578	33,900	114	86	2,02,764	1,61,000	---	41,764	11,33,731	10,27,000	---	1,06,731
Jalpur	28	31	73	73	1,893	2,500	20	34	7,745	8,200	455	---	38,799	35,800	---	2,999
Jodhpur-Bikaner	63	72	709	709	38,543	46,100	54	65	2,01,918	2,10,000	8,082	---	10,01,060	9,68,000	---	33,060
Kolhapur	123	146	29	29	2,838	4,600	98	159	16,259	20,900	4,641	---	81,304	85,400	4,096	---
Mirpur Khas Jhudo (d)	---	---	93	93	7,246	8,200	78	83	47,949	31,000	---	16,949	2,05,351	1,70,000	---	35,351
Morvi (including Vankar-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	93	102	54	54	6,059	5,100	112	94	23,355	21,800	---	1,555	1,24,295	94,600	---	29,695
Mymensingh-Jamapur-Jagannathganj	160	157	214	214	18,838	22,800	18	107	1,02,507	1,03,000	493	---	4,74,967	5,29,000	54,033	---
Rohilkhand and Kumaon	98	115	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sangli	108	138	5	5	655	900	131	180	2,719	4,000	1,281	---	12,390	18,200	5,810	---
Shoranur-Kochin	127	136	65	65	6,172	9,500	95	146	28,769	41,700	12,931	---	146,053	1,87,000	40,947	---
Udaipur-Chitor	56	71	67	67	1,081	3,400	16	51	13,394	14,000	616	---	93,270	78,900	---	14,370
Parai	93	106	78	78	4,212	21,500	54	276								

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The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1909.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 955.

Simla, the 16th August, 1909.

A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, by the departure on leave of the Honourable Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., C.S.I., the Governor General in Council has been pleased, under the provisions of the Act 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, section 27, to appoint Sir Herbert Hope Risley, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., to act temporarily as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Sir Herbert Risley has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 34.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th August, 1909

No. 21.—Whereas the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce has, in accordance with the Regulations published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, No. 19, dated the 23rd June, 1893, and amended by Notification No. 33, dated the 23rd December, 1902, recommended the Hon'ble Mr. Cecil William Noble Graham, President of the said Chamber, for nomination as an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations;

In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 & 56 Vict., c. 24), the Governor General is pleased to nominate the said Hon'ble Mr. Cecil William Noble Graham to be an Additional Member of the said Council of the Governor General.

The 18th August, 1909.

No. 22.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 & 56 Vict., c. 24), the Governor General is pleased to nominate Sardar Sundar Singh, Majithia, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Nos. 3052—3101.

Simla, the 16th August, 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

The Rules issued under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, were originally published with the Home Department Notification no. 518, dated the 6th March 1879. As the result of successive amendments and additions during the past thirty years, these rules have become most intricate and confusing, and it is believed that in their present form they cause inconvenience to the officers who have to administer them as well as to the public, especially to those who are connected with the trade in arms and ammunition. The Governor General in Council has therefore caused them to be codified in a clearer form. The revised rules have been circulated to local Governments and Administrations for their opinions; and a large number of minor amendments suggested by them have been adopted. The rules as finally approved by the Governor General in Council are now published for general information, in supersession of those hitherto in force. The changes which have been made in the rules are, for the most part, only such as are necessary in order to make them clear or in consequence of administrative changes, such as the formation of the North-West Frontier Province, the creation of new districts in the Punjab and the formation of the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution and the rules be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

The Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad.
 " " " in Mysore.
 " " " Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
 The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.
 The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.
 The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.
 The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province.
 His Britannic Majesty's Consul General and Agent to the Government of India in Khorasan.
 His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Seistan and Kain.
 The Resident at Baroda.
 The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.
 The Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.
 The Resident in Nepal.
 The Resident in Kashmir.
 The Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops.
 The Political Officer with Sardar Ayub Khan, and in charge of the Es-Amir.
 The Commandant, Imperial Cadet Corps.
 The Political Officer in Sikkim.

The Foreign Department.
 " Finance Department.
 " Finance (Military Finance) Department.
 " Legislative Department.
 " Public Works Department.
 " Army Department.
 " Department of Revenue and Agriculture.
 " " Commerce and Industry.
 " Railway Department.

Ordered further that copies of the Resolution and the rules be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, and to the Political Officers noted on the margin, for information; and also to all Departments of the Government of India, all Heads of Departments subordinate to the Home Department.

No. 3102.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4, 10, 11, 17 and 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and in supersession of all previous Notifications on the same subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the subjoined rules relating to arms, ammunition and military stores :

Provided that all exemptions, exclusions or withdrawals made, all licenses or duplicates granted or renewed, all fees imposed, levied, remitted or reduced and all powers conferred by or under any Notification hereby superseded, and in force at the commencement of this Notification, shall, so far as they are consistent herewith, be deemed to have been respectively made, granted, renewed, imposed, levied, remitted, reduced or conferred hereunder.

THE INDIAN ARMS RULES, 1909.

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5. Searching posts.

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39. Fees payable for licenses.
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THE SCHEDULES.**THE RULES.****Short Title.**

1. These rules may be called the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

Interpretation.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) all words and expressions, which are defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them thereby; and the provisions of sections 9, 10 and 13 to 19 of the said Act shall be deemed to apply as if these rules were an enactment made by the Governor General in Council after the commencement of the said Act.

(b) all references to the "Magistrate of the District" shall, in the case of Aden, be construed as referring to the Assistant Resident.

Application of the Act.

Exemption, exclusion and withdrawal.

3. Under section 27,—

- (a) the persons and classes of persons,
- (b) the arms and ammunition, and
- (c) the parts of British India,

specified or described in Schedules I to IV are, respectively, exempted, excluded and withdrawn, to the extent there indicated, from the operation of prohibitions and directions contained in the Act.

- 4. For the purposes of the definition of "military stores" contained in section 4, all sections of the Act are extended, throughout British India, to all lead, sulphur and saltpetre.

Extension.

Searching Posts.

5. For the purposes of section 11, searching posts shall be established at the land custom-houses between British India and—

Searching posts.

- (a) the French Settlements on the eastern and western coasts, and
- (b) the Portuguese Settlements on the western coast.

Import.

Restriction upon import of cannon and certain other articles.

6. (1) A license for the import of—

Form

- (a) cannon,
- (b) articles designed for torpedo service,
- (c) war-rockets, or
- (d) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

shall not be granted save under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department.

(2) A copy of every license granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall be forthwith sent—

- (a) where the articles are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or
- (b) where they are consigned to any other place, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

Restriction upon import of arms, ammunition and military stores from Portuguese India.

7. A license shall not be granted for the import of any arms, ammunition or military stores from Portuguese India.

Restriction upon import of certain rifles.

8. (1) A license shall not be granted for the import by sea or river or land—

- (a) of rifles of '303 or of '450 bore or parts of or fittings for rifles of such bores or, save as otherwise provided by rule 31, of ammunition which can be fired from such rifles;
- (b) save by special order certified under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department, of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles, of any other bore;
- (c) of any fire-arms or ammunition into Burma through the medium of the Post Office.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1), clause (b), shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power to grant, save as otherwise provided by rule 7, a license for the import of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles, which, in the opinion of the authority granting the license, are intended in good faith for sporting purposes.

Import of arms, ammunition or military stores into certain ports.

9. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 6 to 8, a license may, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), be granted for the import by sea—

Form II.

- (a) of arms, ammunition or military stores, at any Presidency-town and at Rangoon by the Commissioner of Police;
- (b) of arms, ammunition or military stores, at the ports of Calicut, Karachi and Aden by the District Magistrate;
- (c) of saltpetre or lead, at the ports of Akyab and Moulmein by the District Magistrate; and

(d) of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the Government of Madras to be required in good faith for medicinal, manufacturing or agricultural purposes, in respect of the port of Tuticorin by the said Government.

(2) All arms, ammunition or military stores imported into Aden shall be—

(a) landed at the Abkari Pier at Tawahi only, and

(b) removed thence by the importer to such Government warehouse as the Resident may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf.

II. 10. Save as otherwise provided by rules 6 to 8, a license for the import by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores—
Import of arms, ammunition or military stores by sea from Madras, Rangoon or Bombay into certain ports.

(a) from the port of Madras into the port of Tuticorin, Cochin, Bimlipatam, Coconada, Negapatam, Mangalore, Gopalpore, Vizagapatam, Pamban or Masulipatam, or

(b) from the port of Rangoon into the port of Akyab, Moulmein, Sandoway, Kyaukpyu, Tavoy or Mergui,

(c) from the port of Bombay into the port of Cochin or Mangalore,

may be granted by the Magistrate of the district in which the port of import is situated.

III. 11. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 6 to 8, and subject to the provisions of rule 33, sub-rule (2), a license for the import by land or river, otherwise than into Ajmer-Merwara, of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted,
Import by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores, otherwise than into Ajmer-Merwara.

(a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to a Presidency-town or to Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) where they are consigned to any other place, by the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(2) Where arms belonging to any person who—

(a) resides in a Native State in India, and

(b) is exempted under schedule I from the necessity for taking out a license in respect of such arms,

are imported solely for the purpose of repair, the Political Agent for such State may grant a similar license, which shall also cover the re-export to such State of such arms.

(3) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported from a Native State, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the Political Agent for such State.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by road or river and consigned to a district not on the frontier of British India, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the Magistrate of the district into which they cross such frontier; and such Magistrate may, in his discretion, require the licensee to produce them for his inspection before allowing them to leave the district.

(5) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by rail, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent by the authority granting it to the railway authorities at the place to which such arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

IV. 12. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 6 to 8, a license for the import into the district of Ajmer-Merwara of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted—
Import of arms, ammunition or military stores into Ajmer-Merwara.

(a) under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, or

(b) under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of Bombay, provided that the ammunition is *bonâ fide* required for the exclusive use of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway; and that the application for such license is made by a responsible officer of the said Railway, or

(c) by any other officer specially empowered by the Government of India in this behalf.

(2) A copy of every license granted under sub-rule (1) shall be forthwith sent to the Commissioner of the district of Ajmer-Merwara.

(3) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by rail, a copy shall be forthwith sent by the officer granting the license to the railway authorities at the place to which such arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

13. (1) The railway authorities, to whom a copy of a license has been sent under rule 11, sub-rule (5), or rule 12, sub-rule (3), shall require the consignee to produce the original license and shall satisfy themselves—
Scrutiny by railway authorities of consignments.

(a) that the arms, ammunition or stores claimed by him correspond with the description given in such license, and

(b) that such license is identical in substance with the copy sent to them.

(2) Where, in any case referred to in sub-rule (1)—

(a) the consignee fails to produce the original license, or

(b) the arms, ammunition or stores claimed by him do not correspond with the description given in such license, or

(c) the license is not identical in substance with the copy sent to the railway authorities,

such authorities shall not deliver the consignment and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

14. (1) The consignee of arms, ammunition or military stores imported under a license shall
Production and delivery of import licenses.

(a) where the consignment crosses the frontier by land or river, produce the license, within six days of such crossing, before the Magistrate of the district into which the consignment so crosses, or other officer empowered by him in this behalf; and

(b) in any case in which the consignment is imported by land or river, deliver the license, within six days of the arrival of such consignment at its destination—

(i) in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of the Police, or

(ii) in any other place, to the Magistrate of the district.

(2) Every officer before whom a license is produced or to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the license; and

(b) that any deficiency is properly accounted for.

Export.

15. (1) A license shall not be granted, save by special order certified under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the District of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department, for the export by sea of—

(a) cannon, or

(b) save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (2) rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1), clause (b), shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power to grant a license for the export by sea of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles which, in the opinion of the authority granting the license, are intended in good faith for sporting purposes.

16. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 15, a license for the export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores may, subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2) and (3), be granted—

(a) at the port of any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) at the port of Calicut, Karachi or Aden, by the Magistrate of the district.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (3), every license granted under sub-rule (1) shall be for export either—

(a) subject to the provisions of rule 33, sub-rule (2), to such of the ports mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-rule (1), or

(b) from the port of Madras to such of the ports mentioned in rule 10 (a), or

(c) from the port of Rangoon to such of the ports mentioned in rule 10 (b), or

(d) from the port of Bombay to such of the ports mentioned in rule 10 (c), or

(e) to such other place in His Majesty's dominions outside India,

as may be specified or described therein.

(3) A license may be granted at any of the ports mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-rule (1) for the export by sea of saltpetre or lead to the ports of Akyab or Moulmein.

(4) A copy of every license of the nature referred to in clauses (a) (b) (c) and (d) of sub-rule (2) and in sub-rule (3) shall be forthwith sent—

- (a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to any Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or
- (b) where they are consigned to any other place, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

Form VI.

17. (1) A license may be granted under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, or by the officers enumerated in column 1 of Schedule V from the ports mentioned in column 2 to the ports mentioned in column 3, and subject to the conditions mentioned in column 4 in each case, for the export by sea of arms other than—

- (a) cannon, or
- (b) such pieces or parts of or fittings for rifles as fall within the restriction imposed by rule 15,

or for the export by sea of ammunition or military stores from any of the ports of Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi, or Aden—

- (i) to any port in any Native State in India, or
- (ii) subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3), to any port, other than a British port, in any other foreign territory.

(2) A license shall not be granted under sub-rule (1) for export to any such port on the sea-board of Arabia as is referred to in clause (ii) of that sub-rule, other than a port in the political charge of the Resident—

- (a) at Aden,
- (b) in the Persian Gulf, or
- (c) in Turkish Arabia.

(3) A copy of every license issued under this rule for the export of arms, ammunition or military stores to any port in a Native State in India or to any port in the political charge of the Resident at Aden or of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, or of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia shall be sent forthwith by the authority granting it to the Political Agent, Resident (unless the Resident at Aden be the authority granting the license), or the Political Resident concerned, and such Political Agent, Resident or Political Resident may, in his discretion, require the licensee or his agent to produce the arms, ammunition or military stores covered by such license for his inspection before permitting them or it to be delivered to the consignee.

(4) The authority granting a license under this rule shall also send a copy of such license to the agents or master of the vessel by which it is intended that the arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license shall be shipped to the port of destination, and such agents or master shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition or military stores unless such case or package is accompanied by the original license, and shall satisfy themselves or himself—

- (a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such license, and
- (b) that such license is identical in substance with the copy sent to them or him.

(5) Where in any case referred to in sub-rule (5)—

- (a) the case or package is not accompanied by the original license, or
- (b) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such license, or
- (c) the license is not identical in substance with the copy sent to them or him, such agents or master shall not receive the consignment for despatch, and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

Form VII.

Export by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores, to Native States or out of Ajmer-Merwara.

18. (1) A license for the export by land or river—

- (a) of arms, ammunition or military stores to any place beyond the frontier of British India, or

(b) of arms, ammunition or military stores out of the district of Ajmer-Merwara, may be granted—

(i) under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, or

(ii) by the officers enumerated in column 1 of Schedule VI for the places mentioned in column 2 and subject to the conditions mentioned in column 3 in each case.

(2) A license for the export by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores to any Native State in the political charge of the Government of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab or Eastern Bengal and Assam, or of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces may be granted under the signature of a Secretary to such Government or such Chief Commissioner, respectively, or by such other officer as may be empowered by the Government of India in this behalf.

(3) Where any arms, ammunition or stores exported under a license granted under this rule are exported to a Native State, a copy of such license shall be forthwith sent to the Political Agent for such State.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are exported by road or river, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the Magistrate of the district out of which they cross the frontier of British India; and such Magistrate may, in his discretion, require the licensee to produce them for his inspection before allowing them to leave the district.

(5) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are exported by rail, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent by the authority granting it,—

(a) in the case of a consignment despatched from a Presidency-town or from Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, and,

(b) in all other cases, to the Magistrate of the district from which the consignment is to be despatched.

(6) The Commissioner of Police or Magistrate of the district shall forthwith send a copy to the railway authorities at the place from which the consignment is to be despatched; and the railway authorities shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition or military stores unless accompanied by the original license and shall satisfy themselves—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such license, and

(b) that such license is identical in substance with the copy sent to them.

(7) Where in any case referred to in sub-rule (6)—

(a) the case or package is not accompanied by the original license, or

(b) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such license, or

(c) the license is not identical in substance with the copy sent to them,

such authorities shall not receive the consignment for despatch, and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

Delivery of export licenses.

19. (1) Where any arms, ammunition or military stores are exported by road or river,—

(a) the consignee, or

(b) if the arms, ammunition or stores are in charge of any person travelling with them, such person

shall, within six days of the arrival of the consignment in the district out of which it is to cross the frontier and before it so crosses, deliver the license to the Magistrate of such district or other officer empowered by him in this behalf.

(2) Every officer to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the license, and

(b) that any deficiency is properly accounted for.

Transport.

20. (1) Save as herein otherwise provided, the transport of any description of arms, ammunition or military stores is prohibited over the whole of British India, except under a license and to the extent and in the manner permitted by such license.

(2) Subject to the provisions of rule 33, nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to apply to—

(a) arms, ammunition or military stores which are covered by a license for their import or export and are being transported in accordance with such license—

(i) from the port or other place of import to the place of destination in British India;

(ii) from the place of despatch in British India to the port or other place of export;

(iii) in the port of import and re-export during transshipment.

(b) arms, ammunition or military stores transported—

(i) by any person, licensed to possess such articles or exempted from the liability to obtain such a license, in reasonable quantities for his own use from the premises of a licensed dealer, or

(ii) by a licensed dealer, in a case or package legibly addressed to such a person as is referred to in clause (i), in compliance with an order given by such person for the supply of such articles in reasonable quantities for his own use; or

(c) arms and ammunition transported, in reasonable quantities for his own use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess arms or to go armed.

Form 1. Restriction upon transport of cannon and certain other articles.

21. (1) A license for the transport of—

(a) cannon,

(b) articles designed for torpedo service,

(c) war-rockets, or

(d) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

shall not be granted save under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department.

(2) A copy of every license granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall be forthwith sent—

(a) where the articles are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) where they are consigned to any other place, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

m VIII.

22. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 21, and subject to the provisions of rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (3) and rule 36, sub-rule (2), a license for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted—

(a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned from a Presidency-town or from Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) where they are consigned from any other place, by the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated,

(c) where they are consigned from any place in Baroda to any other place in Baroda separated therefrom by British Indian territory, by the Resident or Assistant Resident in Baroda.

(2) A copy of every license granted under sub-rule (1) for transport beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it shall be forthwith sent—

(a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to any Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) where they are consigned to any other place, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(3) A copy of every license granted under sub-rule (1) by the Magistrate of a district for transport within the limits of such district shall be forthwith sent to the subordinate Magistrate (if any) having authority at the place to which the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are transported by rail, a copy of the license shall be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic

advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station; and the consignment shall not leave the railway premises unless the railway police or, if there are no railway police, the railway authorities have satisfied themselves that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the license.

23. (1) The consignee of any arms, ammunition or military stores transported by land or river under a license, other than a general license granted under rule 32, sub-rule (2), shall deliver the license, within six days of the arrival of the consignment at its destination,—

(a) in any Presidency town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) in any other place, to the District Magistrate having jurisdiction over the place of destination or such other Magistrate as he may appoint for this purpose.

(2) Any officer to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the license, and

(b) that any deficiency is properly accounted for,

and any subordinate Magistrate, to whom a license is delivered under clause (b) of that sub-rule, shall return it to the Magistrate of the district.

Manufacture and sale.

24. (1) A license—

Manufacture, conversion, sale and keeping for sale of arms, ammunition or military stores.

(a) to manufacture, convert, sell or keep and sell, or

(b) to keep and sell

Form

any arms, ammunition or military stores may, save as otherwise provided by sub-rule (2) be granted—

(i) in any Presidency town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

(ii) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district.

(2) A license—

(a) to manufacture, convert, sell or keep and sell, or

Form

(b) to keep and sell

Form

breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles shall not be granted save—

(i) by the local Government, or

(ii) in Sind, by the Commissioner in Sind.

(3) The local Government or the Commissioner in Sind may, by licenses granted by it or him under this rule, authorize selected dealers to keep and sell a specified amount of ammunition for rifles of .303 or of .450 bore :

Provided that the licensee shall not sell from his stock to any person who does not hold—

(a) a license to possess such ammunition, or

(b) a license for the export of ball-d ammunition from a Native State granted by a Political Officer under the third proviso to the second paragraph of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, no. 3001 I.-A., dated the 27th June, 1903.

(4) Every Magistrate and every Police officer not below the rank of Inspector, or, if the local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector may, within the local limits of his authority,—

(a) enter and inspect any premises in which arms or ammunition or military stores, including sulphur, are manufactured, converted, sold, or kept and sold, and

(b) examine the stock and accounts of receipts and sales of arms, ammunition or military stores.

Possession.

25. (1) A license for the possession of—

Restriction upon possession of cannon and certain other articles.

(a) cannon,

(b) articles designed for torpedo service,

Form

(c) war-rockets, or

(d) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, shall not be granted save under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department.

(2) A copy of every license granted in accordance with sub-rule (1), shall be forthwith sent—

(a) where the articles are to be kept in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police; or

(b) where they are to be kept in any other place, to the Magistrate of the district.

Form XV. 26. Save as otherwise provided by rule 25 and rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for the possession only of fire-arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted by the Magistrate of any district, or in the Presidency-towns or Rangoon by the Commissioner of Police.

Possession and Going Armed.

Form XVI. 27. (1) Save as otherwise provided in rule 25 and rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for the possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for sport, protection or display in reasonable quantities and for going armed for the purposes of sport, protection or display may, subject to the provisions of sub-rules (4) and (5) of this rule, be granted—

(a) in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district, provided that no license shall be granted for the possession of rifles of the '303 or '450 bore or ammunition for the same, or for going armed with such rifles, unless such rifles and ammunition have been lawfully imported into British India.

(2) A license granted under sub-rule (1) shall on countersignature—

(a) by the Commissioner, or

(b) where there are no Commissioners, by such other officer as the local Government may empower in this behalf,

be valid for such divisions or districts within the Province as he may specify.

(3) In places to which section 15 applies, a license may be granted under sub-rule (1) to the heir or successor of any person to whom arms have been presented by or under the orders of the Government, in respect of such arms.

(4) A license may be granted under sub-rule (1) for the possession of reasonable quantities of ball ammunition which can be fired from rifles of '303 or '450 bores to any person lawfully in possession for sporting purposes of a rifle of such bore.

(5) On every license of the nature referred to in sub-rule (4), there shall be entered the amount of ball ammunition which the licensee may possess during the period of twelve months next ensuing.

Form XVII. 28. Save as otherwise provided by rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for the possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle may be granted by the Magistrate of any district.

Form XVIII. 29. Save as otherwise provided by rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for the possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to crops or cattle may be granted by the Magistrate of any district:

Provided that such license—

(a) shall only be granted to *bonâ fide* cultivators;

(b) shall be valid only for the place or tract specified in the license by the licensing officer.

Form XIX. 30. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for going armed on a journey in or through any Province may be granted—

(a) in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police;

(b) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district; or

(c) in the case of a person residing in any Native State in India, by the Political Agent for such State.

(2) Where a Commissioner of Police or Magistrate of a district receives an application for a license of the nature referred to in sub-rule (1) from any person who—

- (a) is not resident within the local limits of his authority; or
- (b) is not personally known to him, he shall, before granting the license, ascertain—
 - (i) when the applicant resides in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, from the Commissioner of Police,
 - (ii) when the applicant resides in any other place in British India, from the Magistrate of the district, or
 - (iii) when the applicant resides in any Native State in India, from the Political Agent for such State,

whether there is any objection to the grant of the license, unless, for reasons to be recorded, he considers this precaution to be clearly unnecessary.

Possession and Import or Transport

31. (1) A licensed dealer authorized by the local Government under rule 24, sub-rule Possession by dealers of certain ball ammunition (3), to keep and sell a specified amount of with liberty to import. ball ammunition for rifles of '303 or of '450 bore may be permitted—

- (a) in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or
- (b) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district,

to import such ammunition up to such amount.

(2) Where application is made under sub-rule (1) for permission to import ball ammunition, the dealer shall produce his license and, if permission is granted, the authority granting it shall endorse on the license the quantity of ball ammunition for which, and the date on which, such permission was granted.

32. (1) A license may be granted—

Form

Possession and transport by cultivators and contractors of certain blasting material.

- (a) in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

- (b) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district,

to any cultivator, contractor or other like person for the possession and transport of gunpowder, fuses, dynamite, blasting gelatine and detonating caps in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the authority granting the license to be required in good faith for blasting purposes.

(2) A general license may be granted by similar authority to dealers in explosives, contractors and mining agents for the transport of dynamite, blasting gelatine, detonating caps and other explosive material ordered or required by the consignee in good faith for blasting purposes. Form

(3) The provisions of rule 23, relating to the delivery of transport licenses and the scrutiny of articles transported, shall, so far as they can be made applicable, be deemed to apply in the case of gunpowder, fuses, dynamite, blasting gelatine and detonating caps transported under a license granted under sub-rule (1).

Applications for and grant of licenses.

33. (1) A license, having effect beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it, shall not be granted for the export, import or transport of any arms, ammunition or military stores—

Consent or previous sanction in certain cases.

- (a) to any Native State in India, without the consent of the Political Agent for such State;

provided that the consent of such Political Agent shall not be necessary in cases where the consignee is a European subject of His Majesty and a gazetted civil or commissioned military officer, and the consignment is intended for the personal use only of the consignee;

- (b) to any Presidency-town or Rangoon, without the consent of the Commissioner of Police; or

- (c) to any other place in British India, without the consent of the Magistrate of the district.

(2) Save by the Commissioner of Police in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, a license shall not be granted under rule 11, rule 16, sub-rule (2), clause (a), rule 22, rule 26, rule 27,

rule 28, rule 29, or rule 30 in respect of any breech-loading rifle or ball ammunition without the previous sanction—

- (a) in the Madras Presidency, of the Board of Revenue ;
- (b) in the province of Coorg, of the Chief Commissioner ; or
- (c) in any other place, of the Commissioner.

(3) Save as aforesaid, a license shall not be granted under rule 22 for the transport of any breech-loading rifle or ball ammunition to any place in—

- (a) the North-West Frontier Province, or
- (b) the Rawalpindi or the Dera Ghazi Khan or the Mianwali or the Attock District of the Punjab,

without the previous sanction—

- (i) of the Local Government, or
 - (ii) where the rifle or ammunition is transported from Sind, of the Commissioner in Sind.
- (4) A license shall not be granted under rule 26, rule 27, sub-rule (1), clause (b), rule 28, rule 29 or rule 30, sub-rule (1) by any Magistrate of a district in Burma without the previous sanction of the Commissioner.

(5) The consent or previous sanction referred to in this rule may be obtained either

- (a) by the applicant for the license, or
- (b) by the officer to whom application for the grant of such license is made.

(6) Where the consent or previous sanction is sought by the officer to whom application for the grant of the license is made, he shall send a copy of the proposed license to the authority whose consent or previous sanction is required ; and, on receipt of the reply of such authority, he shall either grant the license or inform the applicant that his application is refused.

34. (1) Every person who wishes to obtain a license under these rules shall apply in Particulars to be stated in applications. writing to the nearest authority empowered to grant such license and shall in such application furnish all such particulars as may be necessary to enable such license to be granted.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of sub-rule (1) every application for a license—

- (a) for the import by land or river,
- (b) for the export, or
- (c) for the transport

of any arms, ammunition or military stores shall specify—

- (i) the place of destination,
- (ii) the route,
- (iii) the time likely to be occupied in the journey, and
- (iv) the quantity, description, average price and purpose of each kind of arms, ammunition or stores.

(3) Where the grant of the license requires the consent or previous sanction of some other authority specified in rule 33, the application shall state whether such consent or previous sanction has been obtained and, if so, shall be supported by evidence thereof.

35. (1) Every license shall be granted or renewed and every pass shall be granted, in the appropriate form set forth in Schedule VII and, save as therein otherwise expressly provided, the arms, ammunition or military stores specified and the persons named, in the license shall alone be covered thereby.

(2) Every such license shall be written or printed—

- (a) where it is granted in a Presidency-town or in Rangoon or where it is granted in a district and is intended for use beyond the limits of such district, in English and, if the licensing officer so directs, in the vernacular, or
- (b) where it is granted in a district and is intended for use within the limits of such district, in English or in the vernacular as the licensing officer may direct.

36. (1) Save as herein otherwise provided, every license under these rules shall, unless previously forfeited, be in force for such period and expire on such day as, subject to any restrictions or limitations imposed by the appropriate form set out in Schedule VII, the authority granting it may enter thereon.

(2) A license for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores shall not, save for special reasons to be recorded by the authority granting it, be granted for a period longer than twice the time likely to be occupied in the journey to the place of destination by the route indicated on the license.

(3) Every license may, at its expiration and subject to the same conditions (if any) as to consent or previous sanction, be renewed by the authority who granted it.

37. (1) Every authority empowered to grant or renew a license or to give his consent or previous sanction to such grant or renewal may, in his discretion,—

(a) refuse to grant or renew such license or to give such consent or sanction, or

(b) refer the application for orders to the Government (if any) to which he is subordinate.

(2) Every such authority shall exercise all powers and perform all duties, conferred or imposed by these rules, subject to the control of the executive authorities to whom he is subordinate.

Obligation to produce licenses.

38. (1) Any person who—

(a) holds a license granted or renewed or a pass granted under these rules, or

(b) is acting under colour of such a license or pass,

shall forthwith produce such license or pass upon the demand of any Magistrate or of any Police officer of a rank not below that of officer in charge of a police-station.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power of any authority empowered to grant or renew a license to grant or renew it upon any condition, not inconsistent with the said sub-rule, with respect to the production of such license.

Fees.

39. (1) Every license granted or renewed under these rules shall, save as herein otherwise expressly provided, be chargeable with the fee (if any) indicated on the appropriate form set forth in Schedule VII.

(2) where any arms, other than—

(a) cannon, or

(b) rifles falling within the prohibition contained in rule 8,

or any ammunition or military stores are imported under a license into any British port and re-exported thence and re-imported into any of the ports specified in rule 9 or in rule 10, the necessary licenses for such re-export under rule 15 and for such re-import under rule 9 or rule 10 shall be respectively chargeable with a fee of one rupee only.

(3) The Government of India may, by general or special order, grant exemption from, or reduction of, the fee payable in respect of any license.

(4) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any license of the nature hereinafter referred to may, by general or special order of the local Government, be remitted or reduced :—

(a) for the import, transport or possession of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government to be required in good faith for medicinal, agricultural, manufacturing or industrial purposes other than the manufacture of ammunition ;

(b) for the export to a Native State of ammunition required for the use of a public railway or other public work.

(c) under rule 11, to any person for the import of any arms, ammunition or military stores in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the authority granting the license to be required in good faith for the protection of person or property.

(5) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any license in form VII may be remitted, subject to the conditions stated in each case, as follows namely :—

(a) Under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of Madras, Bombay or Bengal in respect of ammunition exported to a Native State for the use of a public railway or other public work.

- (b) by all Political Officers authorised to grant licenses in form VII, in the case of arms and ammunition exported for the personal use of persons of the classes mentioned in Schedule I.

(6) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any license in form VII shall be remitted in the case of all licenses in that form issued by the Commissioner of Police in Madras or Bombay, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta or by the District Magistrates of Meerut and Rawalpindi.

(2) The fee payable in respect of a license in form VII granted by the District Magistrate of Malabar for export to Mahé shall be reduced to one rupee in every case in which the value of the consignment does not exceed twenty rupees.

40. Where a license granted or renewed under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such license may grant a duplicate—
Fees payable for duplicates.

- (a) where the original license was granted without the payment of any fee to a cultivator or other like person, free of all fee ;
- (b) where such original license was granted on the payment of a fee not exceeding one rupee, on payment of a fee of the same amount ; or
- (c) in any other case, on payment of a fee of one rupee.

41. (1) All fees payable under rule 39 or rule 40 shall be collected by impressed stamps.
Collection and refund of fees.

(2) The Government may, by general or special order, direct in regard to any application for a license or duplicate in respect of which a fee is payable—

- (a) that the application shall be written upon an impressed stamp of a value equal to such fee and that in such case the license or duplicate shall be granted or renewed on plain paper or,
- (b) that the license shall be written upon an impressed stamp, to be supplied by the applicant, of a value equal to such fee, and that in such case, the application may be written on plain paper.

(3) Where a fee of not less than one rupee payable under these rules has been collected and the application for the grant or renewal of a license or duplicate is refused, the value of the fee shall be refunded, upon application for the same being made within two months from the date of such refusal.

SCHEDULE I.

PERSONS EXEMPTED.

(Rule 3.)

1. The persons or classes of persons specified or described in the first column of the subjoined table are exempted, in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, when carried or possessed (save where otherwise expressly stated) for their own personal use, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the fourth column, subject to the provisos and restrictions entered in the third column.

The Table.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.*	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>(1) Every Maharaja, Raja, Nawab or Member of any Order of Knighthood and every person who—</p> <p>(a) holds the Kalsar-i-Hind Medal, or</p> <p>(b) bears a title conferred or recognised by the Government of India, or</p> <p>(c) holds a sword granted to him in public Darbar under the orders of the local Government or the Commissioner in Sind, or</p> <p>(d) holds a certificate received on the occasion of the assumption of the title of Empress of India, by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria,</p> <p>(e) is exempted from personal appearance in a Civil Court.</p>	<p>All, except—</p> <p>(a) cannon,</p> <p>(b) articles designed for torpedo service,</p> <p>(c) war-rockets,</p> <p>(d) rifles of '303 or '450 bore other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same;</p> <p>(e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.</p>	<p>The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as—</p> <p>(a) the Government of India, or</p> <p>(b) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.</p>	<p>Those contained in sections 13 to 16.</p>
(2) Every Member or ex-Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, the Governor of Madras or Bombay, or the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma or Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
<p>(3) Every Commissioned or Gazetted Officer of His Majesty's Military or Naval forces or of His Majesty's Indian Marine Service, every commissioned native officer of the Imperial Service Troops in active service, every warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, soldier or sailor in the service of His Majesty, every enrolled volunteer and such officers of the Police (including officers subordinate to the Criminal Intelligence Department), Forest, Postal, Telegraph, Jail, Medical, Salt, Opium and Excise Departments, as the local Government may, by general or special order, direct.</p> <p>*Provided that a native soldier while absent from his regiment on leave, shall be exempt only in respect of such arms and ammunition as may be covered by a pass granted to him by his commanding officer.</p> <p>Explanation.—The term "soldier" as used in this clause does not include a "reservist."</p>	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
<p>(4) Every Justice of the Peace, every Deputy Collector, every officer salaried or honorary of the judicial service of a rank not below that of a Magistrate of the third class, Munsif, or Judicial Myook, and every officer of the Public Works Department of a rank not below that of Assistant Engineer.</p> <p>Explanation.—In the Madras Presidency the word "Munsif" applies to "District Munsifs" appointed under the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873.</p>	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

SCHEDULE I—contd.

The Table—contd.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Proviso and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(5) Every retired commissioned or gazetted native officer or non-commissioned officer of His Majesty's Indian Forces and every retired commissioned or gazetted officer of Imperial Service Troops who— (a) is in receipt of a pension as such, or (b) not being in receipt of such a pension, has been recommended for exemption by his Commanding Officer by entry recorded on his discharge certificate, and such pensioned officers of the Civil Departments as the local Government may, by general or special order, direct.	All, except— (a) cannon (b) articles designed for torpedo service, (c) war-rockets. (d) rifle of '303 or '450 bore other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India. and ammunition which can be fired from the same; (e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition. Kukris	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as— (a) the Government of India, or (b) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.	Those contained in sections 13 to 16. All.
(6) Every pensioned Gurkha officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, residing in British India.	Such arms as his superior departmental officer may direct him to carry.	... .	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
(7) Every revenue official and postal runner in any frontier or wild district where his superior departmental officer directs him to carry arms on duty.	Such arms as the Superintendent of Geological Survey may direct him to possess or carry.	... .	Ditto.
(8) Such subordinate officials of the Geological Survey of India as may from time to time be authorized by the Superintendent of the Geological Survey to possess or carry arms.			
(9) Every Consul, Consular Agent, duly accredited Vakil or Agent of any Native State in India.	All, except— (a) cannon, (b) articles designed for torpedo service, (c) war-rockets, (d) rifles of '303 or '450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same, (e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as— (a) the Government of India, or (b) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control, may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.	Ditto.
(10) The holder for the time being of the office of Diwan of Idar in the Mahi Kanta Agency, or of Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Idar.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
(11) Maharaja Deb Shamsher Jang, Rana Bahadur, ex Prime Minister of Nepal, residing at Mussoorie.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
(12) General Khadga Shamsher Jang, Rana Bahadur residing at Saugor.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
(13) Every European or East Indian subject of His Majesty, every Armenian and every European or American who is not a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, only so long as he is temporarily residing or travelling in India.	Ditto	In addition and without prejudice to the foregoing proviso and restriction, any person possessing fire arms in Burma without license in virtue of this exemption shall annually register them— (a) where they are possessed in Rangoon, in the office of the Commissioner of Police, and (b) in any other case in the office of the District Magistrate, on or before such date as the local Government may, by general or special order, direct.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

The Table—contd.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>(14) Every ruling Prince or Chief, and such members of the families or high officials of a ruling Prince or Chief as the local Government or Political Agents may designate, on the occasions of his or their entering or residing in British India, with his or their retinues, to such numbers as may in each case be settled by the Political Agent under the special or general orders of—</p> <p>(a) the Government of India, or</p> <p>(b) the local Governments in respect of Princes or Chiefs whose political relations are with those Governments, respectively,</p> <p>and all officials of such Princes or Chiefs passing through British India on duty.</p>	<p>All, except—</p> <p>(a) cannon,</p> <p>(b) articles designed for torpedo service,</p> <p>(c) war-rockets,</p> <p>(d) rifles of '303 or '450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same;</p> <p>(e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.</p>	<p>This exemption shall be subject to such conditions (if any) as may be prescribed by the local Government or the Political Agent, as the case may be.</p>	<p>Those contained in sections 13 to 16.</p>
<p>(15) (a) Every land-holder or member of a Municipal Board or Committee, being of approved loyalty and good position and designated in any list issued in this behalf by the local Government.</p> <p>(b) Every Malikana-holder in the Malabar district of the Madras Presidency</p> <p>(c) Every person of Coorg race and every jumma tenure-holder in Coorg who, by his tenure, is liable to perform military or police duties.</p> <p>(d) Every person who holds firearms presented to him by the Government of Burma.</p>	<p>Ditto</p>	<p>The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as—</p> <p>(a) the Government of India, or</p> <p>(b) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control,</p> <p>may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.</p>	<p>Ditto.</p>
<p>(16) Save in the Punjab, every head of a village, ghatwal, dighwar or other rural police officer.</p>	<p>Such arms as the local Government may notify to be necessary for the discharge of his police duties.</p>	<p>...</p>	<p>Ditto</p>
<p>(17) Every subject of the Baroda or Indore State, or of any State or jagir in the Bundelkhand Agency who may transport arms or ammunition across any part of British India from one part of the territory of such State to another part of the territory of the same State under a license granted by the Resident or Assistant Resident of Baroda, or Resident at Indore or the Political Agent or his Assistant respectively.</p>	<p>Such arms or ammunition as may be covered by his license.</p>	<p>...</p>	<p>Ditto.</p>

SCHEDULE I—*contd.**The Table—contd.*

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>(18) The following persons and their retainers, namely—</p> <p>(a) the ancient Zamindars and poligars of the Madras Presidency; and the Mahant of Tirupati, in the North Arcot district of the Madras Presidency;</p> <p>(b) the Dekkhan and Southern Mahrata Country Sardars; such of the Bhawasi Chiefs of the Khandesh District; and such members of the Talpur family of Sind as the Government of Bombay may designate;</p> <p>(c) the great Zamindars of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam;</p> <p>(d) the great Sardars and Jagirdars of the Punjab;</p> <p>(e) Shan Sawbwas and other Native Chiefs in Burma;</p> <p>(f) the Zamindars of the Scheduled Districts of the Central Provinces;</p> <p>(g) such nobles and high officials of the Baroda State as the Government of India may designate;</p> <p>(h) such nobles and high officials of the Hyderabad State as the Government of India may designate;</p> <p>(i) such officials of the Paigah Nobles and the larger jagirdars of the Hyderabad State, as may be authorized by the Resident to carry arms when travelling on duty from one part of the territory to another part of the same territory.</p>	<p>All, except—</p> <p>(a) cannon,</p> <p>(b) articles designed for torpedo service,</p> <p>(c) war-rockets,</p> <p>(d) rifles of '303 or '450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same;</p> <p>(e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.</p>	<p>This exemption shall be subject to such orders as the local Government may make, regarding—</p> <p>(a) the persons to be included in this category, and</p> <p>(b) the number of retainers and arms and the quantity of ammunition to be permitted in each case.</p> <p>(c) the purposes for which such arms may be carried.</p>	<p>Those contained in sections 13 to 16.</p>
<p>(19) (a) The Oudh retainers of His Highness Raja Sir Jagatjit Singh, K.C.S.I., Bahadur, of Kapurthala, Raja-i-Rajagan.</p> <p>(b) The retainers of the following nobles in the United Provinces—</p> <p>Raja Mahendra Man Singh of Bhadawar.</p> <p>Raja Rup Sah of Jagamanpur.</p> <p>Raja Ram Singh, C.I.E., of Rampura.</p> <p>Raja Sardar Singh, Bahadur, of Katehra.</p> <p>His Highness Maharaja Sir Prabhu Narayan Singh, Bahadur, G.C.I.E., of Benares.</p> <p>Raja Udai Partab Singh, C.S.I., of Bhinga.</p> <p>Raja Balwant Singh, C.I.E., of Awa.</p> <p>Maharaja Sir Bhagwati Parshad Singh, K.C.I.E., of Balrampur.</p> <p>Raja Kishen Kumar of Sahaspur Bilari.</p> <p>Kunwar Rukmangad Singh of Katiari.</p> <p>Raja Ram Partab Singh of Manda.</p> <p>Maharani Jagdumba Debi of Ajudhiya.</p> <p>Shahzada Basdeo Singh, residing in the Rae Bareilly District.</p> <p>(c) The retainers of—</p> <p>Raja Raghoji Rao of Deor in the Central Provinces.</p> <p>(d) The Prince of Arcot.</p>	<p>All, except—</p> <p>(a) cannon,</p> <p>(b) articles designed for torpedo service,</p> <p>(c) war-rockets,</p> <p>(d) rifles of '303 or '450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same;</p> <p>(e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.</p>	<p>This exemption shall be subject to such orders as the local Government may make, regarding—</p> <p>(a) the number of retainers and arms and the quantity of ammunition to be permitted in each case,</p> <p>(b) the purposes for which such arms may be carried.</p>	<p>Those contained in sections 13 to 16.</p>

SCHEDULE I—contd.

The Table—contd.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Proviso and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(20) (a) Rajbansi and Bindaban, sons of the late Ram Bakhsh Subadar Bahadur, of the Nepal Escort, residing at Cawnpore in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	The sword and dagger granted to their father for good services to the Government.	...	Those contained in section 15.
(b) The undermentioned persons belonging to the Bhavnagar State Imperial Service Lancers while temporarily residing or travelling in British India— 1. Kot Daffedar Hanubhai Ranchodji. 2. Duffedar Mangalsinh Shcoprasad. 3. Daffedar Kasalsinh Mulubha. 4. Farrier Jehangirkhan Chhotukhan. 5. Farrier Ismail Govind. 6. Farrier Shekh Abdulkhan Shekh Husen. 7. Sowar Ramprasad Matadin. 8. Sowar Kirpalsinh Badluesinh. 9. Sowar Jetubhai Kala. 10. Sowar Nathubhai Madarsinh.	The swords of honour presented to them by His Highness the Thakorsahib of Bhavnagar in recognition of their services in South Africa during the late War.	...	Ditto.
(21) Every British officer in Staff, departmental and regimental employ, every member of a Volunteer Corps and every Warrant Officer or Staff Sergeant of a British Unit of the Army (including a Staff Sergeant or Warrant Officer who is an instructor of a Volunteer Corps).	Single barrel rifles of '303 bore required for match-shooting purposes.	1. Only one such rifle at a time shall be imported or used by any person hereby exempted. 2. The rifle shall be sighted to a range of over 1,000 yards. 3. The rifle shall in the case of regimental officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and Volunteers become part of the equipment of the Corps to which the owner for the time being belongs. 4. The owner shall, at the time of importation, produce a certificate from the Commanding Officer of the Corps, senior officer or Head of Department to which he belongs, to the effect that, in the case of regimental officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and volunteers, the weapon will be brought on to the equipment ledger of the Corps, and in the case of Staff and departmental officers will be brought on to the equipment ledger of a Corps in the officer's command or office inventory of stores, and will be accounted for in the same manner as other equipment. 5. This exemption shall in the case of volunteers cease to have effect on the owner leaving the Volunteer force. Provided that, if he departs from India immediately after so leaving, he may take the weapon with him. 6. Any person hereby exempted may dispose of his rifle to another person so exempted, provided that the rifle becomes part of the equipment of the corps to which the latter belongs and is accounted for as such.	All.

SCHEDULE I—concluded.

The Table—concluded.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>(22) Any of the under-mentioned persons, not being members of trans-border tribes:—</p> <p>(a) any Baloch belonging to any organised tuman while within the limits of such tuman or any other tuman in the Dehra Ghazi Khan district of the Punjab.</p> <p>(b) armed guards accompanying sheep, goats, asses and cattle under the provisions of the Frontier Grazing Regulation, 1874 (1 of 1874); or</p> <p>(c) villagers residing in—</p> <p>(i) the North-West Frontier Province, or</p> <p>(ii) the Isakhel Tahsil of the Mianwali district, or the Attock Tahsil of the Attock district of the Punjab, pursuing raiders or members of trans-border tribes or Baloches who have committed, or attempt to commit any offence in British India.</p>	<p>All arms, except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.</p>	...	Those contained in section 13.
<p>(23) Any of the persons described in sub-heads (b) and (c) of entry (19).</p>	<p>All arms and ammunition except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers, and rifle, pistol and revolver ammunition.</p>	...	Those contained in sections 14 and 15.

SCHEDULE II.

Rule 3.

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES EXCLUDED.

2. Within the areas specified in the first column of the subjoined table, the arms, ammunition and military stores described in the second column are exempted from the operation of such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the third column.

The Table.

Area.	Arms or ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
British India	<p>Bows and arrows ;</p> <p>Uniform swords and dirks manufactured in Europe of recognized military or official patterns, when possessed by, or intended to be supplied to, persons entitled to wear them as part of their uniforms ;</p> <p>Swords imported for presentation as Army or Volunteer prizes ; and</p> <p>Ornamental arms of an obsolete pattern possessing only antiquarian value, masonic swords and theatrical and fancy dress swords, provided that they are virtually useless for offensive and defensive purposes ;</p> <p>Toy cannon weighing less than 56 lbs. and having—</p> <p>(a) a calibre of less than one inch,</p> <p>(b) a length of bore of less than 24 inches, and</p> <p>(c) the interior of the bore unrifled</p> <p>Gunwads and wire-cartridges</p> <p>All arms, ammunition and military stores covered by any license or exemption granted in Berar under the law for the time being in force relating to arms, ammunition and military stores ; provided that the conditions of such license or exemption are observed.</p>	<p>All.</p> <p>Do.</p> <p>Do.</p> <p>Do.</p> <p>Do.</p> <p>Those contained in section 6.</p> <p>All.</p>
British India, excepting Burma, Aden, and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India.	<p>(1) Lead required <i>bond fide</i> for industrial and manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and bird shot) up to any quantity.</p> <p>(2) Leaden bullets and bird shot in quantity not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix.</p> <p>(3) Saltpetre</p> <p>(4) Sulphur in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix.</p>	<p>Do.</p> <p>Do.</p> <p>Do.</p> <p>Do.</p>
Burma, Aden and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India.	Lead required <i>bond fide</i> for industrial and manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and bird shot) in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix.	Do.
Burma	Sulphur, not exceeding one seer	Do.
Aden and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India.	Sulphur, not exceeding ten seers	Do.
Burma and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India.	Saltpetre required for medicinal or goldsmith's purposes in quantities not exceeding 10 lbs.	Do.

SCHEDULE II—concluded.

The Table—concluded.

Area.	Arms or ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
The Madras Presidency.	Spears.	All.
The Bombay Presidency—		
(a) generally.	Spears and hunting knives.	Do.
(b) in any district, or part of a district, which the Government may declare to come within this exemption.	Katyars used in Mahratta marriage processions.	Do.
The province of Bengal—		
(a) generally,	Kukris and daos.	Do.
(b) in the district of Angul,	Swords.	Do.
(c) in the districts of Shahabad, Patna and Gaya,	Swords carried by tahsildars or peons when employed in the collection, custody or remittance to Treasuries of water-rates.	Do.
(d) in any district, or part of a district, which the local Government may declare to come within this exemption.	Spears.	Do.
The United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—		
(a) in the Kumaon division and the Dehra Dun district,	Kukris.	Do.
(b) in any district, or part of a district, which the local Government may declare to come within this exemption.	Spears.	Do.
Burma—		
(a) generally,	Dahs intended exclusively for domestic, agricultural or industrial purposes.	Do.
(b) in the Arakan Hill Tracts.	Spears.	Do.
The province of Eastern Bengal and Assam—		
(a) generally,	Kukris.	Do.
(b) in any district or part of a district, which the local Government may declare to come within this exemption,	Spears.	Do.
(c) in the Garo Hills and the Cachar, Lushai Hills, Naga Hills and Khasi and Jantia Hills districts.	Swords and daggers.	Do.
The Central Provinces.	Spears and hunting knives.	Do.
Coorg.	Ditto	Do.

SCHEDULE III.**ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES EXEMPTED.****(RULE 3.)**

3. The arms, ammunition and military stores described in the subjoined table are exempted from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in section 6.

The Table.

I Any arms, ammunition or military stores brought into and landed in bond at or brought into any port in British India and declared under manifest to be consignments for any port to which export from the port of shipment is permitted under the rules for the time being in force.

II. Any arms, ammunition or military stores brought into the port of Aden and consigned, whether with or without transshipment, from any other British port to any other port, other than a port on the eastern sea-board of Africa, to which the shipment of arms is for the time being forbidden by an order signed by the Resident at Aden.

SCHEDULE IV.

(RULE 3.)

PARTS OF BRITISH INDIA WITHDRAWN.

4. The areas specified in the first column of the subjoined table are withdrawn, in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the third column.

The Table.

Areas.	Arms and ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
(1) All Scheduled Districts in the Madras Presidency.	All, except rifled arms and cannon.	All, except those contained in sections 12 and 25.
(2) The Chittagong Hill Tracts of Eastern Bengal and Assam.	All	Those contained in sections 13 and 14.
(3) Ajmer-Merwara and those parts of the Mirzapur district in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh which are situated on the right bank of the river Sone.	All, except cannon	Ditto.
(4) The lands ceded to the British Government by His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur, which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the North-Western Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings and for other railway purposes) and lie between the stations of Bahawalpur and Walhar.	All	Those contained in sections 14 to 16: Provided that a person who refuses or omits to comply with any regulation or rule of the Railway for the time being in force relating to the custody of arms while in passenger trains shall not be entitled to the benefit of this exemption.
(5) The lands lying within the State of His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the Southern Punjab Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings and for other railway purposes) and so much of the said lands as lie between the stations of Samasata and Shujawalpur.	All	Ditto ditto.
(6) The lands which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the Rajputana Malwa Railway in the Nimar district of the Central Provinces, (including the lands occupied as stations, out-buildings and for other railway purposes) between the stations of Mortakka and Nimar Kheri.	All	Ditto ditto.
(7) The following parts of the Punjab, namely :— (a) the parganas of Lahaul and Spiti; (b) all parts, other than any area included in a Municipality of the Dera Ghazi Khan district.	All (not being carried by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.	Those contained in section 13.
(8) The following parts of the Punjab, namely :— (a) The parganas of Lahaul and Spiti. (b) The Dehra Ghazi Khan district.	All (not being possessed by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers, and rifle, pistol and revolver ammunition.	Those contained in sections 14 and 15.

SCHEDULE IV—concluded.*The Table—concluded.*

Areas.	Arms and ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>(9) The following parts of the North-West Frontier Province, namely :—</p> <p>(a) All parts other than any area included in a Cantonment or Municipality of the Peshawar, Kohat, Bannu and Dehra Ismail Khan districts.</p> <p>(b) The jagir of the Nawab of Amb, known as the feudal Tanawal (including the Phulera Jagir).</p> <p>(c) The villages, other than the Municipality of Baffa, enumerated in the schedule to the Notification of the Government of the Punjab in the Home Department, no. 2460, dated the 3rd July 1879.</p>	<p>All (not being carried by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.</p>	<p>Those contained in section 13.</p>
<p>(10) The following parts of the North-West Frontier Province, namely :—</p> <p>The whole of the North-West Frontier Province with the exception of those villages of the Hazara District which are not enumerated in the schedule to the notification of the Government of the Punjab in the Home Department, no. 2460, dated the 3rd July 1879.</p>	<p>All (not being possessed by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers, and rifle, pistol and revolver ammunition.</p>	<p>Those contained in sections 14 and 15.</p>

SCHEDULE V.

OFFICERS EMPOWERED TO GRANT LICENSES FOR EXPORT BY SEA TO PORTS IN NATIVE STATES, OR TO FOREIGN TERRITORY.

(RULE 17).

1 Officers.	2 Ports from which they may grant licenses to export.	3 Ports to which they may grant licenses to export.	4 Conditions.
(1) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.	Any port in British India.	Ports in Native States or foreign settlements within the political jurisdiction of the Government of Madras.	.....
(2) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department.	Ditto ...	<p>Ports in Native States or foreign settlements within the political jurisdiction of the Government of Bombay, or to ports within the territories of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.</p> <p>Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.</p> <p>Any ports on the coast of Africa.</p> <p>Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>For sporting shot guns, and sporting ammunition only, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the private use of the consignee.</p>
(3) The Commissioner in Sind.	Karachi ...	<p>Ports within the territory of His Highness the Rao of Kutch.</p> <p>Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.</p> <p>Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>For sporting shot guns, and sporting ammunition only, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the private use of the consignee.</p>
(4) The Political Resident at Aden.	Aden ...	<p>Any port on the coast of Africa or Arabia (other than a port on the latter coast which is within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia).</p> <p>Any port on the coast of Arabia which is within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>For sporting shot guns, and sporting ammunition only, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the private use of the consignee.</p>
(5) The Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, and the Political Agent, Kutch.	Bombay Karachi. and	Any port in the Native States under their political charge.	

SCHEDULE VI.

OFFICERS EMPOWERED TO GRANT LICENSES FOR EXPORT BY LAND OR RIVER TO ANY PLACE BEYOND THE FRONTIER OF BRITISH INDIA.

(RULE 18).

1 Officers.	2 Place.	3 Conditions.
(1) A Secretary to the Government of :— (a) Madras. (b) Bombay. (c) Bengal.	Any Native State ...	For the export of ammunition intended solely for the use of a public railway or other public work.
(2) The Commissioner of Police in Madras.	Any of the French Settlements in the Madras Presidency.	To persons who would be exempted in British India from the ordinary prohibition of the Arms Act and subject to the following conditions, so far as those conditions apply to the circumstances of the case :— (a) The consignment for export must consist only of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for personal use. (b) The consignee must belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in schedule I of these rules. (c) The Commissioner will keep a list of such licenses.
(3) The Commissioner of Police in :— (a) Madras. (b) Bombay.	Any Native State ...	Subject to the conditions specified below, namely,— (a) The consignment for export must consist only of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for personal use. (b) The consignee must belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in schedule I of these rules. (c) The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner will keep a list of such licenses.
(4) The Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta.		(d) No such officer may grant a license for the export to a Native State of any arms of the kind specified in Rule 8, sub-rule (1) (a) and (b) as modified by clause (2), unless such arms have been lawfully imported into British India, and are required for the personal use of persons of the classes mentioned in Schedule I of these Rules.
(5) The District Magistrate of Malabar.	Mahé ...	.....
(6) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department.	Portuguese India ...	.....
(7) (a) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George.	Pondicherry and the other French Settlements in the Madras Presidency.	.....
(b) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.	Chandernagore ...	.....

SCHEDULE VI—contd.

1 Officers.	2 Place.	3 Conditions.
(8) The District Magistrate of Meerut. (9) The District Magistrate of Meerut.	Any Native State ... Kurram, Chitral and Waziristan.	For the export of ammunition only to Native States ; and for the export of arms and ammunition to Kurram, Chitral and Waziristan, subject to the following conditions :— (a) The consignment for export must consist only of sporting ammunition in reasonable quantities for the personal use of the consignee. (b) The consignee must belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in schedule I of these rules. (c) The Magistrate should keep a list of all licenses issued by him. (d) Copies of licenses covering consignments to States in Central India or Rajputana should be sent to the Agents to the Governor General in Central India and Rajputana, respectively. In the case of Chitral, when the ammunition is to be exported <i>via</i> Peshawar, the Magistrate should send a copy of the license to the Political Agent for Dir, Swat and Chitral for communication, when necessary, to the Assistant Political Agent in Chitral. If the consignment is forwarded <i>via</i> Kashmir, a copy of the license should be sent to the Resident. In the case of Waziristan, the Magistrate should refer to the Political Agent, Tochi, or the Political Agent, Wana, according as the consignment is for Tochi or for elsewhere in Waziristan.
(10) The District Magistrate of Rawalpindi.	Kashmir ...	Subject to the following conditions :— (a) The consignment for export must consist only of sporting ammunition in reasonable quantities for the personal use of the consignee. (b) The consignee must belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in Schedule I of these rules. (c) The Magistrate should keep a list of all licenses issued by him.
(11) (a) The Residents in :— (1) Hyderabad, (2) Mysore, (3) Baroda, (4) Nepal and (5) Kashmir. (b) The Agents to the Governor General in :— (1) Baluchistan, (2) North-West Frontier Province. (c) All Political Officers in :— (1) Rajputana and (2) Central India.	Native States or territory under their political charge.	(a) no license shall be granted for the export of— (i) cannon ; or (ii) military stores of any kind other than sulphur ; or (iii) save as hereinafter provided, rifles of the 303 or of 450 bore ; or (iv) save as hereinafter provided, ball ammunition which can be fired from rifles of the bores specified in sub-head (iii) (b) licenses for the export of rifles of the bores there specified may be granted to persons of the classes mentioned in Schedule I, subject to the condition that the rifles have been lawfully imported into British India ; (c) licenses for the export of cartridges of the nature there specified may be granted to persons of the classes mentioned in schedule I subject to the conditions that the number of such cartridges does not exceed two hundred in any one year and that they are for the personal use of the licensee.

SCHEDULE VII.

[RULES 35 AND 39.]

FORM No. I.

[RULES 6, 21 AND 25.]

License for the ^{import}~~transport~~ of cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets or ~~possession~~
machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.

Name, description, and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Description, with specification of calibre of cannon or other articles.	Number of articles.	COLUMNS TO BE FILLED UP IN CASES OF IMPORT OR TRANSPORT			Period for which the license is valid.	Use to which the articles are to be put.
				Place of despatch and route.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.		
							From the _____ to the _____ _____ 19 .	

The _____ of _____ 19 . { Date on which, in cases of import or transport a copy is sent to the _____ Commissioner of Police _____ Magistrate of the _____ district.



(Signature.)

Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Foreign Department.

The _____ of _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. In cases of import or transport—
 - (a) bulk shall not be broken before the articles reach the place of destination; and
 - (b) the articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.
3. In cases of import by land or river or of transport, an account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.
4. In cases of transport by rail, each package shall be marked with the word "Cannon", or as the case may be, in such a manner as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM NO. II.

[RULES 9 AND 10.]

FEE—

- (a) where granted under rule 9 (i) (d), FREE OF ALL FEE.
 (b) where granted under rule 10, ONE RUPEE IN STAMPS; or
 (c) in any other case, TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores into the port of _____

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Purpose for which required.	Value of the firearms per piece.	Place where articles are to be deposited or to which they are to be despatched.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.				
									From the _____ _____ to the _____ _____ 19 .

The _____ of _____
 _____ 19 .


 Seal.

(Signature.)

Commissioner of Police, _____
 Magistrate of the _____ district.
 Secy. to the Govt. of Madras.

Conditions.

- This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
- An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.
- The articles shall be either—
 - deposited, at Aden in such Government ware-house as the Resident may from time to time appoint in this behalf, and elsewhere in a ware-house—
 - appointed under section 15 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), or
 - licensed under section 16 of the said Act and sanctioned under section 7 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or
 - forthwith despatched to their place of destination under a separate license, where such place is situated outside the port of import, for transport or export by land.

SCHEDULE VII—contd.

FORM No. III.

[RULE 11.]

FEE—

- (a) where granted under rule 11 (1) FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS;
 (b) where granted under rule 11 (2) FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores by land or river, otherwise than into Ajmer-Merwara.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number & packages.	Arms.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.					
										From the _____ _____ to the _____ _____ 19 .

(Signature.)

Seal.

Commissioner of Police, _____
 Magistrate of the _____ district.
 Political Agent for the _____ State.

The _____ of _____ 19 . { Date on which a copy is sent to the
 Political Agent for the _____ State [rule 11 (3)].
 Magistrate of the _____ district [rule 11 (4)].
 Station Master at the _____ Station [rule 11 (5)].

The _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.
3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms", "Ammunition" or "Military Stores", as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—contd.

FORM No. IV.

[RULE 12.]

FEE—

FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores into Ajmer-Merwara.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.					
										From the _____
										to the _____
										_____ 19 .

(Signature.)

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.
Officer specially empowered under rule 12 (1)(c).

The _____ of _____
 _____ 19 .

{ Date on which a copy is sent to the
 Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara [r. 12 (2)].
 Station Master at the _____ Railway Station [r. 12 (3)].

The _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.
3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms", "Ammunition" or "Military Stores", as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. V.

[RULE 16.]

FEE—

(a) where granted under rule 16 (2) (a) to (d) TEN RUPEES, or in the case referred to in rule 39 (2), ONE RUPEE IN STAMPS;

(b) where granted under 16 (2) (e), FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from the port of _____ to the port of _____.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent, (if any).	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.		Port to which consignment is to be despatched.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.		
							From the _____ _____ to the _____ _____ 19 . .

The _____ of _____ 19 . . { Date on which the consent of the Commissioner of Police, _____ Magistrate of the _____ district, is obtained [r. 33 (1)].

The _____ of _____ 19 . . { Date on which a copy is sent to the Commissioner of Police, _____ Magistrate of the _____ district [r. 16 (4)].

(Signature.)

Seal.

Commissioner of Police,
Magistrate of the _____

The _____ 19 . .

Conditions.

This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. Where the consignment is to be despatched to an Indian port the license shall not be valid for export to any port other than that entered in column 7.

SCHEDULE VII—contd.

FORM No. VI.

[RULE 17.]

FEE—FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License for the export by sea of arms (other than cannon or rifles falling within the restriction imposed by rule 15), ammunition or military stores from the port of to the port of

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.					
										From the _____ to the _____ _____ 19

(Signature.)

The _____ 19

*Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.
Officer specially empowered under rule 17.*

Conditions.

This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, or the consignment stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms", "Ammunition" or "Military Stores", as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—contd.

FORM No. VII.

[RULE 18.]

FEE—FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS unless remitted or reduced under rule 39 (5).

License for the export by land or river of—

{	<i>arms, ammunition or military stores to</i>	<i>in the</i>
	<i>State.</i>	
	<i>arms (other than cannon), ammunition or military stores out of the district of Ajmer-Merwara.</i>	
{	<i>arms (other than cannon), ammunition or military stores to the</i>	<i>State in the political charge</i>
	<i>of the Government of</i>	

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.					
										From the _____
										to the _____
										_____ 19 .

The _____ of _____
 _____ 19 . { Date on which the consent of the
 Political Agent for the _____ State
 Commissioner of Police. _____
 Magistrate of the _____ District
 is obtained [r. 33 (1)].

(Signature.)

The _____ of _____
 _____ 19 . { Date on which a copy is sent to the
 Political Agent for the _____ State [r. 18 (3)]
 Magistrate of the _____ District [r. 18 (4)]
 Commissioner of Police. _____ [r. 18 (5)(a)]
 Magistrate of the _____ District [r. 18 (5)(b)]
 Station master at the _____ Ry. Station [r. 18 (6).]

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.
 Officer specially empowered under rule 18.
 Secy. to the Govt. of _____
 Chief Commissioner.

The _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped before the articles reach the place of destination.
3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. VIII.

[RULE 22.]

FEE—TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any) authorized for the purpose of this consignment.	Licensee's place of business, if any.	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch, route and mode of transit.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
			Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.				
										From the _____ to the _____ 19 .

The _____ of _____ 19 . { Date on which the consent of the Commissioner of Police, _____ Magistrate of the _____ District is obtained [r. 33 (1)].

(Signature.)

The _____ of _____ 19 . { Date on which a copy is sent to Comr. of Police [r. 22 (2)(a)] Magte. of the _____ Dist. [r. 22 (2)(b)] Magistrate at _____ [r. 22 (3)].

Seal.

Commissioner of Police, _____
Magistrate of the _____ district.

Resident _____ in Baroda.
Assistant Resident _____

The _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

4. The articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. It covers only the persons named, and the quantity of explosive material specified therein.
3. If the explosive is not intended for transport, the license extends only to the district or place specified therein.
4. If the explosive is intended for transport, then, before it may be transported, an account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and, where the explosive is transported by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Gunpowder", "Fuses", "Dynamite", "Blasting Gelatine" or "Detonating Caps", as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.
5. The explosive shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 5; and the period of transit shall not exceed that specified in column 6.
6. Bulk shall not be broken before the explosive reaches its place of destination, as specified in column 7.
7. A person in charge of any cart containing explosive material transported under a license granted under rule 32 (4) shall not smoke or permit smoking on or dangerously near such cart.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. X.

[RULE 32 (2).]

FREE OF ALL FEE.

General license to transport blasting material, applicable only to dealers in explosives, contractors, and mining-agents.

A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport from _____ to _____ * ordered by the consignee in good faith for blasting purposes.

This license shall continue in force till the _____ 19 .

The _____ of _____ 19 . { Date on which the consent of the Commissioner of Police, _____ Magistrate of the _____ district is obtained [r. 33 (1)]. (Signature.) Seal Commissioner of Police, _____ Magistrate of the _____ district

The _____ 19 .

* Here enter nature and quantity of explosive material to be transported.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. The license shall cover only the nature and quantity of explosive material entered therein.
3. Bulk shall not be broken before the material reaches the place of destination; nor shall the material be taken from or to any place other than the places specified in the license.
4. The licensee and the consignee shall take out licenses for the possession of explosives under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884).
5. The rules to regulate the manner of transport of explosives published with the Notification of Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, no. 4555-4, dated the 31st May 1907, shall be duly observed.
6. Within twenty-four hours of the despatch of each consignment full information regarding the nature, quantity and place of destination thereof shall be furnished by the licensee to the authority granting the license and also—
 - (a) where the material is consigned to a Presidency-town, to the Commissioner of Police, or
 - (b) where it is consigned to any other place, the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.
7. The licensee shall, with each consignment of material conveyed by cart under cover of his license, issue a pass in the form appended hereto, specifying the places from and to which the material is to be conveyed and the quantity of the material covered by it.

Pass.

[Condition 7.]

Pass to be granted by the holder of general license no. _____ for the transport by cart of blasting material.

No.

This pass covers _____ packages containing _____ * of _____ †, being the property of _____, while in transport from _____ to _____.

Signature of holder of general license no. _____

[Endorsement on Form of Pass.]

(8). The person in charge of any cart containing explosive material transported under a license shall not smoke or permit smoking on or dangerously near such cart.

* Here enter quantity of material.

† Here enter nature of material.

FORM No. XI.

FEE—TWENTY RUPEES IN STAMPS.

Serial number of license.	Name, description and resid- ence of licensee.	Place of business, factory or shop.	DESCRIPTION OF ARMS		DESCRIPTION OF AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES		Date on which the license expires.
			to be manu- factured or converted.	to be sold or kept for sale.	to be manu- factured.	to be sold or kept for sale.	
							<i>In Burma—</i> The 31st March, 19 . <i>Elsewhere—</i> The 31st Decem- ber, 19 .

The _____ 19 .

Seal.

Commissioner of Police, _____
Magistrate of the _____ district.

[illegible]

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*FORM No. XI—*contd.**Conditions.*

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. He shall maintain registers of all arms manufactured or converted, of all ammunition and military stores manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales, in such form as the local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the Vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to manufacture (or 'Licensed to deal in) arms, ammunition and military stores," as the case may be.

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of section 28 either in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in Form nos. XVI, XVII, XVIII or XIX—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall not sell ammunition to any person licensed to possess or carry arms, in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the local Government for such person and which is endorsed on his license.

7. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to a native officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Indian Army unless he produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores or, unless he is specially authorized in this behalf by the local Government, keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores," mean ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

10. Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Eastern Bengal and Assam the licensee shall not sell arms or ammunition, without a special permit from a Magistrate, to any member of a hill-tribe to which the local Government may from time to time by notification apply this condition.

11. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to or to the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or to the use of—

(a) Any Government official exempted under section 27 from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(b) any person whose name is included in a list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

12. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isa Khel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to or for the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or to the use of—

(a) any person who is exempted under any of the articles (1) to (5), (10), (12), (14) or article (18) sub-head (d), of the table appended to schedule I, from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(b) any villagers residing in the North-West Frontier Province and exempted under articles (22) and (23) of the table appended to schedule I from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, and 17 of the Act.

FORM NO. XI—concluded.

13. Save where the local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

[RULE 24 (1)(b).]

FEE—TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to keep and sell arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles.)

Serial number of license.	Name, description and residence of licensee.	Place of business or shop.	DESCRIPTION OF		Date on which the license expires.
			Arms.	Ammunition or military stores.	
					<i>In Burma —</i> The 31st March, 19
					<i>Elsewhere —</i> The 31st December, 19

(Signature.)

The _____ 19 .

Seal.

Commissioner of Police,
Magistrate of the _____ district.

Form for renewal of the License.

[illegible]

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*FORM NO. XII—*concluded.**Conditions.*

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. He shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales, in such form as the local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his register on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector or, if the local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English or in the Vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to deal in arms, ammunition and military stores."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business or shop a copy of section 28 in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in Form no. XVI, XVII, XVIII or XIX—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall not sell ammunition to any person licensed to possess or carry arms in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the local Government for such person and which is endorsed on his license.

7. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business or shop specified in column 3.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to a native officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Indian army, unless he produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores or, unless he is specially authorized in this behalf by the local Government, keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

Explanation—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

10. Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Eastern Bengal and Assam, the licensee shall not sell arms or ammunition, without a special permit from a Magistrate, to any member of a hill-tribe to which the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time by notification apply this condition.

11. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell any arms, ammunition or military stores to or to the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or to the use of—

(a) any Government official exempted under section 27 from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

12. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isa Khel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to or to the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or to the use of—

(a) any person who is exempted under any of the articles (1) to (5), (9), (13) (14), or article (18) sub-head (d), of the table appended to schedule I from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(b) any villagers residing in the North-West Frontier Province and exempted under articles (22) and (23) of the table attached to schedule I from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14 and 15 of the Act,

(c) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

13. Save where the local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

[RULE 24 (2) (a).]

FEE—Where the licensee holds a license in Form No. XI, FREE OF ALL CHARGE.
In all other cases, TWENTY RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to manufacture, convert, sell, or keep and sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles.

Serial number of license.	Name, de- scription and residence of licensee.	Place of business, factory or shop.	DESCRIPTION OF ARMS		DESCRIPTION OF AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES		Date on which the license expires.
			to be manu- factured or converted.	to be sold or kept for sale.	to be manu- factured.	to be sold or kept for sale.	
							<p><i>In Burma—</i> The 31st March 19 .</p> <p><i>Elsewhere—</i> The 31st Decem- ber 19 .</p>

(Signature.)

The _____ *19* .

Seal.

*Secretary to the
Commissioner in Sind.*

Form for renewal of the License.

[illegible]

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*FORM No. XIII—*concluded.**Conditions.*

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. He shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock, and of all sales, in such form as the local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English or in the Vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition and military stores for rifles."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of section 28 either in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in Form XVI, XVII, XVIII or XIX—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the article sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall not sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles, elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

7. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to a native officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Indian army, unless he produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

9. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Burma or in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isa Khel Tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or to the use of—

(a) any person who is exempted under section 27 of the Act from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

10. Save where the local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

SCHEDULE—VII—contd.**FORM No. XIV—concluded.***Conditions.*

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. He shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales, in such form as the local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his register on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector or, if the local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business or shop a signboard on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the Vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition and military stores for rifles."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business or shop a copy of section 28 in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in any of the Form nos. XVI, XVII, XVIII or XIX—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and amount of the article sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business or shop specified in column 3.

7. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to a native officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Indian army, unless he produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

9. (1) When the license is granted in and for any local area in Burma or in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isa Khel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or to the use of—

(a) any person who is exempted under section 27 of the Act, from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

10. Save where the local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition, or military stores covered by the license.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XV.

[RULE 26].

FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the possession of firearms, ammunition or military stores.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agents, if any.	Number and description of firearms.	AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place (with description where articles are to be kept).	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Quantity.		

(Signature.)

The _____ of _____ 19 _____

Seal.

Commr. of Police _____

Magistrate of the _____ district.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. It covers only the fire-arms, ammunition and stores specified in columns 3 and 4, so long as they are kept in the place described in column 5, but does not authorize him—

(a) to go armed, or

(b) to keep Government arms or ammunition.

In Burma, condition 2 (b) may be cancelled by the authority granting the license, if empowered to do so by the local Government and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a fire-arm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XVI.

[RULE 27.]

FEE—when granted under sub-rule (4) **FREE OF ALL FEE.**

In any other case,—

- (i) in disarmed districts, EIGHT ANNAS, and
(ii) elsewhere, FOUR ANNAS,
in stamps for each weapon.

*License for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the purpose
of ^{sport} protection
display.* 9

1	2	3	4				5	6
Serial number of license	Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	ARMS OR AMMUNI- TION THAT LICENSEE IS ENTITLED TO POSSESS.		Retainers (if any) covered by the license.			District or place within which the license is valid.	Date on which the license expires.
		Des- crip- tion.	Quan- tity.	Name of re- tain- er.	Name of re- tain- er's fath- er.	Add- ress of re- tain- er.			ARMS OR AMMUNI- TION THAT RETAIN- ER IS ENTITLED TO POSSESS.
						Des- crip- tion.	Quan- tity.	

(Signature.)

The 10 .

Scal.

Commissioner of Police, _____
Magistrate of the _____ District.

Form for renewal of the license.

[illegible]

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*FORM No. XVI—*concluded.**Conditions.*

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described, therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 4.

3. Save where it is countersigned in the manner provided by rule 27, sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3), it extends only to the district or place specified therein.

4. The licensee or any retainer acting under this license shall not go armed with any arms covered thereby otherwise than in good faith for the purpose of ^{sport} protection; and, save where he is specially authorized in this behalf—

(in any *Presidency Town or Rangoon*) by the Commissioner of Police,

(in any other place) by the Magistrate of the District,

he shall not take any such arms into a railway carriage or to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

5. The licensee, at the time of purchasing any new arms or ammunition, shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature, namely :—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased ;

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased ; and

(c) the date of purchase.

6. He shall not purchase ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the local Government.

7. Save where the local Government directs the omission of this condition, he shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the license.

8. He shall not possess Government arms and ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government ; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

NOTE.—In Burma, condition 8 may be cancelled by the authority granting the license if empowered to do so by the local Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

9. Where the license is granted for the purpose of sport, the licensee or any retainer acting under the license shall observe such close season as may be prescribed by the local Government in respect of the game-birds and animals hereinafter set forth below.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*FORM No. XVII—*concluded.*

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

NOTE.—In Burma, condition 5 may be cancelled by the authority granting the license, if empowered to do so by the local Government and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

6. He shall not purchase ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the local Government.

7. Without prejudice to the voidance of this license for breach of any of the foregoing conditions, it shall be void if—

(a) the licensee dies, or

(b) any weapon covered thereby—

(i) is sold, or

(ii) is attached in execution of a decree.

FORM No. XVIII.

[RULE 29.]

FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed, for the destruction of wild animals doing injury to crops or cattle.

Name, description and residence of licensee.	Name and description of any member of the licensee's family, or servant employed to watch crops or cattle, residing with him, by whom the arms covered by this license may be also used.	ARMS AND AMMUNITION.		Place or tract within which the license is valid.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Quantity.		
					From— To—

The

Magistrate of the

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*FORM No. XVIII—*concluded.**Conditions.*

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules.

2. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this license otherwise than in good faith for the destruction or driving away of wild animals which do injury to the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the license.

3. The licensee shall not use any arms covered by this license otherwise than in the place or tract in which the license is valid.

4. He shall not lend any arms or ammunition covered by this license to any person, other than a *bond fide* member of his family, or servant who may be employed by him to protect the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the license and who is mentioned in column 2 of the license.

5. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any gun or ammunition covered by this license.

6. The licensee shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

Note.—In Burma, condition 6 may be cancelled by the authority granting the license if empowered to do so by the local Government and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

7. This license shall be void if the licensee commits a breach of any of the above conditions or if the licensee dies, or if any weapon covered thereby—

(i) is sold,

(ii) is attached in execution of a decree.

No. 3103.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), and in supersession of all previous Notifications on the same subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased—

- (a) to remit all fees payable under schedule VII upon applications relating to licenses or duplicates granted or renewed under the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, other than licenses or duplicates of the nature hereinafter referred to in sub-head (b); and
- (b) to reduce to one anna all fees, exceeding one anna, payable under the said schedule upon applications relating to licenses or duplicates granted or renewed under the said Rules in respect of which—
 - (i) no fee is payable under the said Rules, or
 - (ii) the fee payable under the said Rules has been collected in full.

The 17th August, 1909.

No. 3170.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Garo Hills district in the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam will be included in the Commissionership of the Assam Valley Districts, with effect from the 1st September 1909.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 16th August, 1909.

No. 955.—A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, by the departure on leave of the Honourable Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., C.S.I., the Governor General in Council has been pleased, under the provisions of the Act 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, section 27, to appoint Sir Herbert Hope Risley, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., to act temporarily as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Sir Herbert Risley has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

The 19th August, 1909.

No. 962.—Mr. A. T. A. Shaw has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 15th June 1909.

The 20th August, 1909.

No. 969.—The Honourable Mr. H. Savage, C.S.I., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 25th September 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

SANITARY.

The 17th August, 1909.

No. 1394.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel F. R. Ozzard, I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 19th August, 1909.

No. 941—104-2.—Mr. A. Ewing, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is promoted to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, with effect from the 6th August 1909.

No. 942—104-3.—Mr. M. Gastaud, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is promoted to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, with effect from the 8th August 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th August, 1909.

No. 93.—Mr. W. E. Curry, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave or one year, eleven months and twenty-six days, with effect from the 7th September 1909, *vis.*, privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period.

No. 94.—Mr. W. A. T. Carnduff, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces, is appointed Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma.

No. 95.—Mr. Gangarama Kaula, Examiner of Accounts, is appointed Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces.

No. 96.—Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces.

The 18th August, 1909.

No. 97.—Mr. W. G. Wood, Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, Buildings and Roads Branch, with effect from the 14th August 1909 during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. E. V. Goument.

No. 98.—Mr. A. W. E. Standley, Executive Engineer, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 13th August 1909.

No. 99.—Lieutenants F. H. E. Townshend and D. S. Johnston, Royal Engineers, Military Works Services, are temporarily appointed to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers, 3rd grade, and are posted to Bombay.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th August, 1909.

No. 2786-Est.-A.—Mr. C. C. H. Twiss, Assistant Master in the Mayo College at Ajmer, is granted special leave for four months and one day, with effect from the 5th July, 1909, under Articles 277 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

(Notifications Nos. 1710-Est.-A., dated the 24th May, 1909, and 2054-Est.-A., dated the 22nd June, 1909, are hereby cancelled.)

No. 2789-Est.-A.—The services of Munshi Mahbub Alam, an Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th grade, Punjab, and Revenue Member of the Tonk State Council, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 25th August, 1909.

The 18th August, 1909.

No. 1640-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Police Act, 1888, (III of 1888), to the territories in Berar for the time being administered by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 19th August, 1909.

No. 4209-F. O. & A.—Mr. J. W. Ebdon is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Burma, with effect from the 16th of April 1909.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 18th August, 1909.

No. 1458-Accts.—Major W. A. M. Bruce, I.A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, and Military Deputy Accountant General and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department (Military Finance), is granted one year's leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, from or after the 15th September 1909, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army—Pension service 22nd year, commenced 14th September 1908.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 18th August, 1909.

No. 6076—3.—Mr. S. T. Bhandare, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for one month in extension of that granted in the Notification in this Department No. 4467—3, dated the 23rd June 1909.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th August 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 778.—Captain H. N. Young, Indian Army, Supply and Transport Corps, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, during the absence of Captain H. F. Cooke, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, on combined leave; with effect from the 25th August 1909.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 779.—The undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Second-Lieutenant Claud Weldon Molony,—15th July 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Charles Churchill Crick,—31st July 1909.

No. 780.—With reference to Marine Circular No. 3 of the 26th March 1891, it is hereby notified that the administrative control of the office of the Agent for Government Consignments, Calcutta, has been transferred to the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

COMMANDS.

No. 781.—Colonel G. A. Cookson, 29th Lancers, to be Colonel on the Staff, Bangalore Cavalry Brigade, *vice* Brigadier-General F. G. Atkinson, C.B., and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 16th August 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 782.—The following extract is published for general information :—

" London Gazette," dated 27th July 1909, pages 5723 to 5724.

WAR OFFICE ;

Whitehall, 27th July 1909.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels, Indian Army, to be Brevet-Colonels :—

Gilbert W. Palin, Supply and Transport Officer, 1st class. Dated 1st May 1909.

George R. Crawford, Commandant, 40th Pathans. Dated 4th June 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 783.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonel.

16th August 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel George Arthur Cookson, Colonel on the Staff, Bangalore Cavalry Brigade.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

3rd January 1909.

John Henegan, D.S.O., Commandant, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

3rd August 1909.

Arthur Grant, Commandant, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

6th January 1909.

Harold Selwyn Eliot, Supply and Transport Corps.

• 23rd May 1909.

Harold Souther Stewart, 17th Cavalry.

15th August 1909.

Stanley Somerset Wreford Paddon, 36th Jacob's Horse.

18th August 1909.

Harold Ernest Weekes, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Edward Richard Lyndale Browning, 1st Brahmins.

Guilford Edgar Charlton Underhill, 62nd Punjabis.

Vree Rogerson Cotter, Survey Department.

Charles Arthur Gilbert Money, 130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis.

Sidney Lawrie Wace, 26th Prince of Wales's Own Light Cavalry.

George Ramsay Maitland, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 784.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

28th July 1909.

John Walter Forbes Rait, M.B.

Eugene John O'Meara, F.R.C.S.

Spencer Hunt, M.B.

Henry Albert John Gidney, F.R.C.S.E.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 785.—The undermentioned 3rd class Assistant Surgeon, having completed seven years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 19th April 1909 :—

William Henry Brumby.

Madras Establishment.

No. 786.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

2nd class Assistant Surgeons—

Joseph Francis Gibson

Fidolin Joseph Dunn

Robert McKie

William Robert D'Sylva

(*seconded*) to be Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Lieutenant (*seconded*);

2nd class (Supernumerary 1st class) Assistant Surgeon Francis Xavier D'Santos to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant ;
vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain T. McDonough, superannuated ; with effect from the 24th June 1908.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 787.—Store-Sergeant John O'Connor to be Sub-Conductor ;
vice Sub-Conductor William Clarke appointed Assistant Overseer in the Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore, and *seconded* ; with effect from the 22nd March 1909.

No. 788.—Sub-Conductor William Misson to be Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant Charles Dossett to be Sub-Conductor ;

vice Conductor James Laing, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 26th March 1909.

(*This cancels Army Department Notification No. 485 of 1909.*)

No. 789.—Store-Sergeant Arthur Simons to be Sub-Conductor ;

vice Sub-Conductor James Montgomery Owens. Sweny, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

(*This cancels Army Department Notification No. 486 of 1909.*)

No. 790.—Store-Sergeant William Thomas Warmington to be Sub-Conductor ;
vice Sub-Conductor John Rose, appointed Assistant Overseer in the Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu, Nilgiris, and *seconded* ; with effect from the 12th April 1909.

(*This cancels Army Department Notification No. 551 of 1909.*)

No. 791.—Conductor Frederick George Finch, office of the Director-General of Ordnance in India, *seconded*, is brought on the effective list, with effect from the 1st July 1909, to fill a vacancy, *vice* Conductor James Munnings, deceased.

No. 792.—In Army Department Notifications Nos. 345 and 604 of 1908 for " Thomas Richard Todd " *read* " Thomas Robert Todd ".

No. 793.—In the last line of Army Department Notification No. 1000 of 1907, *for* " 906 " *read* " 945 ".

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(LATE) MADRAS LIST.

No. 794.—Sub-Conductor Arthur Robertson to be Conductor ;
 Sergeant Patrick Fitzgerald to be Sub-Conductor ;
vice Conductor Richard Arnold Gregory, deceased ; with effect from the 19th May 1909.

No. 795.—Sergeant David Turner to be Sub-Conductor ;
vice Sub-Conductor George Neild, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

(*Army Department Notifications Nos. 610, 764 and 765 of 1909 are cancelled.*)

(LATE) BOMBAY LIST.

No. 796.—Sub-Conductor Alfred Ernest Douglas to be Conductor ;
vice Conductor William Rees, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 27th June 1909.

No. 797.—Conductor John Richard Arthur to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor Edmund Henry Baillie Nagle to be Conductor ;
vice Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant H. D. Kettle, retired ; with effect from the 5th July 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 798.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on Dafadar (Salutri) Wahid Hassan, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse). Dated 1st July 1909.

13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

No. 799.—Jemadar Dhan Singh, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 840 of 1907, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 11th March 1907.

22nd Punjabis.

No. 800.—Jemadar Rajpal Singh, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 917 of 1907, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 15th July 1907.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

No. 801.—Jemadar Said Razam, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 874 of 1907, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 21st July 1907.

No. 802.—The following promotions are made :—

13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Ressaidar Mal Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Kishan Singh to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Jit Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhagat Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 10th July 1909.

27th Light Cavalry.

Drill Dafadar Yakub Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdur Razack Khan, resigned ; with effect from the 1st November 1908.

Dafadar Muhammad Usman to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramji Lall, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 3rd January 1909.

1st Brahmans.

Jemadar Bandidin Sukul to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Anrudnath Tewari to be Jemadar, *vice* Sarab-Jit Pande, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1909.

34th Sikh Pioncers.

Havildar Uttam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jhanda Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st August 1909.

74th Punjabis.

Havildar Bahadur Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Sher Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1909.

84th Punjabis.

Jemadar Muhammad Zaman to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Sabz Ali to be Jemadar, *vice* Wali Dad, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 27th June 1909.

Resident's Escort (Nepal).

Subadar *Rai Sahib* Brahmdeo Singh to be Subadar-Major ; with effect from the 11th July 1909.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 803.—The undermentioned warrant officer has been transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the date specified :—

Conductor William Rees, Supply and Transport Corps, (late) Bombay List, with effect from the 27th June 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 804.—Duncan Donald Campbell to be Captain, *vice* C. W. Campbell, resigned. Dated 1st June 1909.

David John Ballard Bhaure to be Lieutenant, *vice* C. Mahoney, resigned. Dated 21st May 1909.

Herbert Clowe Crichton to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. E. Williams, resigned. Dated 21st May 1909.

Wilfred Harold Woodhouse Adolphus to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* J. A. D'Cruz, resigned. Dated 24th April 1909.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 805.—Frederick William Hay Lawson to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st July 1909.

Frank Harrington to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st July 1909.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 806.—Lieutenant John Richardson Reynolds to be Captain, *vice* R. M. Thomason, promoted. Dated 15th June 1908.

Second-Lieutenant John Alexander Jones to be Lieutenant, *vice* J. R. Reynolds, promoted. Dated 15th June 1908.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Durnford to be Captain, *vice* J. R. Tickell, resigned. Dated 23rd June 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Harry Parry Jones to be Lieutenant, *vice* C. E. Durnford, promoted. Dated 23rd June 1908.

Lieutenant George Filmer Guy to be Captain, *vice* R. C. T. Huddleston, deceased. Dated 8th August 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Edmund Charles Hill Condon to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. P. Jones, promoted. Dated 8th August 1908.

(The promotions of the abovementioned officers notified in Army Department Notifications Nos. 652, 781 and 999 of 1908, are cancelled.)

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 807.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

Honorary Captain (Paymaster) Henry Hobbs.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant Samuel Hall.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

Major Walter Ward.

Honorary Captain (Quarter Master) Charles Richard Hardy.

and (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

Captain George Alfred Meade.

St. Michael's School Cadet Corps.

Lieutenant Eugene Day.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 808.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Cantonment Code, 1899, namely :—

In the proviso to section 209 of the Cantonment Code, 1899, after the word "committed", where it occurs for the second time, the words "or of any police officer, not below the rank of an officer in charge of a police station, who is employed in the Cantonment and specially authorised in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.", shall be added.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th August 1909.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned warrant officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 11th and 17th August 1909 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Public Works Department, (Military Works Services.)	Conductor William Thomas Inward.	10th August 1909	Near Manzai in the Loralai District (13 miles from Loralai.)	...	...

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th August 1909.

LEAVE.

No. 43.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Engineer E. E. Macpherson, Royal Indian Marine, for one month (u. p. a.)

PROMOTIONS.

No. 44.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 4th August 1909 :—

To be Engineer.

Assistant Engineer Ernest Stuart Borner.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.**(RAILWAY BOARD.)**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th August, 1909.

No. 245.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the whole of the said Act, except section 135, to the Silao extension of the Bukhtiarpur-Bihar Light Railway.

No. 246.—Lieutenant J. R. Marryat, R.E., Assistant Engineer, Lower Ganges Bridge Project, is granted special examination leave for thirty days, under paragraph 864, Chapter VII, of the State Railway Construction Code, with effect from the 1st September 1909, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 18th August, 1909.

No. 247.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 223, dated the 28th July 1909, Mr. C. F. Langer, Storekeeper, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade I, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate in Class II of that Establishment.

No. 248.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 247, dated the 18th August 1909, Mr. E. B. Thorpe, Superintendent of the office of the Chief Storekeeper, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Storekeeper on that Railway.

No. 249.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being made by the agency of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company for a line of railway on the 2 feet 6 inches gauge from Ranchi, the terminus of the Purulia-Ranchi Railway, to Palkote *via* Lohardaga, a distance of 88 miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Ranchi-Lohardaga-Palkote Extension Survey.

No. 250.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 182, dated the 4th September 1906, it is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made for an alternative alignment for a light railway on the 5 feet 6 inches gauge from Dhak station on the Sind Sagar section of the North Western Railway *via* Katha to the foot of the hills near Tajuwala in the Shahpur district of the Punjab, a distance of about 15 miles.

2. This survey has been placed under the control of the Manager, North Western Railway, and will be known as the Dhak-Tajuwala Railway Survey.

The 19th August, 1909.

No. 251.—Mr. F. B. Thomas, Head Locomotive Draughtsman, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways as an Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in Class III, grade 1, and appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent with temporary rank in Class II, grade 4, with effect from the 1st June 1909.

No. 252.—Mr. K. M. Kirkhope, District Locomotive Superintendent, in Class II, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways (on leave) is transferred from the North Western Railway to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

No. 253.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, with effect from the 1st April 1909 :

Names.			From	To
Cole, H. L.	...	...	Class III, grade 1 and	Class II, grade 4.
			" II, " 4 temporary	
Silvester, C. J.	...	...	Class III, grade 1 and	Class II, grade 4.
			" II, " 4 s. p. t.	

The 20th August, 1909.

No. 255.—Mr. W. J. Carroll, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, during the absence of Mr. J. D. Green, on privilege leave.

No. 256.—Mr. H. Armitstead, Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent in Class II of that establishment during the absence of Mr. R. J. Chalmers on privilege leave.

The 17th August, 1909.

No. 241.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1451 R.T., dated the 9th August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway system of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1908, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. ^{89 A}, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular No. 562 R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 57, dated the 27th February 1908, and Railway Board's resolution No. 422 R. T., dated the 24th February 1908.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228 R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

Read also—

Letter No. 6597-G—10, dated the 27th July 1909, from the Agent of the Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Rohilkund and Kumaon

Railway system of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228 R. T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules together with Appendix B were sanctioned for adoption on the Rohilkund and Kumaon railway system in Railway Board's resolution No. 422 R. T., dated the 21st February 1908, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Rohilkund and Kumaon railway system.

ORDER—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No 3, Lucknow, and to the Agent of the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company, for information.

No. 242—The following is published for general information .

No 1457 R.T., dated the 9th August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway as are situate in British territory, of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 17 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R T. $\frac{89}{6}$ A, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 105, dated the 9th May 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No 148-R T, dated the 3rd May 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 143 dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular Nos 562-R T, dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 267, dated the 22nd October 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 1213-R. T., dated the 16th October 1907

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228 R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. G. 5103—8 (22), dated the 24th July 1909, from the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway

RESOLUTION.—The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway has recommended the adoption on the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway system of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July

1909 and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906, for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway as are situate in British territory, respectively, in Railway Board's resolutions, Nos. 148-R. T., dated the 3rd May 1907, and 1218-R. T., dated the 16th October 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, and to the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway, for information.

No. 243.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1452 R.T., dated the 9th August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R.T. $\frac{81-A}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 183-R.T., dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 562-R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 172, dated the 15th July 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 585-R. T., dated the 9th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 220, dated the 18th September 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 977-R.T., dated the 9th September 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

Read also—

Letter No. $\frac{14017}{302}$, dated the 27th July 1909, from the Agent of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Bengal Nagpur Railway system of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the

6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13IX and 13-XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Bengal Nagpur Railway and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, respectively, in Railway Board's resolutions Nos. 585-R.T., dated the 9th July 1907, and 977-R.T., dated the 9th September 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1, Calcutta, and to the Agent of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company, for information.

No. 244.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1456 R.T., dated the 9th August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89-A}{5}$ dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 141, dated the 11th June 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 348-R. T., dated the 1st June 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular No. 562-R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 246, dated the 4th October 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 1086-R. T., dated the 30th September 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's resolution No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. $\frac{547-351 T.}{16910}$, dated the 23rd July 1909, from the Agent of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Madras and Southern Mahratta

Railway and on the lines worked by it, of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, respectively, in Railway Board's resolutions Nos. 346-R. T., dated the 1st June 1907 and 1086-R. T., dated the 30th September 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (c) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, Madras, and to the Agent of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company, for information.

The 20th August, 1909.

No. 254.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1471 R. T., dated the 12th August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system as are situate in British territory, of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI, of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. ^{59-A}₅, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 20, dated the 30th January 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. R. T. ^{121-A}₅, dated the 29th January 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular No. 562-R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 340, dated the 12th December 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 1487-R. T., dated the 6th December 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 20-E-2., dated the 28th July 1909, from the Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway

system of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system as are situate in British territory, respectively, in Railway Board's resolutions Nos. R. T. ^{121-A}/₅, dated the 29th January 1907, and 1487-R. T., dated the 6th December 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, Bombay, and to the Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 34. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 19th August 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Both branches of the monsoon current were inactive on most days of the week and rainfall was in consequence below the average over Burma, nearly the whole of northern India and the greater part of the peninsula. The only divisions which received the normal quantity of rain were the Stations in the Bay, Assam, Bengal proper, Chota Nagpur, south Hyderabad, Mysore, the Madras Deccan and the north Madras coast. Practically no rain fell in northwest India (excluding the east and north Punjab), Central India and the west of the Central Provinces.

* *Burma.*—The central districts received very little rain, but over the rest of the province rainfall was widespread though not heavy. Skies were moderately clouded. Normal temperature conditions prevailed.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—During the first part of the week rainfall occurred chiefly in Eastern Bengal and Assam and during the second part in the province of Bengal. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded over the greater part of the division. Temperature was approximately normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—At the end of the week light rain was fairly widespread in the east of the Central

Provinces, but the rainfall on most days consisted of only a few scattered falls which occurred principally along the central Himalayas. Skies were clear or lightly to moderately clouded over the greater part of the division. Temperature was normal or in excess.

Northwest India.—Rain fell locally along the Himalayas and in the vicinity of Mount Abu. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded, except in parts of Rajputana and of Gujarat and along the Punjab Himalayas, where cloud was moderate to heavy. Temperature was in defect in Rajputana.

The Peninsula.—Very little rain was received on the west coast, in the north of the Deccan and in southeast Madras, but rain fell in all other parts of the peninsula. Skies were lightly to heavily clouded. Temperature was nearly normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

August 13th. Port Blair 3·93", Tavoy 3·27", Moulmein 6·83", Akyab 3·85", Silchar 2·21" and Murree 2·81".

„ 14th. Murree 2·26" and Masulipatam 2·00".

„ 15th. Saugor Island 4·06", Dehra Dun 2·09", Chakrata 2·35" and Raichur 1·83".

„ 16th. Murree 3·44".

„ 17th. Dibrugarh 3·12", Jalpaiguri 2·77", Berhampore 2·05" and Cocanada 2·25".

„ 18th. Silchar 2·58", Berhampore 4·46", Hazaribagh 3·85", Patna 2·69", Sholapur 2·25", Gulbarga 3·07" and Cuddapah 2·57".

„ 19th. Sibsagar 2·70", Sambalpur 2·78", Chaibassa 2·52" and Hazaribagh 2·21".

The rainfall of the whole period from the 30th April to the 19th August is within 20 per cent of the normal over the greater part of the country. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Stations in the Bay, Bihar, Rajputana, Mysore, Malabar and southeast Madras; and 20 per cent or more in defect in the south-west Punjab, Kashmir, Baluchistan, Berar and the west of the Central Provinces.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 19TH AUGUST 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 19TH AUGUST 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	7'1	2'9	+ 4'2	71'7	59'8	+11'9	+ 20	+ 14
Lower Burma	5'1	7'2	— 2'1	108'9	97'2	+11'7	+ 12	+ 15
Upper Burma	1'5	2'0	— 0'5	26'7	25'4	+ 1'3	+ 5	+ 7
Assam	3'8	3'3	+ 0'5	59'9	56'0	+ 3'9	+ 7	+ 6
Eastern Bengal	2'3	3'4	— 1'1	58'8	53'9	+ 4'9	+ 9	+ 12
Bengal	3'3	2'9	+ 0'4	39'6	37'2	+ 2'4	+ 6	+ 6
Orissa	2'3	3'0	— 0'7	36'2	38'5	— 2'3	— 6	— 5
Chota Nagpur	4'4	3'1	+ 1'3	29'5	34'5	— 5'0	— 14	— 20
Bihar	1'6	3'1	— 1'5	42'8	32'2	+10'6	+ 33	+ 42
United Provinces, East	0'4	2'9	— 2'5	31'6	26'9	+ 4'7	+ 17	+ 30
United Provinces, West	1'2	2'9	— 1'7	32'6	29'4	+ 3'2	+ 11	+ 18
Punjab, East and North	0'6	1'7	— 1'1	17'3	16'1	+ 1'2	+ 7	+ 16
Punjab, South-west	0	0'5	— 0'5	4'9	6'7	— 1'8	— 27	— 21
Kashmir	0'1	0'3	— 0'2	3'1	4'0	— 0'9	— 23	— 21
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0'5	— 0'5	5'1	4'6	+ 0'5	+ 11	+ 21
Baluchistan	0	0'1	— 0'1	0'2	1'2	— 1'0	— 83	— 83
Sind	0	0'4	— 0'4	4'1	4'5	— 0'4	— 9	+ 3
Rajputana, West	0	0'7	— 0'7	10'3	8'2	+ 2'1	+ 26	+ 37
Rajputana, East	0'1	1'4	— 1'3	19'0	15'3	+ 3'7	+ 24	+ 36
Gujarat	0'2	1'3	— 1'1	21'7	20'3	+ 1'4	+ 7	+ 13
Central India, West	0'1	1'6	— 1'5	16'3	20'1	— 3'8	— 19	— 12
Central India, East	0	3'2	— 3'2	27'1	31'1	— 4'0	— 13	— 3
Berar	0'1	1'2	— 1'1	15'1	20'7	— 5'6	— 27	— 23
Central Provinces, West	0'3	2'6	— 2'3	25'8	32'3	— 6'5	— 20	— 14
Central Provinces, East	1'2	2'6	— 1'4	30'4	34'5	— 4'1	— 12	— 8
Konkan	0'6	4'2	— 3'6	73'9	76'0	— 2'1	— 3	+ 2
Bombay Deccan	0'8	1'0	— 0'2	17'1	15'5	+ 1'6	+ 10	+ 12
Hyderabad, North	0'5	1'6	— 1'1	19'0	18'7	+ 0'3	+ 2	+ 8
Hyderabad, South	3'0	1'5	+ 1'5	17'7	16'1	+ 1'6	+ 10	0
Mysore	1'2	0'8	+ 0'4	16'9	12'4	+ 4'5	+ 36	+ 35
Malabar	0'9	2'8	— 1'9	85'3	69'9	+15'4	+ 22	+ 26
Madras, South-east	0'6	0'8	— 0'2	9'4	7'5	+ 1'9	+ 25	+ 31
Madras Deccan	2'5	1'2	+ 1'3	9'5	10'9	— 1'4	— 13	— 28
Madras Coast, North	2'0	1'4	+ 0'6	15'3	14'4	+ 0'9	+ 6	+ 2

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 19th August 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
14th August 1909.

Burma.—Heavy rain fell during the week in the Arakan and Tenasserim divisions and in the northern border districts and moderate rain elsewhere except in Myingyan where there was no rain. Ploughing for the main rice crop in Lower Burma is nearly completed and transplanting is in progress. Cultivation of autumn crops in Upper Burma is progressing. Crop prospects are unchanged. The local estimate of the damage done by the Sittang floods now reduces the area of complete destruction from 80 to 10 thousand acres. Floods are subsiding and Government offers are being directed towards recultivation. Prospects are regarded as not quite hopeless. The price of unhusked rice has risen slightly in Rangoon, Mandalay and two other districts and has fallen considerably in Bhamo.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather during the week was hot but was attended with light showers in Rajshahi and Dinajpur; it was rainy and seasonable in the rest of the Province. The rainfall was heavy in the Dacca and Chittagong divisions. Slight damage was done to autumn rice by floods in the Dacca and Mymensingh districts. Jute and autumn rice are being harvested; the former promises a good, and latter a fair, outturn. The condition of tea is good. Transplantation of winter rice continues. Only 7 persons are on gratuitous relief in Rangpur. The average price of common rice is practically stationary. Cattle disease is reported from several districts.

Bengal.—Rain was general all over the Province. The fall was heavy in Darjeeling, Cooch Behar and in parts of Nadia and Khulna; moderate in Howrah, Jessore, Champaran and Muzaffarpur; and light elsewhere. More rain is wanted in parts of the 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Purnea, Angul, Hazaribagh and Singbhum. Transplantation of winter rice continues. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute has commenced. The condition of standing crops is generally fair but they have been damaged to some extent by heavy rain in Jessore, Khulna and Darjeeling and by floods in Champaran. The price of common rice has risen in Nadia, Angul and Ranchi and has fallen in Burdwan, Birbhum, Jessore, Patna, Gaya, Champaran, Darbhanga, Cuttack, Balasore, Sambalpur and Manbhum and in the Bhagalpur Division excepting Darjeeling. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient.

United Provinces.—Heavy rain fell in the hills and sub-montane districts and little or no rain in the western districts and Bundelkhand. A break would be beneficial. But rain is now required in several districts. The condition of standing crops is good except in some flooded areas. Weeding and preparation of fields for spring crops are in progress. Early autumn crops are being harvested. The condition of cattle is generally good but twenty-nine districts report cattle disease. Markets are well supplied. Prices are generally stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of people is good but fever is prevalent in parts of Kheri and Bahraich. Gratuitous relief continues in Bahraich. The numbers reported include those in receipt of valedictory doles in Mirzapur, Garhwal and Kheri and workers who received a final dole in Bahraich. The numbers on Government relief are:—on gratuitous relief 18,009; on poorhouse relief in Bahraich 15; total 18,024. Prices:—Bahraich 14½ seers per rupee.

Punjab.—The weakness of the monsoon was more pronounced during the week. The rainfall was chiefly confined to the sub-himalayan districts and was light to moderate in quantity. Sowings of autumn crops continue satisfactorily. Standing crops are generally in good condition but more rain is needed in several districts. Crops have been injured to some extent in Rohtak and Delhi owing to westerly winds and want of rain.

Crops have been damaged by insects in parts of Rohtak; by grass-hoppers in parts of Ambala, Shahpur and Sialkot; and by rats in parts of Ferozepore. Prices of food grains have risen slightly in Hissar and Rohtak but are generally in an unsettled condition throughout the Province. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. The canal was closed in Delhi and complaints of a short water supply are still being received in tahsils Toba Tek Singh and Samandri of the Lyallpur district.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell in all districts except Bannu, ranging from 21 cents in Charsadda to 8 inches 63 cents in Swabi. The rain was beneficial to standing crops and for cultivation of autumn crops. The condition of crops is average in Dera Ismail Khan and fairly good in Peshawar except in the Charsadda tahsil where it is poor on unirrigated lands. The outturn is average both in the Bannu and Peshawar tahsils. Slight fever is reported in the Charsadda tahsil of Peshawar. Otherwise, the health of people is good. Cattle disease is reported from six villages of the Nowshera tahsil of Peshawar. Fodder is sufficient. Canal irrigation is satisfactory in Peshawar where rivers are rising. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal has been stopped. Prices are stationary in Peshawar and fluctuating in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. Prices:—wheat 10⁹/₁₆ to 11¹/₄; maize 13¹/₄ to 16¹/₄; gram 13 to 15; *bajra* 11 to 13¹/₄; and barley 18¹/₄ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 10 to 18 and maize from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type is prevalent in two districts. Fodder is sufficient. Sowing of crops for the autumn harvest is still in progress in some parts.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright except for very slight rain which did good to crops. The condition of crops is good and that of fodder average. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are almost unchanged.

Rajputana.—Showers of rain fell during the week at places. Rain is wanted in Alwar and Dholpur. Standing crops and prospects are good. Damage to crops by insects is reported from Mewar, Tonk and Kishengarh and to maize in Partabgarh by excessive rain. The condition of cattle is good except in parts of Mewar. Pasturage and fodder are ample. Prices are rising in Kishengarh, Marwar and Jhalawar and are steady or falling elsewhere.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was *nil* in Bundelkhand; partial in Bhopal; and general elsewhere. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops continue. Land is being prepared for spring crops in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Crops have been slightly damaged in parts of Malwa. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in parts of Malwa and Bhopawar and are high but stationary elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—No rain fell during the week in the Vindhyan, Nerbadda Valley and Satpura districts and in Buldana. Drug, Raipur and the outlying tracts of Narsinghpur received fairly good rain not exceeding 2¹/₄ inches. Elsewhere the quantity registered ranged from 4 cents in Akola to 76 cents in Bilaspur. The break in the rains has considerably benefited crops and facilitated agricultural operations but rain is now needed especially for the rice crop. Weeding, thinning, transplanting and preparation of land for sowing of spring crops continue. Transplantation was retarded to some extent for want of rain in Bhandara and Balaghat. Standing crops are at present in good condition. Grasshoppers did slight damage to rice in parts of Baloda bazar in Raipur. The supply of fodder and water is adequate everywhere. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices remained almost stationary during the week. Rice became cheaper in Bilaspur by ¹/₄ seer and *jwar* became dearer in Nimar, Chhindwara and Wardha by 1¹/₄ seers. Gram fell in Mandla and Hoshangabad by 1¹/₄ and 2¹/₄ seers and rose in Amraoti and Chanda by 1 and 1¹/₄ seers per rupee.

Feudatory States.—Rain is reported from nine States, ranging from 6 cents in Raj-Nandgaon to 3½ inches in Jashpur. More rain is required for thinning operations in Kawardha, Chhuikhadan, Khairagarh and Raj-Nandgaon and for rice and *kodon* on light soils in Kawardha and Raj-Nandgaon. So far the condition of crops is good. Transplantation, thinning and weeding are in progress. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops continues in Kawardha, Chhuikhadan, Raj-Nandgaon, Sarangarh and Jashpur. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of rice in Raj-Nandgaon rose by 1½ seers and fell in Kanker by 1 seer per rupee. Elsewhere prices were stationary or varied slightly.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was good in parts of Kanara, Kathiawar, Savantvadi and Kolhapur; moderate in parts of Ratnagiri; and slight in other districts. The rainfall was general and beneficial but more is needed for autumn crops in parts of Colaba, Kanara, the Deccan, the Karnatak, Savantvadi and Kolhapur. Sowing of autumn crops is completed in East Khandesh, Satara and Bijapur; it is nearly over in the Panch Mahals and Nasik and continues in Sind, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat, Kanara, West Khandesh and the Gujarat Native States. Transplantation has been completed in Ratnagiri; it is nearly over in Larkana and Kaira and continues in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Ahmedabad, Thana and Kanara. Weeding is in progress generally. Standing crops are suffering in parts of the Deccan and Kolhapur owing to insufficient moisture; they have been slightly damaged by rats and insects in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, and West Khandesh and by insects in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier, Poona, Bijapur and Dharwar and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Sowing of cotton continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Baroda and Cutch. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water and of water for irrigation are generally adequate. Water is insufficient in canals in Sind. Prices of food grains have risen slightly in Ahmedabad, Kanara and Sholapur and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 32 to 41 per cent; in Gujarat 17 to 40 per cent; in the Konkan 9 to 35 per cent; in the Deccan 13 to 28 per cent; and in the Karnatak 35 to 38 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. 93 persons were gratuitously relieved in Bijapur.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 43 cents. The rain during the week was very scanty. Only four talukas received above 2 inches while 37 talukas received no rain. The Telingana districts were more fortunate than Maharawada. There was rain throughout the Raichur district, except in the Lingsugur taluka, which has improved prospects somewhat. Kuppal in the Salar Jang Estate received 1 inch 15 cents but this being insufficient prospects continue as before. The highest fall was 2 inches 64 cents in the Bodhan taluka of the Nizamabad district. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress in isolated tracts. Standing crops are fair to good generally except in the Raichur district and some other parts. Some damage was done to crops by insects in parts of the Nalgonda, Bir and Mahbubnagar districts. Lands are still under preparation for spring crops in most parts. Early rice sowings still continue in parts and where sowings have been completed weeding is in progress and seedlings are fair. Water scarcity is felt at the headquarters of the Yellareddi taluka. Cattle disease and fodder scarcity are reported in five and two talukas respectively. Prices:—wheat 7; coarse rice 7½; and *juar* 14½ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12½ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price is 9 seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district, the Paloncha taluka of the Warangal district and in the Adilabad district and the lowest 25 seers in the Udgir taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Bangalore and Mysore; and slight elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are fair. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 47 cents. Progress in transplanting rice is satisfactory. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient. Cattle disease prevails in parts.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in South Arcot, Kistna and Trichinopoly; good in South Canara, Godavari, Guntur, Salem, Tanjore, North Arcot, the Nilgiris, Ganjam, Chingleput, Madura, Vizagapatam, the littoral and Cuddapah; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of districts except Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair and have been benefited by the recent rains in North Arcot and Salem; but some in parts of the Deccan require more rain and some in parts of Coimbatore and Madura are withering. Harvests continue in parts with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Guntur, the Deccan, Nellore, Coimbatore and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Guntur, the Deccan and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in seventeen districts; has fallen in two; and has risen in four. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in twelve districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in three. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in eight; and has risen in one. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	...	5	5	...	7	7	+2
United Provinces	18,019	18,019	...	18,024	18,024	+5
Bombay	93	93	...	93	93	...
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES. ●	...	18,117	18,117	...	18,124	18,124	+7

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 31st JULY 1909.								GRAND TOTAL.
				RELIEF WORKS.			Number on rest works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			
				Workers.	Depend- ants.	Total.			Poor- houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
Bengal.												
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	609	609	609
2	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	...	...	...	...	...	615	19,690	20,305	20,305
	Total Bengal ...	6,339	5,667,401	...	...	...	...	...	615	20,299	20,914	20,914
Eastern Bengal and Assam.												
1	Rangpur ...	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	12
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	12
United Provinces.												
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,997	1,997	1,997
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,157	1,157	1,157
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	...	...	...	...	...	20	11,707	11,727	11,727
4	Basti ...	226	106,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,156	1,156	1,156
5	Kheri ...	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,286	2,286	2,286
6	Garhwal ...	677	186,967	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	331	331
	Total United Provinces	4,489	1,340,675	...	...	...	...	...	20	18,634	18,654	18,654
Bombay.												
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	93	93
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	93	93
	Total British Provinces	19,990	9,897,692	...	...	...	...	...	635	39,038	39,673	39,673

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 19th August 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 14th August 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	35	34
		Ahmedabad District	4	...
		Bulsar Port	2	...
		Surat District	4	7
		Palaupur Agency	8	4
		Mahi Kantha Agency	8	6
		Bassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „	4	4
		Agashi „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra „	3	3
		Thana District	10	6
	Central	East Khandesh District	1	1
		Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	60	39
		Satara „	46	41
	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Panvel Port	10	8
		Kolaba District	6	4
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum „	60	35
		Dharwar „	77	40
		Kanara „	5	2
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	20	8
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	15	15
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	1	1
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Vorawal Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	14	9
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	9	6
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	150	114
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	12	5
TOTAL			564	392

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Salem District	5	4
		Coimbatore Town	69	38
		Coimbatore District	114 (a)	85 (b)
		Ootacamund Town	1	...
		Nilgiris District . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Calicut "	14	9
		TOTAL	203	136
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Calcutta	14	18
		24-Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia " . . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town	1	1
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura " . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	7	9
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad "	2	2
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Champan " . . . . .	...	...

(a) Four imported.

(b) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Darjeeling " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District. . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palaman District . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Singhbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . . . .	...	...
		Gangpur State . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District . . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL ...	24	30
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Dohra Dun District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Koil " . . . . .	...	...
		Hathras " . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr " . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	4	4
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Mainpuri District	6	6
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District . . . . .	...	...
		Etah "	1	1
		Muttra City . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Rohil- khand	Bareilly City . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly District	2	1
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Budaun District	2	...
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District	4	3
		Pilibhit " . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Banda " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi City . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Benares City . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia "	187	147
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	10	7
		Ghazipur "	10	10
		Mirzapur City . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	72	60
		Gorakhpur City . . . . .	...	1
		Gorakhpur District	38	40
		Basti District . . . . .	...	...
	Kumaon	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal " . . . . .	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, AUGUST 21, 1909. 1769

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	55	82
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Pan Bheeli " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar " . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
	Bara Banka Town . . . . .	...	...
	Pan Bheeli District	1	2	
	Total ...		395	314
	Allahabad	Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad " . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad " . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad " . . . . .	...	...
Jullundur	Jullundur District . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur " . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur " . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur " . . . . .	...	...
Lahore	Lahore District	4	...	
	Lahore " . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore " . . . . .	...	...
Jind State		9	7	
TOTAL		13	7	

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu	Bangoon Town	28	27
		Hanthawaddy District	1	...
		Pegu "	2	2
		Tharrawaddy "	5	5
		Prome "	61	61
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District . . . . .	...	...
		Lussein "	9	9
		Honzada "	8	8
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myungmya "	1	1
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	3	3
		Thaon "	1	1
		Moulmein Town	9	8
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . . .	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	18	20
		Bhamo " . . . . .	...	...
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	1	1
		Meiktila District	3	2
		Yamethin District	1	...
	TOTAL		151	149
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
		Mulda " . . . . .	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara " . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Manipur State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		...	...

CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur	Nagpur City	44	33
			Kamptee Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
			Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
			Nagpur District	37	10
			Wardha Town	1 (a)	1 (a)
			Wardha District . . . . .	...	...
			Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
			Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
			Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
			Bhandara District	6	5
			Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
			Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
			Jubbulpore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
			Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
			Damoh Town . . . . .	...	...
			Damoh District . . . . .	...	...
			Saugor Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
			Saugor Town . . . . .	...	...
			Saugor District . . . . .	...	...
			Chappara Town . . . . .	...	...
			Seoni Town . . . . .	...	...
			Seoni District . . . . .	...	...
			Mandla District . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Nerbudda	Ichandwa Town . . . . .	...	...
			Pachmar Town . . . . .	...	...
			Nunar District	3 (a)	...
			Pachmari . . . . .	...	...
			Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
			Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
			Narsingpur Town . . . . .	...	...
			Narsingpur District . . . . .	...	...
			Betul . . . . .	...	...
			Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
			Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattishgarh	Chhattishgarh	Drug Town . . . . .	...	...
			Drug District . . . . .	...	...
			Bilaspur Town . . . . .	...	...
			Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
			Raipur Town . . . . .	...	...
			Raipur District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague sources.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR)	Berar	Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District . . . . .	...	...
		Buldah Town	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Buldah District	14	10
		Yotmal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur City . . . . .	...	...
		Amroha Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amroha District	18	9
		Total . . . . .	...	80
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station . . . . .	...	3
		Bangalore City . . . . .	...	...
		Bangalore District . . . . .	...	4
		Mysore City . . . . .	...	37
		Mysore District . . . . .	...	49
		Hassan " . . . . .	...	6
		Kodur " . . . . .	...	19
		Kolar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	1
		Tumkur District . . . . .	...	1
	...	Shimoga " . . . . .	...	4
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	1
		Total . . . . .	...	116

(a) Imported.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, AUGUST 21, 1909. 1773

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	23 (a)	18 (a)
		Indore State . . . . .	...	...
		Indore Residency . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior „ . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal). . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State . . . . .	...	...
		Pathari „ . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Sunderai Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency) . . . . .	...	...
		Nagode State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Makendangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Neemuch „ . . . . .	...	...
		Orchha State . . . . .	...	...
		Ratlam City . . . . .	...	...
		Ratlam State . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) . . . . .	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States. . . . .	...	...
		Rewa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Rewa State . . . . .	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 7th August 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sehore State . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana Town . . . . .	..	...
		Sailana State . . . . .	...	...
		Sitamau „ . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bagli „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jhabua „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		Agar Military Station . . . . .	...	...
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kurwai State . . . . .	...	...
		Barwani „ . . . . .	..	...
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	TOTAL	24	19
		Mewar State . . . . .	...	..
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah „ . . . . .	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, AUGUST 21, 1909. 1775

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karanli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara District		
TOTAL .			...	...
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	...	Jammu District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .		

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BALU- CHISTAN	...	Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL .	1,659	1,251

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column Total earnings, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 2ND-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.			
	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week		Total earnings from 1st July to		Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	
	During 2nd-half of 1908.	During official year 1908-09.	1908.	1909.	8th August 1908.	7th August 1909.	1908.	1909.	8th August 1908.	7th August 1909.	8th August 1908.	7th August 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.														
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	222	242	2,123	2,346	3,68,193	3,75,000	171	160	23,39,447	21,43,000	...	1,84,447	92,47,547	1,00,37,000
Bombay Extension	281	327	21	21	5,000	6,000	241	286	32,285	33,600	1,075	...	1,32,714	1,22,000
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan Section 3' 31" gauge)	679	791	504	54	2,96,784	3,07,000	59	69	15,07,327	17,53,000	1,65,673	...	7,82,761	8,24,000
Nagda-Muttra	36	33	139	313	4,854	7,200	35	23	25,529	30,100	9,571	...	1,19,311	1,29,000
Eastern Bengal (inclg. 3' 31" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	490	495	1,874	1,497	4,55,055	4,20,000	257	295	21,69,317	22,70,000	603	...	75,48,220	80,20,000
East India	652	674	2,318	2,338	15,47,901	12,67,000	651	522	85,53,952	71,18,000	...	12,40,952	293,20,991	2,77,89,000
Great Indian Peninsula	493	570	1,646	1,600	6,51,579	6,54,000	407	407	31,91,427	34,06,000	...	8,881	1,52,22,277	1,58,18,000
Agra-Delhi Chord	214	219	126	120	34,005	1,790	273	159	1,44,581	1,36,000	...	8,881	5,63,590	4,79,000
Baran Kotah	10	11	13	41	191	2,000	15	59	757	11,000	10,243	...	1,757	25,600
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	192	214	916	916	1,51,777	1,14,000	163	124	8,54,800	6,71,000	...	2,13,660	38,14,165	32,60,000
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 31" gauge lines)	202	219	2,512	2,573	4,66,907	5,13,300	184	221	27,55,008	29,20,000	1,73,701	...	1,06,61,415	1,07,45,000
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	277	299	3,014	3,370	8,90,789	13,03,000	246	371	50,91,087	83,54,000	...	85,427	1,95,18,306	2,61,30,000
Odish and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Barhwal 3' 31" link)	203	233	1,293	1,298	2,73,382	2,40,000	210	190	14,94,202	14,88,000	...	6,202	59,72,388	60,60,000
Hardwar-Dehra	205	226	32	32	6,316	6,100	213	191	39,374	31,200	...	5,174	1,49,355	1,35,000
Assam-Pengal	119	118	771	771	8,173	83,000	113	104	4,36,182	4,52,000	15,818	...	15,38,200	16,06,000
Berhampore-Masulipatam	105	122	49	51	4,663	6,000	95	115	29,442	33,900	4,452	...	1,19,823	1,36,000
Burma	224	241	1,475	1,527	2,82,351	2,43,000	191	150	15,25,910	15,02,000	...	23,910	6,65,437	6,743,000
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	107	111	124	124	10,001	12,700	89	104	6,095	68,400	5,449	...	2,62,646	2,73,000
Lucknow-Bareilly	133	159	200	200	22,816	16,000	114	82	1,28,858	1,21,000	...	7,858	5,70,138	5,98,000
Mysore	146	146	491	491	52,222	44,800	130	112	3,10,354	2,53,000	...	57,254	11,07,304	9,00,000
Palampur-Deesa	40	52	17	17	49	400	25	24	2,618	3,300	682	...	18,395	20,700
Rajputana-Milwa (including Gohra-Rottem-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	223	245	1,914	1,913	3,66,733	3,22,000	267	163	20,70,570	21,31,000	60,430	...	87,59,892	87,78,000
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	286	292	1,375	1,396	3,57,061	3,77,000	260	270	20,16,161	21,57,000	1,40,839	...	74,67,712	78,22,000
Tanjore Dist. Board	122	130	103	103	10,916	11,000	105	107	75,930	74,400	...	4,580	2,80,900	2,86,000
Tavarekere Branch	118	117	108	103	11,705	10,600	108	98	65,135	63,300	...	1,835	2,40,140	2,24,000
Tirhoot State	180	200	774	775	1,41,742	1,03,000	183	133	7,69,228	6,70,000	...	93,228	31,24,968	29,49,000
TOTAL	302	322	23,887	24,703	65,33,551	65,37,300	274	265	3,62,19,666	3,81,41,100	19,21,434	...	14,02,87,387	14,74,96,600
Grand Total	268	287	23,615	24,627	71,65,288	71,40,000	242	233	3,98,78,451	4,16,88,200	18,09,749	...	15,57,63,576	16,28,84,800

(a) From 1st July 1908.

(b) Opened from 2nd May 1909.

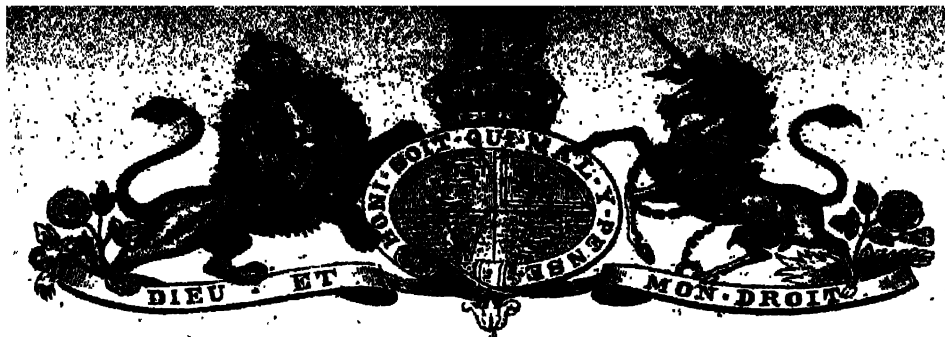
C. F. ANDERSON, Captain, R.E.,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 19th August 1909.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, AUGUST 21, 1909.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, AUGUST 21, 1909.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 6th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 19th August 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS:

No. 3075 F.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 16th August 1909 :—

- No. 396 of 1909.—William Ernest Napper, acting resident engineer, Bengal and North Western Railway, Gorakhpur. *Improvements in interlocking between points and signals on railways.*
- No. 397 of 1909.—Erste Triester Reisschal-Fabriks-Aktien-Gesellschaft, manufacturers, of Triest, in the Empire of Austria. *Improvements in the manufacture of sizing or finishing media.*
- No. 398 of 1909.—Joseph Legge, lock manufacturer, and Henry Herman Chilton, lock manufacturer, both of the Colonial Works, Willenhall, in the county of Stafford, England. *Improvements in triple bar fastenings for travelling trunks.*
- No. 399 of 1909.—Max Mederer, tile manufacturer, residing on the farm Hohenschwangau, in the district of Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, South Africa, P. O. address Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, South Africa, Box 553. *Improvements in chilling and preserving chambers.*
- No. 400 of 1909.—Harry Haydock, shuttle manufacturer and mill furnisher, trading as Kirk and Company, of Cob Wall, Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Collinson Shorrocks, manufacturer, of Asarve road, Ahmedabad, India. *Improvements in loom shuttles and in bobbins or pirns therefor.*
- No. 401 of 1909.—Francis James Rouse, civil engineer, of West End Hotel, Bangalore. *An improved electrolyte for primary batteries and a preparation to be employed in making such electrolyte.*
- No. 402 of 1909.—Thomas Parker, M.I.C.E., of Severn House, Ironbridge, Salop. *Improvements in and relating to the destructive distillation of coal and other carbonaceous substances.*
- No. 403 of 1909.—Anton Pollak, director, of 7 Avenue de Coq, Paris, in the republic of France. *Improvements in apparatus for strengthening weak current impulses, alternating currents and variations in current strengths applicable to telegraphy and telephony.*
- No. 404 of 1909.—Ernest Wright, engineer, of St. Mary's Cottage, Waxwell lane, Pinner, Middlesex, England. *Improvements in machines for decorticating the fibrous leaves or stems of plants.*
- No. 405 of 1909.—J. Henry Brook, engineer, of 8-1 Loudon street, Calcutta. *Distributing sewage matters or affluent from septic tanks over a filtering or purifying agent.*
- No. 406 of 1909.—Julien Novel, engineer, of 67 Avenue des Grottes Geneva, Switzerland. *A process for preparing a combustible mixture for use in connection with explosion motors and other purposes.*
- No. 407 of 1909.—Charles Edwin Hibberd, director, of 47 Victoria street, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to coin freed mechanism.*
- No. 408 of 1909.—Wilfred Bertram Thorpe, electrical engineer, of 62 Nightingale lane, Balham, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to electrolytic meters.*

- No. 409 of 1909.—Harry Perrins, engineer, of Oakdene, Bearwood road, Smethwick, Staffordshire, England. *Improvements in wheels for motor and other road vehicles.*
- No. 410 of 1909.—Emil Claviez, manufacturer, of Adorf, in Vogtland, German Empire. *A material capable of being spun and apparatus for producing the material.*
- No. 411 of 1909.—William Adolf Freymuth, chemist, of 44 London Wall, London, E.C., England. *Improvements in or relating to the refining of lac.*
- No. 412 of 1909.—John James Marsland, general manager, Messrs. Marsland Price & Co., Ltd., of Nesbit road, Mazagon, Bombay, British India. *Improvements in centrings and the like.*

No. 3076 P.—THE undermentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma. This and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 16-D of 1909.—John Wallace & Sons, Limited, agricultural implement makers, of Graham Square, Glasgow, Scotland. *A wheel for a reaping machine.*

No. 3077 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 407 of 1908.—Oxychlorides (1907) Limited, manufacturers, of Winchester House, Old Broad street, in the city of London, England. *Improved method and apparatus for use in connection with the treatment of sewage.* (Specification filed 7 August 1909.)
- No. 428 of 1908.—The Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited, 43 Fetter lane, London, E.C., England. *Improvements in or relating to comptroller or record strip preparing or composing machines.* (Specification filed 7 August 1909.)
- No. 529 of 1908.—Ludwig Bachrich, engineer, of 83 Heiligenstadterstrasse, Vienna XIX, Austria. *Improvements in the control of valves, detents, switches and the like.* (Specification filed 7 August 1909.)
- No. 551 of 1908.—Orenstein & Koppel, manufacturers and suppliers of Railway Material and Machinery, of 4 Bankshall street, Calcutta. *Improved rocker tipping device for tip trucks and the like.* (Specification filed 3 August 1909.)
- No. 1 of 1909.—The Westinghouse Brake Company Limited, manufacturers, of 82 York road, King's Cross, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to ejectors for vacuum brake apparatus.* (Specification filed 7 August 1909.)
- No. 2 of 1909.—Pierre Brandt, engineer and professor, of 5 Officer street, St. Petersburg, Russia. *Improvements in hydraulic and pneumatic apparatus and packings therefor.* (Specification filed 7 August 1909.)
- No. 5 of 1909.—Peter Roger Hughes, storeman, of Waterloo street, Geelong, in the State of Victoria, Australia. *Apparatus for stacking or hoisting bales of wool and other packages of merchandise.* (Specification filed 7 August 1909.)
- No. 15 of 1909.—John Clifford English, mechanic, of Second and Penn streets, Camden, in the county of Camden, state of New Jersey, United States of America. *Improvements in amplifying horns for talking machines.* (Specification filed 7 August 1909.)
- No. 16 of 1909.—Henry Thomas Blake, engineer, of 44 Broad street, Ross, in the county of Hereford, England. *An improved fire extinguisher, garden engine and the like.* (Specification filed 7 August 1909.)

- No. 30 of 1909.—Alfred Ernest Terry, manufacturer, and of Novelty Works, Redditch, in the county of Worcester, England. *Improvements in screw locking nuts.* (Specification filed 7 August 1908.)
- No. 41 of 1909.—Bertram Edward Dunbar Kilburn, chartered patent agent, of Chancery lane, station Chambers, High Holborn, London, England. *Improvements in explosives.* (Specification filed 7 August 1909.)
- No. 55 of 1909.—The Pittler Universal Rotary Machine Syndicate, Limited, manufacturers, of Norwich House, Southampton street, Holborn, London, England. *Improvements in rotary engines, pumps and the like.* (Specification filed 7 August 1909.)
- No. 160 of 1909.—Mortimer Lawrence Sweeney, gentleman, of 505 West 140th street, New York City, state of New York, and Charles Henry Treat, gentleman, of 54 West 40th street, New York City, state of New York, all in the United States of America. *An improved cable or telegraph code.* (Specification filed 6 August 1909.)
- No. 286 of 1909.—Charles Ransom, Engineer, of Meadow View, Cavendish road, Merton, Surrey, England. *Improvements in and relating to billiard cues.* (Specification filed 2 August 1909.)

No. 3078 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 379 of 1899.—Henry James Kimman and Edward Nash Hurley. *Improvements in portable pneumatic drills and like tools.* (From 16 May 1910 to 16 May 1911.)
- No. 53 of 1901.—James Henry Apjohn. *A new or improved hydraulic weighbridge.* (From 20 September 1909 to 20 September 1910.)
- No. 73 of 1901.—Thomas Alva Edison. *Improvements in storage batteries.* (From 30 September 1909 to 30 September 1910.)
- No. 355 of 1902.—Strowager Automatic Telephone Exchange. *Automatic telephone exchange.* (From 25 November 1909 to 25 November 1910.)
- No. 365 of 1902.—Allison Dalrymple Smith. *Improvements in or connected with automatic couplings for railway and other rolling stock.* (From 26 November 1909 to 26 November 1910.)
- No. 520 of 1902.—Charles Hodgson. *Improvements in apparatus for working and locking railway points.* (From 25 September 1909 to 25 September 1910.)
- No. 408 of 1903.—Wilford Arthur Peloquin Cosserat, John Patrick O'Donnell and Ernest Copeland Irving. *Improvements in apparatus for operating and controlling railway points, signals, crossing-gates and the like.* (From 13 May 1910 to 13 May 1911.)
- No. 110 of 1905.—Thomas Roberts. *Working trains on the line clear system by means of a key staff in conjunction with the Morse system or alone.* (From 6 September 1909 to 6 September 1910.)
- No. 150 of 1905.—Frank Albert Lundquist. *Telephone exchanges.* (From 29 September 1909 to 29 September 1910.)
- No. 177 of 1905.—A. B. C. Coupler Limited. *Improvements in buffer couplers for railway and other rolling stock.* (From 18 November 1909 to 18 November 1910.)
- No. 199 of 1905.—Jacques Ancel. *An improved crushing and pulverising machine.* (From 12 July 1909 to 12 July 1910.)

No. 3079 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (a), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 354 of 1904.—James Savage Murdoch. *Hand cotton picker.* (Specification filed 10 May 1905.)
- No. 362 of 1904.—Albert Edward Jordan. *An improved jaggery, gur or salt making pan or vessel, for the evaporation, concentration or distillation of liquids.* (Specification filed 8 May 1905.)
- No. 404 of 1904.—Sebastian Ziani de Ferranti. *Improvements relating to elastic fluid turbine engines.* (Specification filed 10 May 1905.)

- No. 409 of 1904.—Kaikhurroo M. Satin. *Satin's automatic connectionless warning signals for public crossings of electric tramway and like locomotives.* (Specification filed 10 May 1905.)
- No. 413 of 1904.—Utility Cotton Picker Company. *Improvements in cotton harvesters.* (Specification filed 10 May 1905.)
- No. 432 of 1904.—William Henry Procter. *An improved lubricating device.* (Specification filed 10 May 1905.)
- No. 443 of 1904.—Alfred Burton. *An improved adjustable tent pole.* (Specification filed 12 May 1905.)
- No. 456 of 1904.—The Burnley Automatic Loom, Limited. *Improvements in automatic weft replenishing looms.* Specification filed 12 May 1905.)
- No. 505 of 1904.—William Kingsland. *Improvements in or connected with electrical switches.* (Specification filed 13 May 1905.)
- No. 88 of 1905.—Hugh Alexander Criag, Cornelius Edward Cawley and Samuel Thomas Gresham. *An improved self-closing door-lock of a kind fit to be used on the doors of railway coaches and for other like purposes.* (Specification filed 13 May 1905.)
- No. 116 of 1905.—John Prothero Davies. *Improvements in and relating to water tube boilers.* (Specification filed 12 May 1905.)
- No. 158 of 1905.—John Wilbur Tierney. *Improvements relating to pneumatic hammers and similar tools.* (Specification filed 12 May 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 229 of 1903.—Joseph Lena, Robert Harben Whitelegg and Frederick Nolan Baker. *Improvements in railway couplings.* (Specification filed 11 May 1904.)
- No. 430 of 1903.—Francis Hodgkinson. *Improvements in fluid pressure turbines.* (Specification filed 11 May 1904.)
- No. 528 of 1903.—Frank Cotton. *An improved apparatus for the utilization of carbonaceous liquids as fuel.* (Specification filed 11 May 1904.)
- No. 113 of 1904.—William Reginald Ridings. *Improvements in arc lamps.* (Specification filed 7th May 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 378 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in dynamo electric machines.* (Specification filed 10 May 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (c) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from that date—

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

- No. 353 of 1898.—C. F. G. Dobson. *An army filtering water bottle.* (Specification filed 10 May 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (d) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from that date —

The sum of Rs 100 for the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled " Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAID, EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, MANBHUM.**NOTICE.**

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 7th October 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities Rs 10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	" ½ " "	60 "
		In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above Rs 15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1909.
Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th August 1909.

RESERVE.

RESERVE.												
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			REMARKS.
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.		In England.		In Transit between India and England.		He. in India.	Held in England.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R
1,70,42,330	20,03,76,975	21,83,19,305	11,84,82,547	930,015	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	26,17,99,478
...	2,59,40,615	2,59,40,615	7,93,91,134	45,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,94,36,134
...	3,44,89,835	3,44,89,835	2,35,84,758	16,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,35,01,258
82,14,045	13,25,90,870	14,08,04,915	4,37,49,551	1,83,269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,39,32,820
...	1,51,96,170	1,51,96,170	46,04,855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,04,855
26,40,540	5,00,49,065	5,26,89,605	3,10,48,615	23,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,19,71,700
...	25,24,035	25,24,035	39,39,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,39,345
...	2,80,38,315	2,80,38,315	6,59,71,180	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,59,71,195
2,87,96,915	48,92,05,880	51,80,02,795	37,07,71,985	2,97,074	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	51,43,56,875
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			TOTAL RESERVE R									

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 8TH TO 15TH AUGUST 1909.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Toles.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.																	COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLAR		
NAME OF MINTS.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coin- age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.		
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and un- current coins from Treas- uries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treas- uries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.						
Calcutta	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	200	11	13	4	229	...	...	...
Bombay	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	1	400	...	22	11	434	...	...	...

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 17th August 1909.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th August 1909.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS				4 PER CENT. LOANS				4½ PER CENT. LOANS				GRAND TOTAL
	5 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	of 1899-1900.	of 1894-95.	of 1894-95.	of 1894-95.	of 1894-95.	of 1894-95.	of 1894-95.	of 1894-95.	of 1894-95.	of 1894-95.	of 1894-95.	
Balance of 31st July 1909	55,14,500	1,44,46,800	10,20,73,900	9,06,21,500	1,04,97,900	38,84,600	...	15,05,30,700	6,933	5,000	...	500	55,733
Amount of transferred to in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Convention under Notice No. 6801A, dated 3rd November 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Bombay up to 7th August 1909	...	...	2,00,000	...	...	1,000	...	2,01,000	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th August 1909	...	...	6,300	...	...	100	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct—	55,14,500	1,44,46,800	10,22,86,100	2,06,21,500	1,04,97,900	38,84,700	...	15,07,38,000	6,933	5,000	...	500	55,733
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	50,000	2,80,000	50,000	8,000	1,000	...	3,89,000	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 15th August 1909	55,14,500	1,43,96,800	10,20,00,100	2,05,71,500	1,04,89,900	38,84,700	...	15,03,40,000	6,933	5,000	...	500	55,733

Notes.—From 9th June 1897 to 15th June 1909. Enforced from India 11,896 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,693 lakhs.

1st July 1909 " 9th " " " 15th July " " 31st " " " 1st Aug. " " 15th Aug. " "

ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto

11,916 lakhs, 11,711 " 29 lakhs.

Balance against India 29 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 15th August 1909.

L. G. DU
Secretary and JN,
Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th August 1909.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities . .	2,69,29,432	0 0
Reserve Fund	1,68,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments	63,70,333	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	70,07,259	1 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,63,98,582	9 7
Public Deposits at Branches	68,57,853	13 4	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,00,97,225	13 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	19,07,00,808	5 3	Bills discounted and purchased	2,29,67,157	9 5
Bank Post Bills, etc. . . .	8,70,461	1 7	Balances with other Banks . .	30,74,451	15 5
Sundries	11,60,972	6 6	Bullion	3,830	12 0
			Dead Stock	20,31,112	3 2
			Stamps	14,773	9 8
			Sundries	2,87,259	15 9
				13,81,74,159	8 6
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	6,60,78,188	10 8
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	3,91,45,006	8 6
				10,52,23,195	3 2
RUPREES	24,33,97,354	11 8			
			RUPREES	24,33,97,354	11 8

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs. value
† Do. do. do.

R1,035 0 0
R90,067 8 0

R91,102 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 19th August 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 50'93.

By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaani, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R5 per copy.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for June 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1909-10.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for 1909-10.	Receipts in June 1909.	Receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1909.
	R	R	R
I.—Land Revenue	23,00,000	2,40,297	2,55,663
II.—Opium	17,000	1,717	5,381
IV.—Stamps	5,10,000	46,009	1,32,882
V.—Excise	3,20,000	23,013	74,203
VI.—Provincial Rates	4,000	...	...
VII.—Customs . . . . .	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,35,000	7,789	15,810
IX.—Forest	2,72,000	58,322	72,989
X.—Registration	40,000	3,436	10,924
XI.—Tributes from Native States . . . . .	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	13,000	14	42
XIII.—Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	97,000	11,907	32,155
XVIB.—Do. do. —Jails	21,000	1,246	3,944
XVII.—Police	71,000	2,735	14,234
XIX.—Education	1,000	47	145
XX.—Medical	1,000	23	103
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments . . . . .	...	...	3
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	18,000	826	2,451
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	650	1,844
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,27,000	3,127	16,279
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts . . . . .	...	...	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation . . . . .	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	1,07,000	7,309	29,391
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	40,64,000	4,08,467	6,68,443
<i>Add—Debt Accounts</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>44,56,372</i>	<i>1,50,74,645</i>
TOTAL . . . . .	...	48,64,839	1,57,43,088
Opening Cash Balance . . . . .	...	(a) 11,69,976	(b) 9,41,485
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	...	60,34,815	1,65,84,573

(a) On the 1st June 1909.

(b) From 1st April 1909.

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCY. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
August 1909.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for June 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1909-10.

EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimate for 1909-10.	Disbursements in June 1909.	Disbursements from 1st April to 30th June 1909.
	R	R	R
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	31,000	1,089	9,800
2.—Assignments and Compensations	20,000	8,546	8,974
3.—Land Revenue	5,80,000	42,749	1,40,128
6.—Stamps	18,000	3,103	3,379
7.—Excise	9,000	594	2,345
8.—Provincial Rates . . . . .	...	...	...
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	59	183
11.—Forest	1,20,000	5,707	13,987
12.—Registration	10,000	722	2,560
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt . . . . .	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations . . . . .	...	...	...
15.—Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	3,20,000	24,099	68,432
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,34,000	48,201	1,30,738
19B.—Do. do. —Jails	1,32,000	15,893	33,309
20.—Police	16,40,000	1,65,266	4,07,656
22.—Education	1,09,000	3,390	12,681
23.—Ecclesiastical	37,000	3,064	8,830
24.—Medical	2,00,000	9,665	27,127
25.—Political	31,20,000	2,27,002	7,40,277
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	65,000	1,649	5,227
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	60,000	7,870	16,916
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances . . . . .	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,19,000	11,251	29,917
30.—Stationery and Printing	77,000	4,316	14,559
32.—Miscellaneous	35,000	2,441	13,860
33.—Famine Relief . . . . .	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses . . . . .	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	40,000	374	1,609
45.—Civil Works	1,18,000	1,316	3,548
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	73,95,000	5,82,157	16,96,042
Add—Debt Accounts . . . . .	...	41,37,474	1,36,73,347
TOTAL . . . . .	...	47,19,631	1,53,69,389
Balance on 30th June 1909 . . . . .	...	13,15,184	13,15,184
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	...	60,34,815	1,66,84,573

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
August 1909.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th August 1909.

No. 81.—The services of 1st class Assistant Surgeon R. G. Babonau, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment, with effect from the 1st July 1909.

The 13th August 1909.

No. 82.—The services of No. 855, 1st class Hospital Assistant Ramparsad Sharma, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th May 1909.

No. 83.—The services of No. 980, 1st class Hospital Assistant Ghulam Haidar, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment, with effect from the 22nd July 1909.

The 17th August 1909.

No. 84.—The services of Captain A. J. Pullen, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment with effect from the 1st June 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th August 1909.

No. 419.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 6th August 1909
vice Mr. W. M. Kelly, Extra Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, retired :—

Mr. S. F. Norman (Senior), Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade (on furlough), to be Extra Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade

Mr. J. M. Kennedy, Officiating Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Messrs. P. C. H. Smart and A. L. George, Extra Assistant Superintendents, 1st grade, on the seconded list, to officiate as Extra Deputy Superintendents, 2nd grade, on the same list.

Mr. R. Waller-Senior, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 420.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 8th August 1909,
vice Mr. S. F. Norman (Senior), Extra Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade (on furlough), retired :—

Mr. L. F. Berkeley, Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, on the seconded list, to be Extra Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, on the same list.

Mr. C. A. Norman, Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Extra Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Messrs. P. C. H. Smart and A. L. George, Officiating Extra Deputy Superintendents, 2nd grade, on the seconded list, are confirmed in that grade, but to continue on the seconded list.

Mr. R. Waller-Senior, Officiating Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, is confirmed in that grade.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA
AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 11th August 1909.

No. 1022-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871), as applied to the Cantonments of Mhow, Neemuch and Nowgong (including the Civil lines), the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to direct:—

- (1) that the functions of the Magistrate of the district under sections 4, 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17 of the Act, in each of the places, shall be exercised by the Cantonment Committee of the place; and
- (2) that the whole of the surplus arising in each of these places under section 18 of the Act shall be placed at the credit of the Cantonment Fund.

By order,

R. J. MACNABB, Lieutenant,
for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General
in Central India.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Ziarat, the 9th August 1909.

No. 1643-Z.—This office Notification No. 1027-Z., dated the 1st July 1909, granting 60 days privilege leave to Lieutenant N. E. Reilly, Adjutant, Mekran Levy Corps, is hereby cancelled.

By order, etc.,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

**THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH
BALUCHISTAN.**

ERRATUM.

Ziarat, the 11th August 1909.

No. 1651-Z.—In rule 1 of the rules published under Notification No. 1277-Z., dated the 16th June 1909, for the words "under Notification No. , dated , by" in lines 2 and 3, substitute "under Notification No. 1276-Z., dated the 16th July 1909, by."

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan.

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 14th August 1909.

No. 58.—Captain John Arthur Mathews is granted leave for five months out of India, with effect from the 1st August 1909.

By order,

T. COPELAND,
First Assistant Resident.

INDIA
NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th August 1909.

No. 4881.—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. M. Stuart, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, in this office Notification No. 3981, dated 19th July 1909, is cancelled.

T. H. HOLLAND,
Director, Geological Survey of India.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th August 1909.

No. 15.—Mr. R. H. Aserappa, Executive Engineer, is granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough for 6 months in extension of the 18 months' combined leave granted to him with effect from 16th March 1908.

C. A. R. BROWNE, Colonel,
Offg. Manager.

ODDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 17th August 1909.

No. 5.—Mr. E. S. Strong, District Loco. Superintendent, class II, grade I of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways is granted combined leave for 15 months, *vis.*, privilege leave for 23 days and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period with effect from the 20th August 1909, under Articles 233 and 311 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

W. A. JOHNS,
Offg. Manager, O. and R. Railway.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 51st Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Agra, this 16th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank and Name—26714, Gunner, David McLellan.
Age—23 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 10½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, dark; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—20th July 1907.

Place of enlistment—Stratford (England).
Parish and County in which born—Barking, Essex (England).
Date of desertion or absence—10 P.M., 14th August 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Lucknow.
Marks—None.
On furlough.
Under 3 years' service.

F. G. MAUNSELL, Major, R.G.A.,
Commanding 51st Co., R. G. A.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Gloucestershire Regiment, dated at Bombay, this 11th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—7881, Private, Frederick W. Davis.
Age—27 years 8 months.
Height—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Mason's labourer.
Date of enlistment—10th January 1902.
Place of enlistment—Stroud.

Parish and County in which born—Slad, Stroud, Gloucestershire.
Date of desertion or absence—9th August 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Colaba, Bombay.
Marks—Tattooed, wrist right, clasped hands and heart; 3rd and 4th finger tattooed rings.
Without leave.
Under 5 years' service.

H. C. RICHMOND, for Lt.-Col.,
Commanding 1st Gloucestershire Regiment.

Report of Absentee without leave from the 1st Gloucestershire Regiment, dated at Bombay, this 11th day of August 1909.

Rank, and Name—6387, Private, John
Watson.
Age—25 years 5 months.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown;
eyes, grey.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—1st April 1902.
Place of enlistment—Chatham.

Parish and County in which born—St. Mary
Chatham, Kent.
Date of desertion or absence—9th August 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Colaba, Bombay.
Marks—Tattoo, left forearm.
Without leave.
Under 7 years' service.

H. C. RICHMOND, for Lt.-Col.,
Commanding 1st Gloucestershire Regiment

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

No. 1135-G.—It is hereby notified under section V of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) that between the 5th to 8th day of July 1909 treasure, consisting of the undermentioned articles valued at Rs 27 (twenty-seven) was found hidden in the house belonging to one Edamottao in the village of Tenmadimangalam in the Pohnu Taluk, North Arcot District.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of North Arcot at his office on the 31st day of January 1910 in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Description of property.	Value.		
	R.	a.	p.
Silver padagam (a pair)	12	0	0
Silver Thandais (a pair)	7	0	0
Silver (hollow) bangles (a pair)	2	0	0
Silver chain of about 2½ feet length	2	0	0
Silver kalaye (a pair)	1	8	0
Silver chords one about 2 feet length and another about 1½ feet length	2	8	0
Copper cup	...	(not valued)	
	27	0	0

W_____,
For Collector.

NORTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Camp Palmaur, dated 29th July 1909.

POSTAL NOTICE.

In exercise of the power conferred on the Director-General of the Post Office of India by Notification No. 4683-261, dated the 31st May 1907, issued by the Governor-General in Council under the Indian Post Office Act, it is hereby notified that, on and after the date of this notification, the sender of any postal article presented at the Bitghar (Tippura), Bidyakot (Tippura) post offices for transmission by post as a value-payable article shall, in addition to making the usual declaration to the effect that the article is sent in execution of a *bona fide* order received by him, make the further declaration that "the article is on the transmission of which by post as a value-payable postal article is permitted".

This further declaration shall be written by the sender of the article on the value payable form, in continuation of the printed declaration which is already provided in the form.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India

CUTTACK;
The 18th August 1909.

POST OFFICE AUGUST 21, 1909.

[PART II]

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 12th August 1909.

No. 13918-*Ap.*—Babu Pramatha Nath Basu, M.A., Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month with effect from the 11th August 1909.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th August 1909.

No. 19-*T.*—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 4th August to 17th August 1909:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Aliganj Bazar	United Provinces	5th August 1909 .	Opened.
Bansjora	Bengal	3rd July 1909 .	"
Beas	Punjab	1st August 1909 .	"
Harpalpur	Central India	7th " " .	"
Karanaprayag	United Provinces	10th " " .	"
Lahoal	Assam	1st July 1909 .	"
Maliwun	Burma	12th August 1909 .	"

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified:—

- " Shusung " instead of " Durgapur-Shusung ".
- " Jandiala Guru " instead of " Jandiala ".
- " Vizianagram " instead of " Vizianagram City ".

<i>Railway Telegraph Office.</i>			
Chutiapara	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st July 1909 .	Opened.
Dbubulia	Ditto	18th " " .	"
Laul	Barsi Light Railway	23rd " " .	Closed.
Nalbari	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st " " .	Opened.
Rangiya	Ditto	1st " " .	"

I. C. THOMAS,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.
PUBLIC WORK DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 17th August 1909.

No. 13.—Mr. R. F. G. Scott, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani prescribed in paragraph 224, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, on the 5th July 1909.

W. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Accountant General.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathialgali, the 12th August 1909.

No. 733-N.—Under the provisions of section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, the Reverend W. S. Norwood of the Central Asian Pioneer Mission, is hereby licensed to solemnize marriages within the territories under the Administration of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province and under section 9 to grant certificate of marriages between native Christians.

The 14th August 1909.

No. 761-N.—Captain J. W. Little, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent of the Dera Ismail Khan Jail to 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Lala Ram Chand on the forenoon of the 30th July 1909.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 12th August 1909.

No. 41-M.—On return from the leave granted to him in the North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 78, dated the 23rd June 1909, Lieutenant E. G. Hume, 7th Haryana Lancers, Wing Officer, Khyber Rifles, assumed charge of the duties of Officiating Quarter Master of that Corps on the forenoon of the 26th July 1909.

LEAVE.

The 14th August 1909.

No. 53-M.—Mr. C. W. Foster, Adjutant, Samana Rifles and Border Military Police, Kohat, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd August 1909.

No. 55-M.—Mr. N. T. Duncan, Quarter Master, Samana Rifles and Border Military Police, Kohat, is placed in charge of the current duties of the Adjutant of that Corps in addition to his own during the absence of Mr. C. W. Foster, granted privilege leave with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd August 1909.

By order,

J. S. KEMBALL, Major,
Offg. Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER
PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathialgali, the 10th August 1909.

No. 500-H.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Baffa in the Hazara District:—

Non-officials.

1. Alam Khan
2. Khadi Khan
3. Lakhi Shah
4. Hira Mall
5. Mangal Sain
6. Said Gul Khan

Re-appointed.

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCE, AUGUST 21, 1909.
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 10th August 1909.

No. 494-H.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 61(1) and (2) of the Punjab Minor Canals Act (Punjab Act III of 1905) as amended and extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Notification No. 780, dated the 19th February 1907, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Sahibzada Fazl-i-Rahman, Officiating Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, to perform all the functions and to exercise all the powers conferred on or vested in the Collector by the said Act or the rules made thereunder in cases under section 43 in respect of the canals in the Kohat District.

No. 497-H.—In accordance with the provisions of section 15, sub-section (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify that the following person is a member of the District Board of the Hazara District :—

Member appointed by name.

Khan Sahib Muhammad Aman, Utmanzai, Honorary Magistrate of Khalabat, *vice* Ali Bahadur Khan Utmanzai of Khalabat, deceased.

No. 503.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section 1, clause (b) of the Cantonments Act, XIII of 1889, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to increase, with effect from 1st September 1909, the house-tax, imposed in the Cantonment of Kohat by North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 1631, dated the 9th April 1906, from 2½ per cent. per annum to 5 per cent. per annum on the annual value as defined in section 42, sub-section (2) of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891, of all houses, not being the property of Government.

No. 504-H.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (1), clause (a), of the Cantonments Act, XIII of 1889, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to impose the following water rate in the Cantonment of Kohat with effect from the 1st September 1909 :—

(i) A rate payable on all estates situated in the Cantonment taking water from the water channels for garden purposes at the undermentioned rates :—

On estates which get an unlimited supply of water Rs 2 per mensem each.

On estates which get a limited supply of water Rs 1 per mensem each.

No. 505-H.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (1), clause (a), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to impose a house scavenging tax with effect from the 1st September 1909, within the limits of the Kohat Cantonment in the Kohat District at the rate given below :—

House occupied by a Civil or Military Officer in Kohat Cantonment Rs 1 per mensem on each officer.

The above tax will affect only those houses in respect of which the Kohat Cantonment authorities have undertaken house scavenging, as defined in section III of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891.

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 11th August 1909.

No. 222.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for stacking the Mobilization Bhoosa reserved at Kohat ;

It is hereby declared

The undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat .	Kohat	Sheikhan and Bezadi.	16.69	Situated on the east of Right Native Infantry, Lines Kohat Cantonment.	<p><i>North</i>—On the North side a line A B 150⁺ long.</p> <p><i>East</i>—Right Infantry Rifle Range.</p> <p><i>South</i>—A line from G to H 85⁺ long.</p> <p><i>West</i>—Kalu China Nullah and R. N. I. lines.</p>	Office of Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Kohat.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Kohat is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General
and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
Public Works Department.

**NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.**

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th August 1909.

No. 1986-W. I. F.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a brick kiln near R. D. 130,345 on the left side of the Paharpur Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Boundaries.	Places where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Band Korai	1.21	A trapezoidal plot of ground on the left side of the Paharpur Canal near R. D. 130,345.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, First Division, Lower Jhelum Canal, at Rasul, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan District.

W. E. T. BENNETT,

Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 17th July 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1		Abbottabad	3,395	1	2	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	46	46	1
2		Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	1	1	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	38	2
3		Buttala	7,029	1	2	3	4	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	22	30	3
4		Haripur	5,578	4	1	5	4	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	47	37	4
5		Peshawar	73,343	9	7	16	28	15	13	...	...	...	17	...	9	...	2	...	3	7	11	20	5
6		Nowshera Kalan (notified area).	9,663	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7		Kohat	18,092	3	1	4	4	1	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	12	...	2
8		Bannu	10,070	4	1	5	8	1	7	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	3	...	...	2	26	41	3
9		Lakki	5,218	...	...	...	7	3	4	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	7	4
10		Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	6	8	14	11	6	5	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	5	...	...	4	26	...	6
11		Kulachi	9,125	...	1	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	7
12		Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL	178,316	32	25	57	77	32	45	...	2	...	39	2	15	...	19	5	17	22	...	17	...

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 17th July 1909. Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—57 births were registered (32 males and 25 females), giving a birth-rate of 17 per mille of population; 77 deaths were registered (32 males and 45 females), giving a death-rate of 19 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 7th. August 1909.

G. W. P. DENNY, Lieut.-Col., I.
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West F.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 24th July 1909.

It is hereby declared

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.										INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
2	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	2	...	2	2	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	31	31	
3		Nawashahr (Notified area).	4,114	...	5	5	5	5	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	2	3	63	63
4		Bufa	7,029	3	2	5	6	6	4	2	...	1	...	3	2	2	...	2	37	45	
5	Peshawar	Haripur	5,578	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	19	9	
6		Peshawar	73,343	15	8	23	41	26	15	...	...	...	25	...	6	...	10	5	4	9	16	29
7		Nowshera Kalan (notified area).	9,663	4	2	6	4	2	2	4	1	1	32	23	
8	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	5	10	5	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	3	21	14
9		bannu	10,070	3	...	3	6	2	4	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	16	31
10		Lakki	5,218	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	10	20	
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	4	3	7	9	6	3	1	...	...	6	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	13	17
12		Kulachi	9,125	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11
13		Tank (Notified area).	4,402	1	1	...	1	12	
		TOTAL	178,316	38	27	65	84	49	35	1	2	...	52	3	9	17	13	8	21	19	...	24		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 24th July 1909. Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—In the 12 Municipal Towns, 65 births were registered (38 males and 27 females); giving a birth-rate of 19 per mille of population; 84 deaths were registered (49 males and 35 females), giving a death-rate of 24 per mille of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 12th August 1909.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE INDIA, AUGUST 21, 1909.
SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

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G. THIBAUT,

Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE ;

The 18th August 1909.

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- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1908 compared with the years 1906 and 1907. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- The Indian Forest Memoirs. Vol. I, Part II (Chemistry Series). A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. 8a. (2a.)
- Andaman Marble-Wood or Zebra-Wood, Forest Pamphlet No. 7. Super Royal 4to. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)
- The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12a. or 4s. 1d. (6a.)
- Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, November 1908. Paper cover. Demy 4to. R3 or 4s. 6d. (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

- State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)
- Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R- or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

PART II]

**THE FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE,
WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.**

LIST A-

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

- Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-4.
Section V, Manual of Estimating. 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.
Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigenous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 8 to 11, Vol. 5, No. 1, at R2 each.
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 8, Monograph on Sea Snakes, by Major F. Wall, I.M.S. at R 5 each.
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 9, A Polyglot List of Birds in Turki, Manchu and Chinese, by E. Denison Ross, Ph.D., at R 4 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.
Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.
Nityacara Pradip, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.
Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.
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Mohabhasya pradipoddyota, Vols. 3, Fasc. 9. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri.
Yogasastra, Fasc. 2. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.
Upamitibhavapnapanica Kath, Fasc. 13. By Prof. Dr. H. Jacobi.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 7, Fasc. 1-2. By Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami.
Cri Cantinatha bharita, Fasc. 1. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.
Karmapradip. By Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanto Tarkalanker.
Haralata. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritibhusana.
History of Gujrat. By E. Denison Ross, Ph.D.
Rasarnava, Fasc. 1. By Dr. P. C. Ray.

[PART II]

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO AUGUST 21, 1909.

- Monthly Weather Review, June to December 1908.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹1 per month.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II,** by Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹2.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part III,** by J. Patterson, Esq., M. A. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹2.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI,** by Dr. G. T. Walker, M.C., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover ₹1.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII,** by J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. ₹1.
-

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

- Monthly Weather Review for January 1909.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price ₹1.
- Monthly Weather Review for February 1909.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price ₹1.
- Monthly Weather Review, March 1909.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto Paper cover. Price ₹1.
-

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD AND 31ST JULY 1909.

- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III.** L. Leigh Fermor, A.R. S.M., B. Sc. (London), F.G.S. ₹3 each part.
- Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 2.** Carl Diener, Ph.D. ₹1-4.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part 4.** Director, Geological Survey of India. ₹1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 10867 and 10868 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1832-33 for Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 4,600, respectively, originally standing in the name of Mirza Mahomed Jaffer Khan, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—BIBIMA, widow of Mirza Dost Mahomed Khan,
Residence—Improvement Trust Chawl No. VI, Dhobitalao, Bombay

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 076724 and 186698 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 and 1865, respectively, for Rs. 500 each originally standing in the name of Jotindro Nath Bose, and Nos. 200599 and 081479 of the 3½ per cent. loans of 1865 and 1854-55 for Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and No. 108913 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,500 originally standing in the name of Hari Das Sreemaney and all of them last endorsed to Bejoy Coomar Dey, the proprietor, and Note No. 018661 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 1,000 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Calcutta, Limited, and last endorsed to Nalini Bala Dasi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—BEJOY COOMAR DEY.

Residence—26, Beadon Row, Calcutta.

AUGUST 21, 1909.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 6820, 7, the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral and Bros., respectively, and last endorsed to Sookh Deb Dass, Rampersad, Samdeb Gopeeram, the proprietors, by whom Rs. 100 of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

जिवनराम शिव बख्श

JIBANRAM SEWBAKASH,

सुखदेव दास राम प्रसाद

Name of Advertiser—SOOKH DEB DASS RAMPERSAD,

सामदेव गोपी राम

SAMDEB GOPEERAM,

Residence—138, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

SUIT NO. 223 OF 1909.

Present :

B. KRISHNA SEWAKLAL, B.A., MUNSIF.

IN THE COURT OF MUNSIF AT MUTTRA.

Goswami Krishna Chandra Deo, son of Goswami Sham Sunderdeo, Mutwalli of the temple of Thakur Gobinddeoji, Bindrabon, District Muttra, *Plaintiff,*

versus

Mukondlal Sen Gupta, son of Kishenlal Sen Gupta, Baid, Bengali, resident of Bindrabon at present coal proprietor, Katrasgadh, Zila Manbhum, Bengal *Defendant.*

To Mukondlal Sen Gupta.

Whereas plaintiff dwelling at Muttra, has instituted a suit in this Court against you for Rs. 300, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a duly authorized pleader of the Court duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on the tenth day of September 1909 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the abovenamed plaintiff; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses on that day; and you are hereby required to take notice that, in default of your appearance on that day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you or send by your pleader which the plaintiff desires to inspect, any documents on which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 28th day of July 1909.

Muhammad Ibrahim,
Munsarim.

NOTICE.

- (1) Should you apprehend your witnesses will not attend of their own accord, you can have summonses from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness and the production of any document that you have a right to call upon the witness to produce on applying to the Court at any time before the trial, on your depositing the necessary subsistence money.
- (2) If you admit the demand, you should pay the money into Court with the costs of the suit, to avoid the summary execution of the decree, which may be against your person or property or both, if necessary.

NOTE.—If written statements are required, say— you are (or such a party is, as the case may be) required to put in a written statement by the 10th September 1909.

Estate Miss R. A. Betty, deceased.**PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.**

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Rachel Angela Betty, Spinster, Lady Superintendent, Army Nursing Service, Meerut, who died at Madras on the 31st December 1908, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to James Edmund Vallance, Accountant at Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 24th September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. E. VALLANCE,

Administrator to Estate,

MISS R. A. BETTY, DECEASED

Calcutta, 12th August 1909.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 35.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 25th August, 1909.

No. 3233.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Victoria Memorial Act, 1903 (X of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be added to the rules published in the Home Department notification

(761)

no. 1430, dated the 26th March 1903, and subsequently amended by the Home Department notification no. 3150, dated the 11th December 1907 :

" Investment of the Victoria Memorial Funds."

- " 13. The Trustees are authorized to retain or place on deposit with the Bank of Bengal or any other Bank approved by the Governor General in Council all or any part of the funds in their custody for the purposes of the Victoria Memorial Act, 1903, and to make such arrangements as to interest or otherwise as to them shall seem fit in their absolute discretion."

The 27th August, 1909.

No. 3266.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission to the third class of the Civil Division of the Indian Order of Merit of Subedar Kawān Khan of the Southern Waziristan Militia for conspicuous bravery displayed by him on the 7th June 1909, in arresting a sepoy who had run amok. The sepoy had shot one man dead in his barrack room, and had run out of the building with his rifle and forty rounds of ammunition. He was engaged in firing at all persons who came within his view, when the Subedar unarmed rushed across an open space of twenty yards and seized him. The sepoy whose ammunition was not yet exhausted endeavoured to shoot the Subedar as he approached, but in his haste omitted to close the breech of his rifle, and was consequently unable to fire. Had he done so, the Subedar must almost certainly have been shot.

No. 3268.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the name of Raja Surajpal Singh be substituted for that of his late father Raja Balwant Singh, C.I.E., of Awa, in clause (19) (b) of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 24th August, 1909.

No. 1428.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram dated Therapia, the 18th August 1909.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Medical inspection imposed on arrivals from coast of Russia between Odessa and Savastopol both included

JUDICIAL.

The 25th August, 1909.

No. 1218.—His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to appoint Digambar Chatterjee, Esq., at present acting as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to be a Judge of that Court, with effect from the 11th August 1909.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 21st August, 1909.

No. 3363.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the Indian Factories Act, 1881 (XV of 1881), to the district of Singhbhum.

J. G. CUMMING,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 24th August, 1909.

No. 959—91-7.—Captain H. H. Turner, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys, during the absence on deputation of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., or until further orders.

AGRICULTURE.

The 25th August, 1909.

No. 894—117-10.—Mr. G. C. Sherrard, B.A., Supernumerary Agriculturist, is appointed to be Assistant Agriculturist in the Imperial Department of Agriculture, with effect from the 17th July 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th August, 1909.

No. 100.—Notification No. 74, dated 10th July 1909, appointing Rai Pundit Har Prasad Dhar Bahadur to officiate as Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is cancelled.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd August, 1909.

No. 1005-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Rustomjee Dorabjee Dinshaw as acting Consul for Portugal at Aden, during the absence of Mr. Hormasjee Cowasjee Dinshaw.

The 24th August, 1909.

No. 2867-Est.-B.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. Grimston, C.I.E., Inspecting Officer, Central India States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General, Imperial Service Troops, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 6th August, 1909, and during the absence on combined leave of Brigadier-General F. H. R. Drummond, C.B., C.I.E., or until further orders.

The 26th August, 1909.

No. 2882-Est.-B.—Major J. F. Finnis, 53rd Sikhs, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Camel Corps, with effect from the 18th August, 1909, and during the absence on leave of Major A. K. Rawlins, D.S.O., 24th Punjabis, or until further orders.

No. 2886-Est.-B.—Captain A. D. Strong, 10th Lancers, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Cavalry, is, on return from leave, appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar States Imperial Service Cavalry, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 22nd July, 1909, and during the absence on combined leave of Captain F. Adams, or until further orders.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 24th August, 1909.

No. 4317-A.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

July 1909.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	JULY.		TO END OF JULY.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1908-1909.	Budget, 1909-1910.	Actuals, Preliminary 1908-1909.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	1,79	1,93	10,05	8,30	32,97	31,43
Opium	47	61	1,97	2,76	6,63	8,83
Salt	29	34	1,61	1,69	4,98	4,89
Stamps	63	61	2,42	2,25	6,71	6,33
Excise	81	84	3,18	3,23	10,16	9,56
Provincial Rates	3	3	29	28	80	80
Customs	50	55	2,21	2,34	7,54	7,24
Assessed Taxes	21	21	60	61	2,22	2,10
Forest	16	20	50	51	2,09	2,24
Registration	7	7	28	25	66	65
Tributes from Native States	3	2	17	15	88	91
Other Civil Revenue	30	31	1,14	1,11	4,42	3,74
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	5,37	5,80	24,44	21,43	80,66	78,78
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	-81	-75	-1,75	-1,60	-4,45	-4,44
Opium	-7	-7	-1,09	-1,16	-1,64	-1,74
Famine Relief	-1	-19	7	-64	-75	-33
Other Civil Expenditure	-2,89	-3,04	-11,97	-11,79	-37,55	-36,66
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	-3,78	-4,05	-14,88	-15,28	-44,39	-43,87
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less than issues)	+14	+9	+39	+1	+1,60	+21
Marine	-3	-2	-13	-12	-34	-36
Military Receipts	+4	+12	+18	+27	+88	+1,26
Military Issues	-1,66	-1,81	-6,72	-6,78	-21,16	-21,54
Public Works Department —						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+97	+1,16	+2,10	+1,01	+51,25	+46,39
State Railways	+2,95	+2,50	+12,59	+11,31		
East Indian Railway	+55	+57	+2,41	+2,36		
Telegraph	+1	+6	+5	+19		
TOTAL	+4,48	+4,29	+17,15	+15,77	+51,86	+47,20
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	-1,04	-1,11	-1,13	-4,79	-44,26	-43,74
State Railways	-2,27	-2,36	-9,22	-8,85		
East Indian Railway	-34	-35	-1,28	-1,31		
Telegraph	-10	-10	-12	-40		
TOTAL	-3,75	-3,92	-15,05	-15,35	-45,98	-45,03
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	-78	-1,25	-3,98	-5,20	-13,14	-18,26
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less than payments)	+1,20	—	+1,12	—	+2,31	+1,74
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+8	-28	+5	-34	—	+22
Currency Transfers for Gold in Eng and	—	—	—	—	—	-3,31
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchange and Remittance Accounts	—	+3	—	+6	—	—
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	-2,26	-35	-9,07	-74	-24,10	-17,74
Other debt heads (Net as above)	-27	+2,20	+61	-52	+1,70	-1,37
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	-1,25	+1,60	-7,29	-1,74	-20,09	-20,58
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	-44	+2,10	-1,73	+36	+3,04	-3,93
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	14,06	17,44	15,15	10,28	15,85	19,88
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks						

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 26th August, 1909.

No. 4356-F. O. & A.—Mr. E. L. Tanner, I.C.S., is placed on special duty in the Finance Department, with effect from the 19th of August 1909.

The 27th August, 1909.

No. 4368-F. O. & A.—Mr. G. C. Hart on return from Foreign Service has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 21st of July 1909.

Mr. L. B. Ward has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 27th of July 1909.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.**CUSTOMS.**

Simla, the 25th August, 1909.

No. 6311—85.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to units of the Imperial Service Troops the concession granted in the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 582-S.R., dated the 26th January 1904, to Units of His Majesty's regular forces serving in India, under which certain specified articles imported for the use of such Units are exempted from the Customs duty leviable thereon under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894); provided that the articles imported are covered by a certificate from the Inspecting Officer of the Imperial Service Troops concerned to the effect that they are necessary for such troops and will be used solely for military purposes.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 27th August 1909.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.**

No. 809.—Major J. H. Peck, Indian Army, is granted privilege leave for one month and six days, with furlough out of India in continuation for ten months and twenty-five days; with effect from the 23rd July 1909.

No. 810.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 324, dated the 16th April 1909, Captain W. C. Anderson, Indian Army, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months; with effect from the 25th September 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 811.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

" London Gazette," dated 6th August 1909, pages 5987 and 5988.

WAR OFFICE,

Whitehall, 6th August 1909.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels, Indian Army, to be Brevet-Colonels :—

Charles W. F. Whyte, Commandant 117th Mahrattas. Dated 12th June 1909.

Edward R. Hartigan, Commandant 112th Infantry. Dated 23rd June 1909.

The undermentioned Lieutenants, Indian Army, are granted the local rank of Captain, whilst employed with the Malay States Guides. Dated 25th March 1909 :—

Ronald J. Cargill.

Eric C. Irwin.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 812.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

25th August 1909.

Edward Copleston Townsend, Supernumerary List.

Hereward Llewelyn Roberts, M.V.O., 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Charles Henry Selwyn, 12th Cavalry.

Charles William Field, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

William Lockhart Maxwell, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

James Archibald Douglas, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Wyndham Charles Knight, D.S.O., 4th Cavalry.

Alfred Edmund Hatch, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Captain to be Major.

2nd May 1909.

Richard William Creighton Blair, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

22nd August 1909.

Kenelm Hill Stenning, Supply and Transport Corps.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 813.—The following permanent and officiating promotions are notified:—

Rank and name.	Substantive grade.	Grade in which officiating.	Period.		Details.
			From	To	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Major C. W. Field	3rd grade	2nd grade	7th April 1909	Permanently	Vice Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Wyllie retired, with effect from the 7th April 1909. <i>Vide</i> Army Department Notification No. 494, dated 29th May 1909.
" F. S. Walker	4th grade	2nd grade	7th April 1909	5th May 1909	" Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. C. Leslie on deputation, in place of Major Field promoted. <i>Vide</i> Army Department Notification No. 67, dated 22nd January 1909.
Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. C. Kreyer	4th grade	2nd grade	6th May 1909	2nd July 1909	" Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. C. Leslie on deputation, in place of Major Walker.
Major F. S. Walker	4th grade	2nd grade	6th May 1909	2nd July 1909	" Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. B. Campbell, on combined leave for one year.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. C. Leslie	2nd grade	1st grade	1st June 1909	26th August 1909	" Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Watson, granted privilege leave from 1st June to 27th August 1909.
" F. A. C. Kreyer	4th grade	2nd grade	3rd July 1909	6th July 1909	" Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell on combined leave, in place of Major Walker.
" A. A. M. M. Faulkner	3rd grade	2nd grade	7th July 1909	Until further orders	" Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell on combined leave, in place of Lieutenant-Colonel Kreyer.
Major N. T. Parker	4th grade	2nd grade	1st June 1909	2nd July 1909	" Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. C. Leslie, appointed to officiate in the 1st grade.
" P. S. Walker	4th grade	2nd grade	3rd July 1909	6th July 1909	" Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. C. Leslie, appointed to officiate in the 1st grade, in place of Major Parker.
" W. C. S. Prince	4th grade	2nd grade	7th June 1909	2nd July 1909	" Major E. Waller, granted privilege leave from 7th June to 15th July 1909.
" N. T. Parker	4th grade	2nd grade	3rd July 1909	6th July 1909	" Major Waller on privilege leave, in place of Major Prince.
Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. C. Kreyer	4th grade	2nd grade	7th July 1909	26th August 1909	" Lieutenant-Colonel Leslie officiating in the 1st grade, in place of Major Walker.
Major F. S. Walker	4th grade	2nd grade	7th July 1909	14th July 1909	" Major Waller on privilege leave, in place of Major Parker.

(The dates in Columns 4 and 5 above are inclusive).

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 814.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining :—

18th Prince of Wales's Own Tiwana Lancers.

Malik Sultan Ahmed Khan to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 815.—The following promotions are made :—

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Ressaidar Lakshiman Rao Jadhvi to be Risaldar, Jemadar Jagat Rao Surwe to be Ressaider and Dafadar Muhammad Amir Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Umar Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 27th May 1909.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 816.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India are pleased to confer a Good Service Pension on the undermentioned officer :—

FROM THE 2ND MAY 1909 IN THE ROOM OF MAJOR-GENERAL SIR W. H. MEIKLEJOHN, K.C.B., C.M.G., INDIAN ARMY, DECEASED.

Lieutenant-General J. E. Nixon, C.B., Indian Army.

Commissions.

Lieutenant, 10th September 1875.

Captain, 10th September 1881.

Major, 10th September 1895.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 22nd January 1896.

Substantive Colonel, 12th March 1899.

Major-General, 12th January 1904.

Lieutenant-General, 15th February 1909.

Appointments.

Regimental duty with 1-25th Regiment, 10th September 1875 to 1st May 1878.

Regimental duty with 18th Bengal Cavalry, 2nd May 1878 to 14th November 1879.

Orderly Officer to General Officer Commanding, Zaimukt Expedition, 15th November 1879 to 14th February 1880.

Officiating Squadron Officer and Officiating Adjutant, 18th Bengal Cavalry, 15th February 1880 to 9th September 1884.

(Provost Marshal, Kurram Brigade, Waziristan Expedition, 22nd February 1881 to 15th April 1881).

Adjutant, 18th Bengal Cavalry, 10th September 1884 to 9th September 1886.

Squadron Officer, 18th Bengal Cavalry, 10th September 1886 to 10th March 1887.

Squadron Commander, 15th May 1887 to 1st March 1888.

Garrison Instructor, Kasauli, 2nd April 1888 to 5th April 1889.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Instruction, Kurpa Tal, 6th April 1889 to 28th February 1891.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Instruction, Chakrata, 1st March 1891 to 21st March 1895.

Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Intelligence, Chitral Relief Force, 23rd March 1895 to 28th September 1895.

(Assistant Judge Advocate General, Chitral Relief Force, in addition to other duties, 20th July 1895 to 28th September 1895).

Squadron-Commander and Officiating Commandant, 18th Bengal Lancers, 29th September 1895 to 2nd November 1896.

2nd-in-Command, 18th Bengal Lancers, 3rd November 1896 to 11th March 1899.

(Assistant Quarter Master General, Tochi Field Force, 22nd June 1897 to 31st January 1898).

Squadron Commander, 18th Bengal Lancers, 1st February 1898 to 28th July 1898.

Officiating Director, Military Education in India, 29th July 1898 to 25th October 1898.

(Officiating Assistant Adjutant General, Peshawar District, 31st October 1898 to 18th February 1899).

Assistant Quarter Master General, Punjab Command, 25th May 1901 to 30th November 1901.

Commanding Cavalry Brigade, South Africa, 23rd January 1902 to 2nd June 1902.

Assistant Quarter Master General, Intelligence Branch, Army Head Quarters, 4th November 1902 to 26th April 1903.

Commanding Bangalore District, 27th April 1903 to 1904.

Commanding Bangalore Brigade, 1904 to 1906.

Inspector-General of Cavalry, 13th August 1906 to 30th April 1908.

Commanding Meerut Division, 1st May 1908.

War Services.

Afghan War, 1879-80.—Despatches. Medal.

Mashud Waziri Expedition, 1881.

Chitral, 1895.—Despatches (twice). Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel. Medal with clasp.

North-West Frontier, 1897-98.—Tochi. On Staff.

South Africa, 1901-02.—Despatches. Queen's medal with 4 clasps—C.B.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 817.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Edmund Hatch, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis,—28th August 1909.

Major William John Pettitt Kaye, 87th Punjabis,—29th August 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 818.—The undermentioned officers of the Indian Medical Service, Bengal, have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Frederick Perry, C.I.E., F.R.C.S.,—14th June 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen Little, M.D.,—22nd June 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 819.—John Michael Hickie to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy Dated 19th July 1909.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 820.—Major Charles Henry Richards to be Lieutenant-Colonel, to complete the establishment. Dated 15th May 1909.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 821.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

Chola Nagpur Mounted Rifles.

Lieutenant Richard Beaumont Walker.

CANTONMENTS.

TAXATION.

No. 822.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the cantonment of Meerut the provisions of section 67 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1900 (United Provinces Act I of 1900), in the adapted form set forth below :—

If any person when called upon by the cantonment committee to furnish such information as may be necessary to ascertain whether he is liable to pay the tax on houses and buildings and the amount at which he should be assessed, omits to furnish it, or furnishes information which is untrue, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th August 1909.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 18th and 25th August 1909 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Indian Subordinate Medical Department.	Honorary Captain Francis James Daley.	13th May 1909 ...	At Sea ...	...	...
34th Prince of Wales's Own Horse.	Lieutenant Henry Allix Studdy.	24th August 1909	Poona ...	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 11th and 25th August 1909.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
*Ernest John Gough ...	Sub-Conductor	Ordnance Department.	25th February 1909.	Intestate ..	Rs. a. p. 791 12 3	Claims should be submitted to the Administrator-General of Bombay.

* Next-of-kin :—Brother—Mr. Lewis John Gough.

Address.—130 Tottenham Road, Southgate Road, Dalston N., England.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd August, 1909.

No. 257.—The services of Captain F. G. Turner, R.E., Executive Engineer, State Railways, are permanently replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 15th August 1909.

The 25th August, 1909.

No. 258.—Mr. W. H. K. Howard, Junior Government Inspector of Railways, is appointed to officiate with the rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, as Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. J. E. Dallas on privilege leave.

The 26th August, 1909.

No. 259.—Captain G. F. F. Osborne, R.E., Executive Engineer and Assistant Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager of that Railway, *vice* Mr. E. A. S. Bell granted privilege leave.

No. 260.—Mr. J. S. Trench, District Traffic Superintendent, in Class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways is transferred from the Eastern Bengal State Railway to the North Western Railway.

No. 261.—Mr. A. Watson, District Traffic Superintendent, in Class II, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways (on leave) is transferred from the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

The 27th August, 1909.

No. 255.—Mr. J. Izat, Executive Engineer, is, on relief of his duties on the Bombay Sind Connection Railway Survey, posted temporarily to the Lower Ganges Bridge Project.

No. 267.—The following appointments to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Signal Department, are notified :

Names.	Designation.	Railway.	From
Mr. E. A. Scott ...	Signal Engineer ...	North Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways.	1st April 1909.
Mr. W. M. Cargill ...	Assistant do. ...		10th August 1909.
Mr. E. A. Lawton ...	Ditto ...		1st April 1909.
Mr. H. E. Rose ...	Ditto ...		1st April 1909.
Mr. G. K. Rogers ...	Signal Engineer ...	Eastern Bengal State Railway.	1st January 1905.
Mr. W. R. R. M. Bennet ...	Assistant do. ...		29th October 1905.

No. 262.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1563 R.T., dated the 23rd August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Bezawada Extension Railway and on such portions of the Hyderabad Godavari Valley Railway as are situate in British territory, of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89-A}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 136, dated the 7th June 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 296 R. T., dated the 27th May 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular No. 562 R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 216, dated the 16th September 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 984 R. T., dated the 9th September 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228 R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 5174, dated the 7th August 1909, from the First Assistant to the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent and Manager of His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company, Ltd., has recommended the adoption on the Bezwada Extension and Hyderabad Godavari Valley Railways of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228 R. T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on the Bezwada Extension Railway and on such portions of the Hyderabad Godavari Valley Railway as are situate in British territory, respectively, in Railway Board's resolutions Nos. 296 R. T., dated the 27th May 1907, and 988 R. T., dated the 9th September 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Bezwada Extension Railway and on such portions of the Hyderabad Godavari Valley Railway as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the First Assistant to the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad, and to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, Bombay, for information.

No. 263 —The following is published for general information :

No. 1553 R.T., dated the 21st August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the East Indian Railway and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. ^{82-A}₅ dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 97, dated the 24th April 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 35-R. T., dated the 17th April 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular No. 562-R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 219, dated the 17th September 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 998-R. T., dated the 12th September 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO —

Letter No. ^{1091-T}_{145 S P 2}, dated the 5th August 1909, from the Agent of the East Indian Railway Company.

RESOLUTION—The Agent of the East Indian Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the East Indian Railway system of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the East Indian Railway and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, respectively in Railway Board's resolutions Nos. 35-R. T., dated the 17th April 1907, and 998-R. T., dated the 12th September 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the East Indian Railway and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta, and to the Agent of the East Indian Railway Company, for information.

No. 264.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1550 R.T., dated the 21st August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Burma Railways of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89-A}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 193, dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular No. 562 R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 171, dated the 12th July 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 599 R. T., dated the 10th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 278, dated the 24th October 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 1265 R. T., dated the 23rd October 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228 R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 9700 $\frac{12-G}{32}$, dated the 2nd August 1909, from the Agent of the Burma Railways Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Burma Railways Company has recommended the adoption on the Burma Railways of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228 R. T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on the Burma Railways, respectively, in Railway Board's resolutions Nos. 599 R. T., dated the 10th July 1907, and 1265 R. T., dated the 23rd October 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said general rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Burma Railways.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. I, Calcutta, and to the Agent of the Burma Railways Company, for information.

No. 205.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1549 R.T., dated the 21st August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89-A}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 150, dated the 18th June 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 383-R. T., dated the 10th June 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular No. 562-R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 263, dated the 18th October 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 1170-R. T., dated the 10th October 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

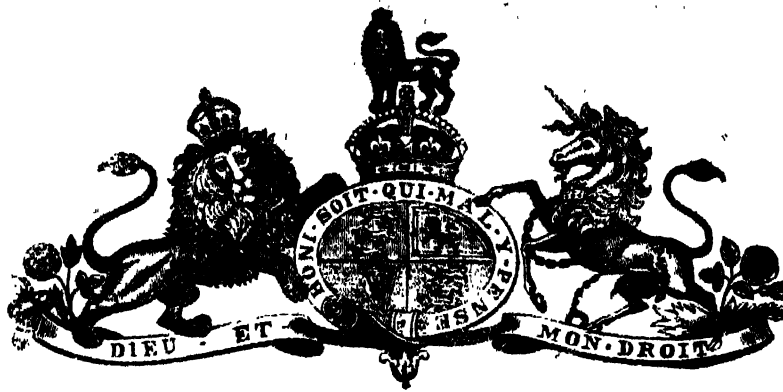
Letter No. 11297-T., dated the 4th August 1909, from the Agent of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, respectively, in Railway Board's resolutions Nos. 383 R. T., dated the 10th June 1907, and 1170 R. T., dated the 10th October 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, and to the Agent of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1908.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 27th August, 1909, and is hereby promulgated for general information :

ACT NO. VI OF 1909.

An Act further to amend the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the XX of 1869. Indian Volunteers Act, 1869; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

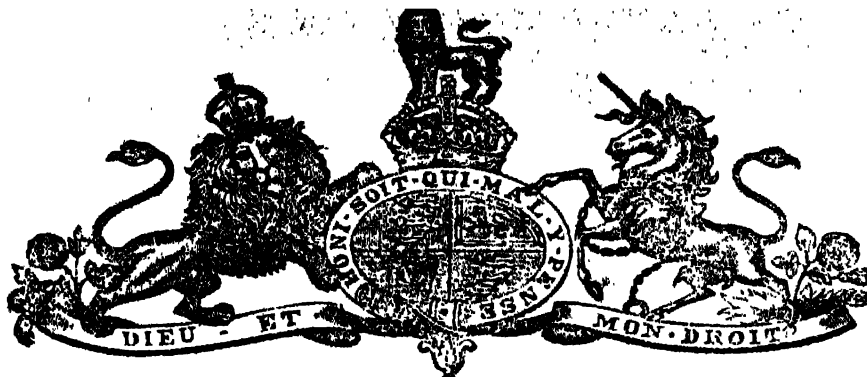
1. This Act may be called the Indian Volunteers (Amendment) Act, 1909.
Short title.

2. After section 29 of the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

“ 30. Any member of the Territorial Force, raised and maintained in pursuance of section 6 of the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907, who is attached to a corps of volunteers formed under this Act, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act during the period for which he is so attached.”

J. M. MACPHERSON

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1909.

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PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 27th August, 1909 :

No. 7 of 1909.

A Bill to provide for the prevention of the spread of Dourine.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the prevention of the spread of dourine ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Dourine Act, 1909 .
Short title and extent.

(2) This section extends to the whole of British India: the rest of this Act extends only to such areas as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct.

2. (1) In this Act, the expressions "inspector" and "veterinary practitioner" mean, respectively, the officers appointed as such under this Act, acting within the local limits for which they are so appointed.
Definitions.

(2) The provisions of this Act relating to entire horses shall apply also to entire asses used for mule-breeding purposes.

3. The Local Government may, by notification as aforesaid, make such orders as it thinks fit directing and regulating the registration of entire horses maintained for breeding purposes.
Registration of horses.

4. (1) The Local Government may, by notification as aforesaid, appoint any persons it thinks fit to be inspectors, and any qualified veterinary surgeons to be veterinary practitioners, under this Act, and to exercise and perform, within any area prescribed by the notification, the powers conferred and duties imposed by this Act upon such officers respectively.
Appointment of inspectors and veterinary practitioners.

(2) Every person so appointed shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Powers of inspector.

5. An inspector may—
(a) enter and search any building, field or other place for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is therein any horse which is affected with dourine ; and

(b) prohibit, by order in writing, the owner or keeper of any horse, which in his opinion is affected with dourine, from using such horse for breeding purposes, pending examination by the veterinary practitioner.

6. An inspector issuing an order under section 5, clause (b), shall forthwith forward a copy of such order to the veterinary practitioner.
Duties of inspector.

7. A veterinary practitioner receiving a copy of an order forwarded under section 6 shall, as soon as possible after receipt of such copy, examine the horse mentioned therein, and may for such purpose enter any building, field or other place.
Inspection of horses.

8. A veterinary practitioner may—
Powers of veterinary practitioner.

(a) cancel any order issued under section 5, clause (b) ; or,

(b) if on microscopical examination he finds that any horse is affected with dourine, order—

(i) in the case of an entire horse, that it be castrated,

(ii) in the case of a mare, that it be branded in such manner as he may direct, or, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner or such other officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, that it be destroyed.

9. When any horse is castrated or destroyed Compensation for under any order made horse destroyed, etc. under section 8, the market-value of such horse immediately before it became affected with dourine shall be ascertained; and the Local Government shall pay as compensation to the owner thereof—

(a) in the case of a mare which has been destroyed, or of an entire horse which has died in consequence of castration, such market-value, and,

(b) in the case of an entire horse which survives castration, half the amount by which such value has been diminished owing to infection with dourine and castration.

10. The amount of compensation to be paid Settlement of com- under section 9 shall be pension, decided by a veterinary practitioner.

11. (1) The Local Government shall, by rules Committees for hear- published in the local ing appeals. official Gazette, constitute a committee or committees for the hearing of appeals from decisions under section 10.

(2) Such rules shall provide that not less than one member of any committee constituted thereunder shall be a person not in the employ of Government or of a local authority.

12. Any owner may, within three months from the date of a decision under Appeals. section 10, appeal against such decision to the committee constituted in that behalf by rules made under section 11, and the decision of such committee shall be final.

13. When any mare is branded under an Compensation for order made under section mare branded. 8, the Local Government may pay to the owner thereof such compensation as it thinks fit.

14. (1) The Local Government may make Rules. rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) All such rules shall be published in the local official Gazette, and, on such publication, shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

15. Whoever uses or permits to be used for Penalties. breeding purposes—

(a) any horse which has not been registered in accordance with the requirements of a notification under section 3, or

(b) any horse in respect of which an order under section 5, clause (b), is in force, or

(c) any mare which has been branded in pursuance of an order made under section 8, clause (b),

shall be punishable with fine which may amount in the case of a first conviction to fifty rupees or in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to one hundred rupees.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of the Bill is to prevent the spread of dourine, a contagious disease of horses which is spread by coition. The existence in India of this obscure disease was first brought to the notice of Government in 1903. As it was reported to constitute a serious menace to the horse-breeding industry in this country, precautionary measures were at once taken executively to check the spread of the disease, especially in the horse-breeding districts of Northern India. In the following year attention was again drawn to the importance of the subject, and as the result of a report by the present Inspector General of the Civil Veterinary Department, further executive action was taken. After consulting Local Governments it was eventually decided that, in order effectually to combat the disease, legislation was necessary.

2. The Bill, which is self-explanatory, has been drawn up on the model of the Glanders and Farcy Act, XIII of 1899. It is permissive in character and has been drafted so as to allow the widest discretion to Local Governments as regards the registration of stallions maintained for breeding purposes.

3. Dourine cannot be diagnosed except by bacteriological examination, and sub-clause 8 (b) accordingly makes proof of the disease by microscopical examination a necessary preliminary to further action under that clause. It is considered advisable to enlist the co-operation of horse-owners as much as possible in dealing with this obscure and dangerous disease, and liberal provision has been made in clause 9 for the payment of compensation when necessary.

The 14th August 1909.

J. O. MILLER.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

*The Indian Paper Currency Bill.**(The Department of Paper Currency.)*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 27th August 1909 :

No. 8 of 1909.

THE INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY BILL.

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4. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.
5. Power to establish circles of issue, offices of issue and currency agencies.
6. Commissioners of Paper Currency and Currency Agents.
7. Subordination of officers.
8. Appointment of officers.

Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.

9. Head Commissioner and Commissioners to provide and distribute currency notes.
10. Signatures to currency notes.
11. Issue of currency notes for silver or gold coin by officers in charge of circles.
12. Issue of currency notes for silver or gold coin by Currency Agents.
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15. Currency notes where legal tender.
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18. Provision in case of closure of office.

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19. Reserve coin, bullion and securities to be equal to amount of currency notes in circulation.
20. Power to dispose of coin and bullion in reserve.
21. Coin and bullion to remain part of reserve during transit between England and India.
22. Nature and value of securities which may form reserve.
23. Trustees of Indian securities purchased under Act.
24. Power to sell and replace Indian securities.
25. Account of interest on securities.

Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.

26. Prohibition of issue of private bills or notes payable to bearer on demand.
27. Penalty for issuing such bills or notes and institution of prosecutions.

Supplementary Provisions.

28. Abstracts of accounts.
29. Power to make rules.
30. Repeals.

THE SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

A Bill to Consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preliminary.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1909; and [Act III, 1909, s. 1.]

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of British Baluchistan, the Santhal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti.

2. In this Act, "universal currency note" means— [New.]

(a) a note of the denominational value of five rupees, ten rupees or fifty rupees, or

(b) a note of any other denominational value which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, specify in this behalf.

The Department of Paper Currency.

3. There shall continue to be a Department of the public service, to be called the Department of Paper Currency, whose function shall be the issue of promissory notes of the Government of India, to be called currency notes, payable to bearer on demand, and of such denominational values, not being less than five rupees, as the Governor General in Council may direct. [Act III, 1909, s. 2.]

4. At the head of the Department there shall be an officer to be called the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency. [ib., s. 3.]

5. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India,— [ib., s. 4.]

(a) establish districts, to be called circles of issue, seven of which circles shall include the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Lahore, Cawnpore and Karachi, respectively;

(b) appoint in each circle some one town to be the place of issue of currency notes, as hereinafter provided;

(c) establish in each such town an office or offices of issue; and

(d) establish in any town situate in any circle an office, to be called a currency agency.

The Indian Paper Currency Bill.

(The Department of Paper Currency. Supply and Issue of Currency Notes. Currency Notes where legal tender and where payable.)

[Act III, 1905, s. 5.] 6. (1) The Head Commissioner of Paper Currency and Currency Agents, in charge of the circle of issue which includes the Town of Calcutta.

(2) For each other circle of issue there shall be an officer in charge to be called the Commissioner of Paper Currency, and for each Currency Agency an officer to be called the Currency Agent.

[ib., s. 6.] Subordination of officers. 7. For the purposes of this Act,—

(a) Commissioners of Paper Currency shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency; and

(b) the Currency Agent at any town shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner or Commissioner, as the case may be, of Paper Currency for the circle of issue in which that town is situate.

[ib., s. 7.] 8. All officers under this Act shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council.

Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.

[ib., s. 8.] 9. (1) The Head Commissioner shall provide currency notes of the denominational values prescribed under this Act, and shall supply the Commissioners and the Currency Agents subordinate to him with such notes as they need for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Commissioners shall supply the Currency Agents subordinate to them, respectively, with such notes as those Agents need for the purposes of this Act.

(3) Every such note, other than a universal currency note, shall bear upon it the name of the town from which it is issued.

[ib., s. 9.] 10. The name of the Head Commissioner, of one of the Commissioners, or of some other person authorized by the Head Commissioner, or by one of the Commissioners, to sign currency notes, shall be subscribed to every such note, and may be impressed thereon by machinery, and when so impressed shall be deemed to be a valid signature.

[ib., s. 10.] 11. The officers in charge of circles of issue shall, in their respective circles, on the demand of any person, issue, from the office or offices of issue established in their respective circles, currency notes of the denominational values prescribed under this Act, in exchange for the amount thereof—

(a) in rupees or half rupees or in gold coin which is legal tender under the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, or

(b) in rupees made and declared to be a legal tender under the provisions of the Native Coinage Act, 1876.

12. Any Currency Agent to whom currency notes have been supplied under section 9 may, if he thinks fit, on the demand of any person, issue from his agency any such notes in exchange for the amount thereof in any coin specified in section 11. [Act III, 1905, s. 11.]

13. The officers in charge of circles of issue shall, on the requisition of the Comptroller General, issue to any Government Treasury currency notes in exchange for gold coin which is not legal tender under the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, or for gold bullion at the rate of one rupee for 753344 grains troy of fine gold. [ib., s. 12.]

14. If the Secretary of State for India in Council consents to hold in gold coin or bullion, or in silver bullion or in securities of the kinds mentioned in section 22, the equivalent in value to notes issued in India as a reserve to secure the payment of such notes, the Governor General in Council may from time to time direct that currency notes shall be issued to an amount equal to the value of the coin, bullion and securities so held by the Secretary of State for India in Council. [ib., s. 13.]

Currency Notes where legal tender and where payable.

15. A universal currency note shall be a legal tender at any place in British India, and [ib., s. 14.]

any other currency note shall be a legal tender at any place within the circle from which the note was issued,

for the amount expressed in the note in payment or on account of—

(a) any revenue or other claim, to the amount of five rupees or upwards, due to the Government of India, and

(b) any sum of five rupees or upwards, due by the Government of India, or by any body corporate or person in British India:

Provided that no currency note shall be deemed to be a legal tender by the Government of India at any office of issue.

16. A currency note shall be payable at the following offices of issue, namely:—

(a) a universal currency note at any office of issue,

(b) a currency note other than a universal currency note at any office of issue in the town from which it was issued; [Cf. Act III, 1905, s. 15.]

Provided that any such note issued before the commencement of this Act shall also be payable,

(i) in the case of a note issued from the office at Cawnpore or Lahore, at any office of issue in Calcutta, and

(ii) in the case of a note issued from the office at Karachi, at any office of issue in Bombay.

(Currency Notes where legal tender and where payable. Reserve. Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.)

[Act III, 1905, s. 16.]

17. For the purposes of sections 15 and 16 currency notes issued from any currency agency shall be deemed to have been issued from the town appointed under section 5 to be the place of issue in the circle of issue in which that agency is established.

[New.]

18. Where an office of issue is closed, the Governor General in Council shall, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct that, with effect from the date of the closing of such office, all currency notes issued therefrom shall, for the purposes of sections 15 and 16 be deemed to have been issued from such other office as may be specified in such notification.

Reserve.

[Act III, 1905, s. 17.]

19. The whole amount of currency notes at any time in circulation shall not exceed the total amount represented by the sovereigns, half sovereigns, rupees, half rupees and gold bullion, and the sum expended in the purchase of the silver bullion and securities, which are for the time being held by the Secretary of State for India in Council and by the Governor General in Council as a reserve to provide for the satisfaction and discharge of the said notes, and the said notes shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of the Government of India as well as on the security of the said coin, bullion and securities:

Provided that, for the purposes of this section, currency notes which have not been presented for payment, in the case of notes of any denominational value not exceeding one hundred rupees within forty years, and in the case of notes of any denominational value exceeding one hundred rupees within one hundred years, from the first day of April following the date of their issue, shall be deemed not to be in circulation:

Provided further that all notes which are declared under the first proviso to this section not to be in circulation shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of the Government of India and shall, if subsequently presented for payment, be paid from the revenues of the Government of India.

[Act III, 1905, s. 18.]

20. Subject to the provisions of section 19, the Governor General in Council may at any time, if he thinks it expedient, convert any of the coin or bullion for the time being held by him as a part of the reserve into coin of any of the kinds mentioned in section 11 or into gold or silver bullion.

[ib., s. 19.]

21. If any coin or bullion held by the Secretary of State for India in Council or by the Governor General in Council as part of the reserve is transmitted by the Secretary of State for India in Council to the Governor General in Council or by the Governor General in Council to the Secretary of State for India in Council, it shall be deemed during the period of

transmission to remain part of the reserve referred to in section 19.

22. The securities mentioned in section 19 shall be securities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or of the Government of India, or securities issued by the Secretary of State for India in Council under the authority of Act of Parliament and charged on the revenues of India, and the value of them at the price at which they are purchased shall not exceed one hundred and twenty millions of rupees:

Provided that the value at such price as aforesaid of such of the said securities as are not securities of the Government of India shall at no time exceed twenty millions of rupees.

23. The securities purchased by the Governor General in Council shall be securities of the Government of India, and shall be held by the Head Commissioner and the Master of the Mint at Calcutta, or of such other Mint as the Governor General in Council may direct in this behalf, in trust for the Secretary of State for India in Council.

24. (1) The Head Commissioner may, at any time, when ordered so to do by the Governor General in Council, sell and dispose of any of the securities held under section 23.

(2) For the purpose of effecting such sales, the Master of the Mint at Calcutta or of such other Mint as aforesaid shall, on a request in writing from the Head Commissioner, at all times sign and endorse the securities, and the Head Commissioner, if so directed by the Governor General in Council, may purchase securities of the Government of India to replace such sales.

25. An account showing the amount of the interest accruing on the securities held as part of the reserve under this Act, and the expenses and charges incidental thereto, shall be rendered annually by the Head Commissioner to the Governor General in Council, and published annually in the Gazette of India.

Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.

26. No person in British India shall draw, accept, make or issue any bill of exchange, hundi, promissory note or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe or take up any sum or sums of money on the bills, hundis or notes payable to bearer on demand, of any such person:

Provided that cheques or drafts, payable to bearer on demand or otherwise, may be drawn on bankers, shroffs or agents by their customers or constituents, in respect of deposits of money in the hands of those bankers, shroffs or agents and held by them at the credit and disposal of the persons drawing such cheques or drafts.

*The Indian Paper Currency Bill.**(Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand. Supplementary Provisions.)*

27. (1) Any person contravening the provisions of section 26 shall, on conviction by a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class, be punishable with a fine equal to the amount of the bill, hundi, note or engagement in respect whereof the offence is committed.

(2) Every prosecution under this section shall be instituted by the officer in charge of the circle of issue in which the bill, hundi, note or engagement is drawn, accepted, made or issued.

Supplementary Provisions.

28. An abstract of the accounts of the Department of Paper Currency, showing—

- (a) the whole amount of currency notes in circulation,
- (b) the amount of coin and bullion reserved, distinguishing gold from silver, and showing separately the amount of coin or bullion held by the Secretary of State for India in Council, or in transit from or to India, or in the custody of the Mint Master during coinage, and
- (c) the nominal value of, and the price paid for, the securities held as part of the reserve, showing separately those held by the Secretary of State for India in Council and those held in India under section 23,

shall be made up four times in each month by the Head Commissioner, and published, as soon as may be, in the Gazette of India.

29. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

- (a) fix the denominational values (not being less than five rupees) for which currency notes shall be issued ;
- (b) provide for the alteration of the limits of any of the circles of issue ;
- (c) declare the places at which currency notes shall be issued ; and
- (d) fix and notify the conditions upon which lost or mutilated currency notes may be paid at offices of issue.

(3) Every such rule shall be published in the Gazette of India, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

30. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the

last column thereof :

Provided that all securities purchased and notes issued under the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905, or any Act thereby repealed shall, if undisposed of or in circulation at the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have been respectively purchased and issued under this Act:

Provided also that all currency notes, which under section 29 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905, are to be deemed to have been issued from the office of issue in the town of Cawnpore, shall still be deemed to have been issued from that office.

THE SCHEDULE.**ENACTMENTS REPEALED.**

(See section 30.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1905	III	The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905.	So much as has not been repealed.
1909	II	The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1909.	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is the amendment of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905, in two directions as described below :—

Firstly,

- (a) by declaring currency notes of the denominational values of rupees ten and fifty to be "universal" (as currency notes of the value of five rupees already are), that is to say, to be legal tender in any part of British India and payable at any currency office ; and
- (b) by taking general power to make a similar declaration regarding currency notes of other denominations, as may from time to time be found expedient.

Secondly,

- (a) by abolishing the existing sub-circle arrangements, under which currency notes other than universal notes are at present payable not only at the office of issue, but also at the Presidency-town in which the office is situate ; and
- (b) by establishing independent circles of issue at Cawnpore, Lahore and Karachi and abolishing the Calicut sub-circle office.

As the attainment of this object involves considerable amendment of the existing Act, it has been thought advisable to take the opportunity of consolidating the law on the subject. The present Bill is, therefore, introduced as a consolidating Bill repealing and replacing Act III of 1905.

The annexed notes on the various clauses of the Bill explain the amendments proposed, other than petty verbal changes such as the reference to the present Indian Coinage Act instead of to that of 1870 in clauses 11 and 13.

GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON.

The 26th August 1909.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 2 contains a definition of the term "universal currency note."

Sub-clause (a) provides for the immediate universalisation of the ten and fifty rupee notes, and sub-clause (b) is designed to obviate further amendment of the law if experience should show that other notes can beneficially be universalised.

Clause 4.—The latter part of section 3 of the existing Act is rendered unnecessary by the changes proposed in clauses 5 and 6, and has accordingly been omitted.

Clause 5.—Section 4, clause (a), of the existing Act has been altered to provide for the new circles of issue; and the retention of clause (e) is rendered unnecessary by the abolition of sub-circles.

Clause 6.—In view of the abolition of sub-circles, it is considered unnecessary to retain the distinction between Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners of Paper Currency. Henceforward all will be Commissioners.

Clauses 7, 9 and 10.—The changes made in sections 6, 8 and 9 of the Act are rendered necessary by the proposed abolition of the post of Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency.

Clauses 15 and 16.—The sections concerned with "legal tender" and the encashment of notes have been modified to provide for the universal notes.

Provisos (i) and (ii) in clause 16 continue the privilege of double encashment (at the local office and at the head office of the circle) to sub-circle notes of what will hereafter be separate circles issued prior to the passing of the Bill.

Clause 18.—This is a new clause, designed to provide, particularly, for the future treatment of notes issued from Calicut and now current, and, generally, for any future case in which it may be found necessary to close an office of issue.

Clause 29 (d).—Power has been taken to make rules, such as are already in force under executive instructions, for dealing with the encashment of lost or mutilated notes.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED
FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892
(24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Friday, the 27th August,
1909.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy
and Governor General of India, *presiding*.

His Honour Sir Louis W. Dane, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of the
Punjab.

His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M.,
G.C.M.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Commander-in-Chief in India.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sir G. F. Wilson, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. P. Sinha.

The Hon'ble Sir Herbert H. Risley, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sardar Sundar Singh, Majithia.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble SARDAR SUNDAR SINGH took his seat as an Additional
Member of Council.

ANAND MARRIAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble SARDAR SUNDAR SINGH SAID: " My Lord, in begging leave to move that the Bill to give legal sanction to a marriage ceremony common among the Sikhs called ' Anand ' be referred to a Select Committee, I would with Your Excellency's permission make a few short cursory remarks about it.

" I deem it incumbent upon me to mention that the credit for this useful measure is mainly due to the Hon'ble Tikka Sahib of Nabha, who has laboured unremittingly to work it up and to invest it with such interest as to command almost universal approval from the Sikh community both high and low.

" The ceremony was initiated by the third Guru of the Sikhs, Guru Amar Das Sahib, and the marriages of Bhai Kamlia and Matho Murari were performed in accordance therewith in the time of the third and fourth Gurus, the last of whom composed the four *Lanwans* in the Suhi Rag of the Guru Granth Sahib, the sacred book of the Sikhs. A complaint was made to Emperor Akbar and the third Guru sent his son-in-law, Guru Ram Das, to the Emperor's court. After due enquiry the ceremony was held to be legally valid, and it remained in force ever since. The sixth Guru's daughter, Bibi Viro, was married in accordance with this rite, and up to this time in the village of Chabbal (District Amritsar) every year a fair is held to commemorate this event, and on this occasion *Lanwans* are recited. Only during the reign of Maharaja Ranjit Singh this ceremony fell into partial disuse, but all the same, while it received a check from the indirect Brahmnical influence of the time, it survived, though fortunately for us, in the form of widow remarriages, merely because such marriages were not recognised by the Hindu law. It however remained in vogue amongst the four sects of the Sikhs—Bhangams (Nihan Singhs), Bandaies (followers of Baba Banda), Narankaris (the sect named after Guru Nanak Niran Kari), and last of all in the Nam Dharias (the followers of Baba Ram Singh). A revival has again set in and since the last thirty years or so several marriages have taken place in accordance with this ceremony. Among those who have performed their marriages in accordance with this rite may be counted Rajas, Sirdars, Jagirdars, Sants, Pujaris, Guru Ans (descendants of the Gurus), military officers, agriculturists and professional gentlemen. These marriages have been duly notified in the Sikh papers from time to time.

" My Lord, this form of marriage is one of the most popular forms of marriage among the Sikhs, and being simple and inexpensive is, from the point of view of economy, likely to become general among the Sikhs. Why it has not become so up to this time is due to the doubts that have been thrown upon it by interested parties as to its validity in case the marriage custom were ever to be questioned in a Law Court.

" My Lord, the Sikhs being monotheistic in belief, it is difficult for them, nay it is even against their religious belief, to follow idolatrous forms. A perusal of the opinions and petitions received in the Legislative Department of the Government of India show that the measure has had almost universal support. I observe that only a very small number of persons have sounded a dissenting note. I will, if need be, deal with their objections in the later stage of this Bill and would not, at present, take up Your Excellency's and my Hon'ble colleagues' valuable time.

"My Lord, it is necessary to save the poor and most backward Sikh community, the loyal subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor, from the ruinous effects of litigation and also from the rather provoking insinuations of some interested parties who do not hesitate to question the legitimacy of the offspring of such marriages.

"Finally I beg leave to say that the provisions of the Bill in their present form are only permissive and I am unable to guess the reasons of those who have dissented from the provisions of a legislative measure which has the support of high Government officials, and in the words of the Punjab Government letter is 'harmless' and likely to 'prevent very costly and widespread litigation'.

"My Lord, the resolutions submitted speak eloquently of the gratitude of the whole Sikh community from the Ruling Chiefs down to the lowest rank of society to Your Excellency's sympathetic and kind Government, and I need not say that the Sikhs look fervently to the day when this Bill will become law.

"With these brief remarks I beg leave of Your Excellency to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Sinha, the Hon'ble Sir Herbert Risley, the Hon'ble Mr. Merk and myself."

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN VOLUNTEERS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

His Excellency THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF moved that the Bill further to amend the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

His Excellency THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF moved that the Bill be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

DOURINE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER said : "My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the prevention of the spread of Dourine, a disease which affects equine stock used for breeding purposes. In Europe and America it has been necessary to introduce stringent restrictions to check this disease; but it is only in recent years that its existence in India has been definitely established. In 1903 the question of adopting measures to prevent its spreading was brought before the Government, and it was proposed to schedule the disease under the Glanders and Farcy Act. This could not however be done, as dourine, though dangerous, is a contagious and not an epidemic disease within the meaning of section 2 of that Act. It was also considered advisable that further enquiries should be made before any legislation was attempted, and an investigation was accordingly conducted in 1905 in the Punjab and the western districts of the United Provinces by Colonel Pease, who was then Principal of the Lahore Veterinary College, and whose authority is well known. The investigation showed conclusively that the disease existed in various parts of these Provinces, that it had been the cause of much loss of valuable animals and that it threatened seriously to affect the success of horse-breeding. Enquiries have since been

made in other parts of the country, and these have fortunately shown that the existence of the disease has not as yet been detected in most Provinces. It is however of so serious a character as to make it necessary to have power to deal with it in any local areas where it may be found to exist; and a draft Bill was accordingly prepared and circulated to Local Governments for their opinion. This Bill, with the modifications thought necessary to meet the criticisms received from Local Governments, is the measure which I now ask leave to introduce. It is a purely permissive measure, and does not come into force except in areas in which a Local Government may think it necessary to direct that it should be applied. When brought into force it gives the Local Government certain powers for the registration of horses used for breeding purposes as well as for the appointment of veterinary Inspectors with powers of search and examination, and of veterinary practitioners with powers extending in certain cases, and with the approval of higher authority, to ordering the destruction of animals affected. At the same time, in order to prevent any hardship to private owners and to secure, as far as possible, their co-operation in the measures for detecting the disease and preventing its spread, provisions are included for the grant of pecuniary compensation, where loss may have been caused by the action taken under the powers given by the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON said: "My Lord, I beg to introduce a Bill for the amending of our Paper Currency law. This Bill is necessitated by the new policy in regard to the universalization of currency notes which I indicated in my Budget speech. With one important exception, our currency notes have hitherto been issued from separate circles, and are, generally, current only within these. We have four main circles of issue, whose head-quarters are, respectively, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Rangoon. But there are also sub-circles of issue, with headquarters at Lahore, Cawnpore, Karachi and Calicut, and notes issued there are cashable not merely at the sub-circle offices in question, but at the head office to which each sub-circle is attached, Cawnpore and Lahore being, for this purpose, ancillary to the head office at Calcutta, Karachi to that of Bombay, and Calicut to that at Madras.

"The exception I noticed just now is in respect to the five-rupee note. In 1903 we made this universal outside Burma, i.e., a five-rupee note could be

encashed at any Currency office in India proper, and in 1909 we extended this privilege to the Burma notes also, so that a five-rupee currency note is now universal, as regards circulation and encashment, throughout British India. We now, as I indicated in my Budget speech, propose to take a large further departure in this direction. We desire to make the ten-rupee and the fifty-rupee currency notes similarly universal, and we take power in the Bill now put before the Council to adopt a like method in regard to notes of even higher value, should circumstances render such action desirable. We do not propose to universalize the twenty-rupee note ; its circulation is small, and it makes no progress ; it is frequently confused with the ten-rupee note ; and it enters into undesirable competition with the sovereign, the circulation of which in India we desire to see increased. We do not propose to call in any of these outstanding twenty-rupee notes, but we shall issue no more of them, and as those now in circulation come back to us, they will not be reissued.

“ The important concession to the public involved in the universalization of the ten-rupee and fifty-rupee notes will involve additional strain on our Currency balances, and we think it legitimate and desirable to counter this to some extent by doing away with the former privilege of encashing non-universal notes issued from sub-circles at the head circles to which these belong. Hereafter, the sub-circles at Lahore, Cawnpore and Karachi will become independent circles, and non-universal notes issued from these will in future only be cashable within them. We propose, however, that notes issued within these sub-circles before the passing of the new Bill should be encashable as formerly at their respective head offices.

“ The transactions of the Calicut sub-circle are now on so small a scale, that we have decided to close it. Any notes issued from Calicut prior to such closure will, however, be encashable in Madras. Concomitantly with these arrangements, we propose, as I indicated in my budget speech, to withdraw the special concessions by which notes of other circles are received in payment of Government dues, and at railways and post offices. The universalization of the ten-rupee and fifty-rupee notes will obviate inconvenience arising from these arrangements. At the same time we intend, to prevent any possible inconvenience to inland trade by the new conditions, to lower our rates for Treasury and Currency transfers as soon as the present Bill becomes law. The arrangements I have just mentioned are, however, matters for executive action, and have not, therefore, been dealt with in the Bill.

“ The policy which I have thus sketched out has been decided upon after consultation with the Presidency Banks, the Exchange Banks (through their associations in Calcutta and Bombay) and important Chambers of Commerce, and has evoked general approval from all these. But in order to obtain further elicitation of public opinion, I propose merely to introduce the Bill in Simla. It will then be published for general information, and no further steps towards its passing into law will be taken until the next Calcutta session. The amendments which the Bill introduces in the existing law have been, I think, sufficiently explained in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and I need not, therefore, take up the time of the Council in alluding to them now. I will only say that we are not altering our general Currency policy, and that the legislation now proposed merely provides the necessary instrument for giving effect to the larger universalization

of currency notes which I have now explained ; a policy which has already been so well received by the public."

The Hon'ble SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 10th September 1909.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
*Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.*

SIMLA ;
The 27th August 1909. }

ACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS ON BEHALF OF HIS
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Nos. 1211—1215.

Continuation Sheets of Supplement to Gazette of India published at

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 24th August 1909.

RESOLUTION.

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the East India Contracts Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict., c. 59), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be substituted for part Q of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. ^{3-Judicial} 485-501, dated the 28th March 1895, relating to the execution of deeds, contracts, and other instruments on behalf of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council:—

Q.—In the territories under the administration of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, as regards contracts, etc., not hereinbefore specified:—

I.—In the case of the Lieutenant-Governor—

All deeds and instruments relating to matters other than those specified in heads II to VIII. } By a Secretary to Government.

II.—Contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the lease of land:—

(a) If the lease be permanent ... } By Collectors and Deputy Commissioners.

(b) If otherwise ... } By Settlement Officers, Collectors, Deputy Commissioners and Sub-divisional Officers.

III.—Contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the hire or purchase of land or buildings or with the sale of Government land or with the lease or sale of Government buildings, or with prospecting and exploring licenses and mining leases. } By Collectors and Deputy Commissioners.

Contracts, instruments and engagements specified above when the value or amount of such contract, instrument or engagement does not exceed Rs. 500. } By Assistant Commissioners, Joint Magistrates and Sub-divisional Officers.

IV.—Contracts and other instruments not included in article III in matters connected with the lease of ferries, fisheries and other benefits arising out of land. } By Collectors, Deputy Commissioners and Sub-divisional Officers.

- V.—Contracts for the supply of articles required for the use of any Department or for the sale of articles produced or manufactured by the Department, and other instruments connected with the administration of the Department. } By the Head of the Department.
- VI.— Contracts and other instruments, not included in article III for the sale, purchase, supply, carriage or conveyance of stores and building materials and for the provision of labour and for the execution of public works not executed by the Public Works Department and such like engagements. } By Collectors and Deputy Commissioners.
- VII.—Contracts for the supply of articles procured in the local markets for hospitals, lunatic asylums, etc. } By the local medical officers in charge of such hospitals, asylums, etc.
- VIII.—Deeds, contracts and instruments relating to Salt Revenue. } By the Collector of Customs, Chittagong.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be communicated to the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for information, with reference to its letter no. 3478-G, dated the 30th June 1909, and to the Finance Department, the Department of Revenue and Agriculture and the Department of Commerce and Industry for information; and that it be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 26th August 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 21st August 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	35	32
		Ahmedabad District	9	2
		Bulsar Port	3	...
		Surat District . . . . .	...	1
		Palaupur Agency	15	10
		Mahi Kantha Agency	37	15
		Dassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „ . . . . .	...	...
		Agashi „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra „	2	2
		Thana District	22	14
	Central	East Khandesh District	10	4
		Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	53	64
		Satara „	141	55
	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Panvel Port	6	2
		Kolaba District	1	...
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	3	2
		Belgaum „	90	62
		Dharwar „	41	24
		Kanara „	7	6
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	27	17
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	1	1
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	1	1
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Verawal Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	12	7
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	1	1
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	73	58
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	97	75
		TOTAL	692	435

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Salem District	4 (a)	3 (a)
		Coimbatore Town	4	31
		Coimbatore District	111 (b)	67 (b)
		Ootacamund Town	3	2
		Nilgiris District . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Calicut "	18	10
		Malabar District	4	2
	C	TOTAL	144	118
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Calcutta	14	13
		24-Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia " . . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura " . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga "	1	...
		Shahabad "	6	3
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Champaran " . . . . .	...	...

(a) One imported.

(b) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Forts.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Darjeeling " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District. . . . .	...	...
		Furnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palaman District . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Singhbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . . . .	...	...
		Gangpur State . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District . . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	21	16
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Dehra Dun District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Koil " . . . . .	...	...
		Hathras " . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr " . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Mainpuri District	19	9
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District . . . . .	...	...
		Etah "	9	8
		Muttra City . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly District . . . . .	...	1
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Budaun District . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District	4	3
		Pilibhit „ . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District	3	3
		Fatehpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Banda „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi City . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jalaun „ . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Benares City . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia „	231	179
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	1	1
		Ghazipur „	25	33
		Mirzapur City . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	78	75
		Gorakhpur City . . . . .	...	2
		Gorakhpur District	57	48
		Basti District . . . . .	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal „ . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	26	21
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Rae Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ajodhya . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		453	388
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	3	3
		Hissar "	1	...
		Delhi " . . . . .	...	...
		Ambala "	2	1
		Ludhiana " . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Forozerpur "	1	...
	Lahore	Gurdaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala " . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...
		Jind State	13	4
TOTAL			20	8

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu	Bangoon Town	27	28
		Manthawaddy District . . . . .	...	1
		Pegu " . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy "	4	4
		Promo "	51	46
	Irrawaddy	Mauhin District . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein "	3	3
		Honzada "	11	11
		Pyawon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myanungmya " . . . . .	...	...
	Toung- scoo	Toungoo District	4	4
		Thalon " . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town	5	5
		Ander-t (Moulmein) District . . . . .	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	7	4
		Bhamo " . . . . .	...	...
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwabo District . . . . .	..	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila District	7	...
		Yamethin District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	120	113
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
		Mulda " . . . . .	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goulpara " . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Manipur State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	69	66
		Kamptee Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nagpur District	34	16
		Wardha Town . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha District . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	20 (a)	15 (b)
		Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . . . .	...	...
		Chappara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Sooni Town . . . . .	...	...
		Sooni District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla District . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Burhanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District . . . . .	...	...
		Pachmari . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Retal . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattishgarh	Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
		Drug Town . . . . .	...	...
		Drug District . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Three imported.

(b) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Berar	Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District	2	...
		Buldana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District	18	11
		Yeotmal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yeotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Ellichpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti District	21	10
		TOTAL	164	118
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	10	7
		Bangalore City . . . . .	...	...
		Bangalore District	12	10
		Mysore City	59	31
		Mysore District	27	24
		Hassau "	7	6
		Kadur "	14	6
		Kolar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District . . . . .	...	...
		Shimoga "	2	4
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	131	88

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seized.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	37 (a)	16 (a)
		Indore State . . . . .	...	...
		Indore Residency . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior „ . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal). . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State . . . . .	...	...
		Pathari „ . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Sunderai Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency) . . . . .	...	...
		Nagode State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency State . . . . .	...	...
		Now State	2 (a)	2 ()
		Near State . . . . .	...	...
		Orissa State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhilai City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhilai State . . . . .	...	...
		Dewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Dewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Narsimh State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India). . . . .	...	...
		Bugli Ahmad Agency States. . . . .	...	...
		Rowa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Rowa State . . . . .	...	...
		Schore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 14th August 1909.

N.B.—The figures for Central India shown in the statement for the week ending 7th August 1909 were for the week ending 31st July 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sehore State . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana State . . . . .	...	...
		Sitaman „ . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bagli „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jhabua „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		Agar Military Station . . . . .	...	...
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kurwai State . . . . .	...	...
		Barwani „ . . . . .	...	...
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	TOTAL	39	18
		Mowar State . . . . .	...	...
		Parlabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State	10 (a)	10 (a)
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah „ . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 20th August 1909.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, AUGUST 28, 1909. 1819

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Ban-wara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Dharatpur State	10 (a)	9 (a)
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District	17 (a)	9 (a)
		Dooli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL			87	28
KASHMIR	...	Jammu District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL			...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 20th August 1909.

Presidency or Provinces.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BAY OF CHINTAN	...	Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	1,821	1,376

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 26th August 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Pressure was low over the Bay at the beginning of the week; and this, though unfavourable for rainfall in northeast India, served a useful purpose in causing the Arabian Sea current to give good rainfall in the south of the peninsula, which gradually extended into the central parts of the country. On the 23rd the distribution of pressure changed; the deficiency of pressure in the Bay disappeared and the trough of low pressure moved away from the Himalayas. The Bay monsoon was thus enabled to flow more freely into northeast India and to extend westwards along the Himalayas, with the result that by the close of the week both branches of the monsoon were active, and rain was falling over nearly the whole country with the exception of the western desert.

Burma.—At the beginning of the week there was hardly any rain in Upper Burma, but as the week advanced the distribution of rainfall changed and from the 23rd to the 25th there was more rain in Upper Burma than in the coast districts. Skies were moderately clouded, and temperature was approximately normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—On most days there was no strong inflow of monsoon winds from the Bay and rainfall, though well distributed, was on the whole light and local. The amount of cloud varied from light to heavy in various parts of the division. Normal temperature conditions prevailed.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—In the United Provinces rainfall was restricted chiefly to the northwestern districts and in the Central Provinces to the eastern: there were light scattered falls in the remainder of the division up to the 25th, when rainfall became nearly general. Moderate cloud was present. Temperature was either normal or in slight excess.

Northwest India.—Falls of rain were reported from the Punjab, Kashmir, the east of Rajputana and Gujarat. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded in the east and north of the Punjab, Rajputana and Gujarat and clear or only lightly clouded elsewhere. Temperature was normal or in defect in Rajputana, and normal or in excess in upper Sind and the southwest of the Punjab.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell in all parts of the division. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. Temperature was generally normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

August 20th. Cuddapah 3'14" and Salem 3'45".

„ 21st. Port Blair 3'72", Bhamo 3'21", Sibsagar 2'14" and Cuttack 3'80".

„ 22nd. Seoni 2'47" and Salem 4'48".

August 23rd. Monywa 3'66", Burdwan 2'78" and Gulbarga 3'25".

„ 24th. Kyaukpyu 4'56", Sirsa 2'00", Ahmedabad 2'52" and Madura 2'78".

„ 25th. Gulbarga 2'06" and Cuddapah 2'97".

„ 26th. Jaipur 3'90", Udaipur 3'33" and Bangalore 2'24".

The week's rainfall was heavier than usual over the greater part of the peninsula, which caused a marked increase in the excess in seasonal rainfall shown a week ago in southeast Madras. The only divisions in which the season's rainfall is as much as 20 per cent in defect are Berar, the Central Provinces (west), Central India (west), the Punjab (southwest), Kashmir and Baluchistan.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 26TH AUGUST 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 26TH AUGUST 1909.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.		
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	6'4	3'1	+ 3'3	77'9	62'8	+ 15'1	+ 24	+ 20
Lower Burma	3'1	6'0	— 2'9	111'9	103'2	+ 8'7	+ 8	+ 12
Upper Burma	3'7	2'1	+ 1'6	30'4	27'5	+ 2'9	+ 11	+ 5
Assam	2'0	3'7	— 1'7	61'9	59'6	+ 2'3	+ 4	+ 7
Eastern Bengal	3'4	3'4	0	62'2	57'3	+ 4'9	+ 9	+ 9
Bengal	2'3	2'9	— 0'6	41'9	40'1	+ 1'8	+ 4	+ 6
Orissa	3'5	3'2	+ 0'3	39'6	41'7	— 2'1	— 5	— 6
Chota Nagpur	3'0	2'4	+ 0'6	32'4	37'0	— 4'6	— 12	— 14
Bihar	1'1	3'4	— 2'3	44'0	35'6	+ 8'4	+ 24	+ 33
United Provinces, East	1'0	3'3	— 2'3	32'6	30'2	+ 2'4	+ 8	+ 17
United Provinces, West	2'7	2'6	+ 0'1	35'3	32'0	+ 3'3	+ 10	+ 11
Punjab, East and North	1'6	1'5	+ 0'1	18'9	17'7	+ 1'2	+ 7	+ 7
Punjab, South-west	0	0'6	— 0'6	4'9	7'2	— 2'3	— 32	— 27
Kashmir	0	0'2	— 0'2	3'1	4'2	— 1'1	— 26	— 23
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0'2	— 0'2	5'2	4'8	+ 0'4	+ 8	+ 11
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0'2	1'2	— 1'0	— 83	— 83
Sind	0'2	0'3	— 0'1	4'3	4'7	— 0'4	— 9	— 9
Rajputana, West	0	1'1	— 1'1	10'3	9'2	+ 1'1	+ 12	+ 26
Rajputana, East	2'3	1'7	+ 0'6	21'3	16'9	+ 4'4	+ 26	+ 24
Gujarat	1'1	1'0	+ 0'1	22'8	21'3	+ 1'5	+ 7	+ 7
Central India, West	1'2	2'1	— 0'9	17'5	22'2	— 4'7	— 21	— 19
Central India, East	0'3	2'4	— 2'1	27'3	33'5	— 6'2	— 19	— 13
Berar	1'3	1'3	0	16'4	22'0	— 5'6	— 25	— 27
Central Provinces, West	2'0	2'6	— 0'6	27'7	34'9	— 7'2	— 21	— 20
Central Provinces, East	2'6	3'0	— 0'4	33'0	37'5	— 4'5	— 12	— 12
Konkan	2'5	3'3	— 0'8	76'4	79'2	— 2'8	— 4	— 3
Bombay Deccan	1'8	0'7	+ 1'1	18'9	16'2	+ 2'7	+ 17	+ 10
Hyderabad, North	1'7	1'9	— 0'2	20'7	20'6	+ 0'1	0	+ 2
Hyderabad, South	3'8	1'5	+ 2'3	21'5	17'6	+ 3'9	+ 22	+ 10
Mysore	2'1	1'0	+ 1'1	17'9	13'4	+ 4'5	+ 34	+ 27
Malabar	1'4	2'9	— 1'5	86'7	72'9	+ 13'8	+ 19	+ 22
Madras, South-east	3'1	0'9	+ 2'2	12'5	8'4	+ 4'1	+ 49	+ 25
Madras Deccan	4'3	0'9	+ 3'4	13'8	11'9	+ 1'9	+ 16	— 13
Madras Coast, North	2'6	1'4	+ 1'2	17'9	15'9	+ 2'0	+ 13	+ 6

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA ;
The 26th August 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
21st August 1909.

Burma.—Heavy rain fell during the week in the Arakan and Tenasserim divisions, the northern border districts, the Shan States and the Chin Hills; also in Pegu and Myaungmya. Elsewhere the rainfall was moderate except in Kyaukse and Myingyan where no rain fell. Ploughing for the main rice crop in Lower Burma has been practically completed. Transplanting is in progress. Cultivation of autumn crops in Upper Burma is progressing. Crop prospects are favourable except in Thayetmyo and Prome where more rain is wanted. The inundated area in Pegu is reported as 98,000 acres of which 77,000 are completely destroyed. Floods have not yet subsided sufficiently for re-cultivation. Floods in the Kawlin township of Katha are retarding transplantation. The price of unhusked rice has fallen slightly in Mandalay and is stationary elsewhere.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather during the week was seasonable but the rainfall was less. Harvesting of jute continues and a good outturn is expected. Autumn crops are being reaped and promise a fair outturn. The growth of tea has been affected on low lands in Cachar which were flooded. Elsewhere prospects are good. Transplantation of winter rice still continues. There are no people on gratuitous relief. The average price of common rice has fallen by 1 per cent. Cattle disease prevails in several districts.

Bengal.—The rainfall was general throughout the Province; it was heavy in Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Murshidabad, the Sonthal Parganas, Cuttack, Balasore, Hazaribagh, Singhbhum and Cooch Behar; moderate in North Bihar, Jessore, Bhagalpur, Darjeeling, Sambalpur, Ranchi and Manbhum; and light elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn paddy, *marua* and jute is still going on. Transplantation of paddy is also in progress. More rain is wanted in parts of the 24-Parganas, Shahabad, Purnea, Angul and Sambalpur. The condition and prospects of standing crops are fair. Some injury has been done by excessive rain in parts of Khulna, Shahabad, Champaran and Darjeeling and by floods in Muzaffarpur. Insect-pests are reported from Sambalpur and Ranchi. The price of common rice has risen in Jessore, Darbhanga and Manbhum and has fallen in Bankura, Nadia, Champaran, the Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh and Ranchi. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—The rainfall was inconsiderable except in the Himalayan and south-eastern districts and a few submontane districts. More rain is now required throughout the western districts especially in the Agra division and Bundelkhand. The condition of standing crops is good except in local flooded areas. Harvesting of early autumn crops is in progress. Weeding and preparation of land for spring sowings continue. The condition of agricultural stock is generally good but cattle disease is reported from thirty-one districts. Markets are well supplied. Prices are generally stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The health of the labouring and cultivating classes is good. Fever continues in Kheri and Bahraich. Gratuitous relief is being distributed in Bahraich. The numbers reported include those in receipt of valedictory doles in Mirzapur and Kheri and those who received a final dole in Bahraich. The numbers on Government relief are:—on gratuitous relief 15,127; on poor-house relief in Bahraich 20; total 15,147. Prices:—Bahraich 14½ seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Good to light rain has fallen in all districts except Ferozepore, Shahpur, Lyallpur, Jhang and Multan. The heaviest falls were in the plains, ranging from 4 inches 33 cents in Rupar to 2 inches 17 cents in Sialkot. Sowings of autumn crops still

continue in some districts. Ploughings for the next spring crops have commenced in certain districts. The condition of standing crops is generally good except in Rohtak where unirrigated crops have begun to wither owing to the cessation of the rains. More rain is wanted nearly all over the Province. Crops have been damaged in several districts by grass-hoppers and by rats in Ferozepore. Prices of food grains have risen slightly in Ambala, Mianwali and Lyallpur and have fallen in Rohtak, Gujranwala and Multan. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. The canal was closed in Delhi and complaints of a short water supply are still being received from the Lyallpur and Samandri tahsils of the Lyallpur district.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall was general all over the Province, ranging from 20 cents at Ahmedzai in Bannu to 483 in Swabi. The rain was beneficial to standing crops and for cultivation of autumn crops but has damaged buildings in Swabi. The condition of standing crops is fairly good in Peshawar and average in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress in Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan and is finished in Bannu. The outturn of extra spring crops is average. The health of the people is good except in Tank and its neighbourhood. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Irrigation from canals is satisfactory. The Paharpur canal has been repaired. There were floods in Tochi and Kurram and the waters in rivers are rising. Prices have improved slightly in Peshawar and are fluctuating in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. Prices:—wheat $10\frac{3}{4}$ to $11\frac{1}{4}$; maize $14\frac{1}{2}$ to $16\frac{1}{2}$; gram $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 14; *bajra* $13\frac{1}{4}$ to 14; and barley $18\frac{1}{8}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10 to 14 and maize from 12 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in two districts of the Province. Fodder is sufficient. Land is being prepared in some parts for the spring harvest.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright and warm. No rain fell during the week. The condition of crops is good. Fodder is sufficient. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Showers of rain fell in places. The maximum fall was 81 cents in Bundi. Standing crops and prospects are good but rain is wanted in Tonk, Kotah, Jhalawar, Alwar, Bharatpur and Dholpur. Damage by insects is reported in Mewar and Tonk. The condition of cattle is good except in parts of Mewar. Pasturage and fodder are ample. Prices have risen in Bikaner, Shahpura, Tonk, Karauli and Dholpur; have fallen in Mewar and Bundi; and are steady or fluctuating slightly elsewhere.

Central India.—The rainfall was general in Bhopawar; partial in Bhopal; and *nil* elsewhere. More rain is urgently needed. Weeding of autumn crops continues and land is being prepared for spring crops. Crops have been damaged slightly in parts of Indore. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand, Malwa and Bhopawar. Prices have risen slightly in Bundelkhand; they are fluctuating in Indore and are stationary but high elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week light to moderate rain fell all over the Provinces. The principal falls (in inches) were:—Drug $5\frac{1}{4}$; Balaghat $4\frac{1}{4}$; Mandla and Seoni each $3\frac{1}{4}$; and Nagpur 3. Elsewhere the quantity registered ranged from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in Bhandara and Yeotmal to 24 cents in Nimar. The lengthy break caused some withering of crops on high ground or inferior soil in places. *Til* in parts of Hoshangabad, rice in Chanda and minor crops on poor soil in Nimar suffered to a certain extent but the rain at the end of the week prevented any serious damage and greatly benefited standing crops which are generally in good condition. Prospects are favourable but more rain is needed in Jabulpore, Seoni, Nimar, Betul, Chanda, Bhandara, Raipur, Bilaspur and the Vindhyan districts. Weeding, transplantation and preparation of land for sowing of spring crops continue. Fodder and water are sufficient everywhere. Cattle are doing well. Prices:—wheat remained stationary in 17 districts, gram in 15, rice in 16 and *jwar* in 18 districts. Wheat in Damoh and Seoni and *jwar* in Nimar fell,

and wheat in Betul rose, by $\frac{1}{2}$ seer per rupee. Rice rose by $\frac{1}{2}$ seer in Raipur and gram fell by 1 seer in Amraoti. Fluctuations in the price of staple food grains elsewhere were unimportant.

Feudatory States.—Rain is reported from ten States, ranging from 8 cents in Sirguja to 4 inches in Kanker, but more rain is required especially for rice crops. Transplantation, thinning and weeding and preparation of land for sowing of spring crops continue. Early sown *kutki* is being cut in Korea. Grass-hoppers continue to damage crops in Sakti. Otherwise, the condition of autumn crops is good. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—rice in Raj-Nandgaon and Raigarh fell by $\frac{1}{2}$ seer per rupee and *kodon* rose by $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers in Kawardha. There were no marked variations elsewhere.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was good in parts of Bijapur, Dharwar and Kathiawar; moderate in parts of Surat, Thana, Colaba, Ratnagiri, Sholapur, Belgaum and Kolhapur; and slight in other districts of the Presidency Proper and in Thar and Parkar. The rainfall was general and beneficial but more is needed for standing crops in parts of Thar and Parkar, Kaira, Thana, Colaba, Kanara, the Deccan, Belgaum, Palanpur, Cutch, Savantvadi and Kolhapur. Sowing of autumn crops has been completed in East Khandesh, Nasik and Satara; it is nearly over in Kanara and continues in Sind, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Surat, West Khandesh and the Gujarat Native States. Transplantation has been completed in Karachi; it is nearly over in Sukkur and Larkana and continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Thana, Kanara and Belgaum. Weeding is in progress generally. Standing crops are suffering in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona and Kolhapur owing to insufficient moisture; they have been damaged slightly by floods in parts of Karachi, by rats in parts of Hyderabad, by insects in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar and by disease in parts of Poona and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Sowing of cotton continues in parts of Gujarat, West Khandesh, Baroda and Cutch and has commenced in Bijapur and Dharwar. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water and of water for irrigation are generally adequate. Water is insufficient in canals in Larkana, Hyderabad and the Upper Sind Frontier. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in the Panch Mahals and Sholapur and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 30 to 41 per cent; in Gujarat 17 to 40 per cent; in the Konkan 9 to 35 per cent; in the Deccan 13 to 28 per cent; and in the Karnatak 28 to 38 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. There were 76 persons on gratuitous relief in Bijapur.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 1 inch and 36 cents. Good rain fell during the week in the Warangal, Raichur, Gulbarga, Mahbubnagar and Nalgonda districts and fair to poor rain elsewhere. The highest falls were:—7 inches 35 cents in the Kodangal taluka of the Gulbarga district; 7 inches 12 cents in the Pargi taluka of the Mahbubnagar district; 6 inches 56 cents in the Deodrug taluka of the Raichur district; and 6 inches 54 cents in the Madhra taluka of the Warangal district. Kuppal in the Salar Jang Estate received 1 inch 70 cents. Prospects are much improved. Sowings of autumn crops are almost over. Standing crops are generally fair to good but are still being damaged slightly by insects in parts of the Sultanabad taluka of the Karimnagar district. Early rice sowings continue. Standing crops are in fair condition and are being weeded. Lands continue to be under preparation for sowings of spring crops and sowings have begun in parts. Water scarcity is felt at the head quarters of the Yellareddi taluka. Cattle disease and fodder scarcity are prevalent in four and two talukas respectively. Prices:—wheat $6\frac{1}{2}$; coarse rice 7; and *juar* $14\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 9 seers each in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur

district and the Paloncha taluka of the Adilabad district and the lowest 24 seers in the Nilanga, Rajura and Udgir talukas of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Bangalore, Kolar and Chitaldrug; and fair elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 4 inches 21 cents. Transplanting of rice continues. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient. Cattle disease prevails in parts.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in North Arcot, Cuddapah and Guntur; light in Tinnevely, Coimbatore, Vizagapatam, the littoral, Malabar and Madura; and good elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient in Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair and have been benefited by the recent rains in Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot and Salem; but some in parts of Kurnool, Coimbatore and Madura require more rain. Harvests continue in parts with outturn mostly fair to bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Guntur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Guntur and the Deccan and sufficient elsewhere. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in ten; and has risen in four. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in ten; and has risen in five. *Cholam* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in one. *Cumbu* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in two. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally good. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	...	7	7	...	...	...	—7
United Provinces	18,024	18,024	...	15,147	15,147	—2,877
Bombay.	93	93	...	76	76	—17
TOTAL BRITISH PROV- INCES.	...	18,124	18,124	...	15,223	15,223	—2,901

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

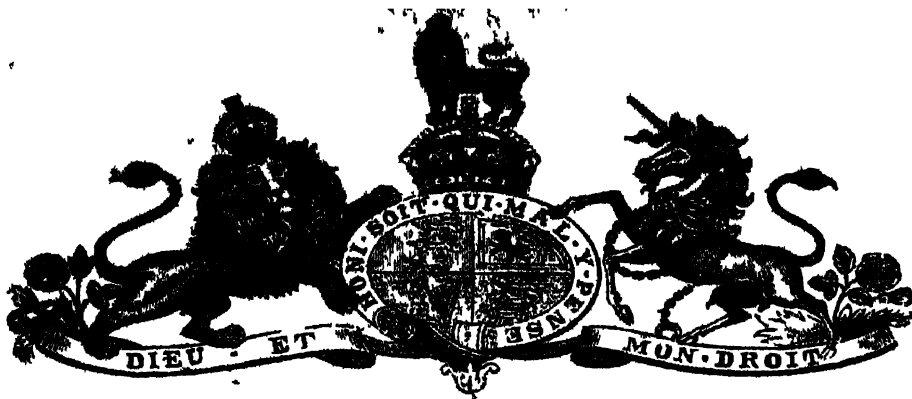
Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 7 TH AUGUST 1909.								
				RELIEF WORKS.			Number on last works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
				Workers.	Depend- ants.	Total.			Poor- houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam.</i>												
1	Rangpur ...	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5
Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.		3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5
<i>United Provinces.</i>												
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,997	1,997	1,997
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,157	1,157	1,157
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	...	...	...	...	...	18	11,707	11,725	11,725
4	Kheri ...	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,808	2,808	2,808
5	Garhwal ...	677	186,987	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	331	331
Total United Provinces		4,263	1,233,680	...	...	...	...	...	18	18,000	18,018	18,018
<i>Bombay.</i>												
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	93	93
Total Bombay		5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	93	93
Total British Provinces		13,423	4,123,302	...	...	...	...	...	18	18,098	18,116	18,116

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

**Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.**

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 6th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India

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J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*,

ENGLAND.					INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.			APRIL TO JUNE.		DISBURSEMENTS.	WHOLE YEAR.			APRIL TO JUNE.	
Preliminary Accounts, 1908-1909.	Budget, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Preliminary Accounts, 1908-1909.		Budget, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£	£
1,024,500	1,142,000	353,300	31,400	3,900	Direct Demands on the Revenues	12,81,00,000	3,88,16,000	3,92,26,000	4,10,000	...
234,100	2,021,100	613,500	624,300	...	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	5,24,31,000	95,53,000	95,10,000	57,000	...
443,600	380,800	78,400	45,800	32,600	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	4,30,77,000	89,44,000	93,03,000	3,59,000	...
2,591,400	2,551,700	586,900	608,400	...	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	21,20,94,000	4,06,01,000	4,38,02,000	2,61,000	...
8,900	1,500	1,900	500	1,400	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,35,02,000	1,05,20,000	97,61,000	...	7,59,000
8,249,800	8,634,300	1,531,800	1,769,600	...	Famine Relief and Insurance	1,49,77,000	1,13,99,000	24,55,000	...	89,14,000
109,000	112,100	27,900	28,000	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	24,83,83,000	5,97,54,000	6,11,01,000	13,47,000	...
86,100	76,500	16,000	17,400	...	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	2,93,13,000	67,06,000	74,24,000	7,18,000	...
5,140,400	5,250,100	1,155,400	1,197,000	...	Other Public Works	6,25,00,000	1,25,55,000	1,20,29,000	...	5,26,000
18,927,800	19,362,400	4,131,900	4,440,000	...	Army Services	23,18,72,000	5,43,14,000	5,53,47,000	8,33,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL.	1,05,68,42,000	25,93,02,000	25,51,48,000	...	4,21,40,000
...	...	...	...	...	Add—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	—30,08,000	...	...	...	...
18,927,800	19,562,400	4,151,900	4,440,000	...	Deduct—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	1,05,33,33,000	25,93,62,000	25,51,48,000	...	...
2,389,400	2,286,300	721,100	1,027,600	306,500	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE.	1,06,19,72,000	2,21,65,000	41,46,000	...	52,65,000
1,500,000	1,418,100	181,500	357,900	176,400	Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.	94,57,200	8,19,000	17,15,000	...	14,45,000
4,889,400	3,707,400	902,000	1,385,500	482,900	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	3,16,43,000	39,70,000	—27,31,000	...	67,15,000
...	...	...	...	...	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	94,57,200	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	94,57,200	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Debt, Deposits, and Advances.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	12,000	7,73,000	7,51,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. ( )	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. ()	...	4,33,000	...	...	4,33,000
509,500	500	1,369,900	...	1,369,900	Deposits and Advances (net)	41,38,000	31,44,000	3,39,000	...	31,44,000
...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	178,44,000	8,01,000	69,11,000	...	5,22,000
...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	18,53,000	2,17,75,000	...	...	1,48,64,000
...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	5,85,39,000	3,38,06,000	2,60,56,000	...	77,59,000
...	788,700	...	...	...	Commitments (net)	17,74,77,000	3,06,000	6,41,30,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	5,59,000	23,000	2,05,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. exchange	10,50,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (Net)	26,30,02,000	6,40,00,000	15,24,40,000	3,84,40,000	...
509,500	789,200	1,369,900	...	1,369,900	TOTAL	141,14,08,000	32,73,41,000	35,48,57,000	2,75,16,000	...
24,326,700	2,659,000	6,394,400	5,825,500	5,825,500	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	18,19,37,000	17,44,19,000	14,06,51,000	...	3,37,05,000
8,453,600	3,328,700	4,627,700	11,293,100	6,665,400	Closing Balance	1,53,00,37,000	50,17,60,000	49,55,11,000	...	...
33,790,300	27,157,700	11,022,100	17,118,600	6,096,500	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	62,49,000

F. C. HARRISON,
Orig. Comptroller General

The 26th August 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 26th August 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3104 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 23rd August 1909 :—

- No. 413 of 1909.—Charles Percy Nicolas, Lieutenant, 94th Russell's Infantry, Baroda, India. *An aid to judging distance attached to a rifle.*
- No. 414 of 1909.—Archibald Hugh Smyth, assistant electrical and signal engineer, South Indian Railway, Trichinopoly. *An electrically controlled lock for railway signalling appliances.*
- No. 415 of 1909.—James Alexander Mytton Watson, district loco. superintendent, B. N. Railway, of Bilaspur, Central Provinces, British India. *Improvements in water lifts and the like.*
- No. 416 of 1909.—Percy William Cook, civil engineer, of La Casita, Walton road, the Drive, Sidcup, Kent, England. *Improvements in and relating to armoured concrete constructions.*
- No. 417 of 1909.—Margaret Louisa Corrie, gentlewoman, of Villa Joyeuse, Biarritz, France. *A portable support for mosquito nets and similar contrivances.*
- No. 418 of 1909.—Thorlief Mustad, merchant, of 73 Parade, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, England. *Improvements in gas illuminated apparatus for intermittently illuminated signs.*
- No. 419 of 1909.—H. N. Colam, civil engineer, Jodhpur, Rajputana. *Light and air arrangement for iron roofs.*
- No. 420 of 1909.—Alfred Beamer, inventor, care of the Northern Pacific Railway Company of Spokane, county of Spokane, state of Washington, United States of America. *Method of operating railway trains.*
- No. 421 of 1909.—Henry William Tristram, saddler, of Napier Park, Madras, Southern India. *An improvement for slinging horses, cattle, ponies and other animals of a similar kind during sickness or for transhipment or for operating and inspection purposes.*
- No. 422 of 1909.—Crompton and Company, Limited, James Colquhoun Macfarlane and Harry Burge, all engineers, and all of arc works, Chelmsford, in the county of Essex, England. *Improvements in dynamo electric machines also applicable as rotary electric transformers or motor generators.*
- No. 423 of 1909.—Wilfred Bertram Thorpe, electrical engineer, of 62 Nightingale lane, Balham, in the county of London, England, and The Thorpe Meter Syndicate, Limited, of 11 Victoria street, in the city of Westminster, England. *Improvements in or relating to electrolytic devices suitable for use as or in the construction of switches, circuit makers and breakers, recorders and other apparatus.*
- No. 424 of 1909.—Bernhard Balg, manufacturer, of 20 Postplatz, Gorlitz, Germany. *Improved process and apparatus for the manufacture of hollow building blocks.*
- No. 425 of 1909.—John Loudon Buchanan, technical chemist, of Craigard, Queen's Park Parade, Northampton, in the county of Northampton, in the kingdom of England. *An improved manufacture of soap.*

- No. 426 of 1909.—James Irvine Macnair, missionary, of Gooty, Madras Presidency, Southern India. *Improved apparatus principally intended for use in sterilising water.*
- No. 427 of 1909.—Johann Stumpf, professor, of 33 Kurfurstendamm, Berlin, W., Germany. *Improvements in or relating to steam engines more particularly of the locomotive type.*
- No. 428 of 1909.—Johann Stumpf, professor, of 33 Kurfurstendamm, Berlin, Germany. *Improvements in or relating to steam engines more particularly of the locomotive type.*
- No. 429 of 1909.—Thomas Walker, foreman painter, of 6 Alum Bagh, Lucknow, British India. *An electric train alarm and stopping apparatus.*

No. 3195 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 545 of 1908.—Williams James Watson, engineer, Colin Campbell, mill manager, and Arthur Harry Claud Hamilton, barrister-at-law, all of Allahabad, India. *An improved brake for railway vehicles.* (Specification filed 16 August 1909.)
- No. 35 of 1909.—Emile Nicolas Joseph Germeau, engineer, of Jumet, Belgium, and Albert Nicolas Ghislain Bouton, manufacturer, of 39 Rue du President, Ixelles-Bruxelles, Belgium. *Improvements in or relating to boiler sittings.* (Specification filed 13 August 1909.)
- No. 175 of 1909.—Syed Mahamad Wagih, Sub-Registrar of Hilsa, district Patna. *A water lift to be called "Majib's water lift."* (Specification filed 21 June 1909.)
- No. 228 of 1909.—Francis Thomas Partridge, tea garden assistant, of the Lower. Ging Tea Garden, Darjeeling. *An adjustable brake in combination with a carrier for use on wire cables.* (Specification filed 16 August 1909.)
- No. 265 of 1909.—Thomas Parker, engineer, of Croft House, Rosecroft Avenue, Hampstead, London, England. *Improvements relating to the distillation of coal and other carbonaceous substances.* (Specification filed 16 August 1909.)
- No. 303 of 1909.—Thomas Cowburn, engineer, of Rundle House, Brockworth, Gloucester, England. *A new or improved egg opener.* (Specification filed 12 August 1909.)
- No. 306 of 1909.—George Fuller and Leonard Fuller, electrical engineers, both of Woodland Works, Wick lane, Bow, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or connected with apparatus for electrically heating running water.* (Specification filed 17 August 1909.)
- No. 304 of 1909.—John Charles Snelling, concrete slab manufacturer's foreman, of 6 Crusoe road, Mitcham, in the county of Surrey, England. *An improved machine for producing slabs for building purposes.* (Specification filed 12 August 1909.)

No. 3196 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 130 of 1896.—Harry Dain Hinks. *Improvements in tubular or hurricane lanterns.* (From 21 August 1909 to 21 August 1910.)
- No. 22 of 1899.—Sidney Prescott Wood. *Improvements in or relating to lamp signals suitable for use on railways and tramways.* (From 18 September 1909 to 18 September 1910.)
- No. 228 of 1900.—Walter Frederic Perman. *An improved tea leaf rolling machine to be known as "Perman's Express Tea Roller".* (From 24 September 1909 to 24 September 1910.)

- No. 335 of 1901.—The Talbot Continuous Steel Process, Limited. *Improvements in the art of manufacturing iron and steel.* (From 22 November 1909 to 22 November 1910.)
- No. 279 of 1902.—John Cowan. *Improvements in water tube boilers.* (From 25 October 1909 to 25 October 1910.)
- No. 280 of 1902.—John Cowan. *Improvements in water tube boilers.* (From 25 October 1909 to 25 October 1910.)
- No. 153 of 1903.—Arthur Bernard Gill. *Improvements in apparatus for electrically lighting railway trains.* (From 18 November 1909 to 18 November 1910.)
- No. 192 of 1904.—Ramsingh Dongarsingh. *Improvements in the construction of warping drums, warping pins and in leasing mechanisms used therewith.* (From 23 August 1909 to 23 August 1910.)
- No. 319 of 1904.—Carl Jost. *Improvements in hot air engines.* (From 19 September 1909 to 19 September 1910.)
- No. 217 of 1905.—James Francis Herbert Collet. *Apparatus for recording the movements of locomotives, vehicles or machinery.* (From 22 November 1909 to 22 November 1910.)
- No. 292 of 1905.—John Wills Cloud. *Improvements in rail joints for railways.* (From 24 January 1910 to 24 January 1911.)
- No. 362 of 1905.—The Toledo Glass Company. *Improvements in glass shaping machines.* (From 21 February 1910 to 21 February 1911.)
- No. 372 of 1905.—James Baird Thorneycroft, Moubray Gore Farquhar and Arthur Henry Hill. *Improvements in breech loading small arms.* (From 19 September 1909 to 19 September 1910.)

No. 3197 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 195 of 1904.—Alam Gir Khan. *Ink for writing Urdu or Persian.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)
- No. 396 of 1904.—Moriz Weinrich. *Improvements in apparatus for drying, revivifying and decarbonising filtering media, such as bone-black, and for drying other granular or finely divided material.* (Specification filed 19 May 1905.)
- No. 408 of 1904.—Herbert Wilfred Perry. *A sleeperless rail.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)
- No. 454 of 1904.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in telegraphic signalling keys.* (Specification filed 19 May 1905.)
- No. 480 of 1904.—Edward King. *An improved passenger "stop train" signal.* (Specification filed 17 May 1905.)
- No. 59 of 1905.—Mahomed Abdul Kuddus Badsha Sahib. *An improved dark lantern with a semi-circular mica window.* (Specification filed 17 May 1905.)
- No. 80 of 1905.—William Alfred Phillips and Frederick Hutchins. *Improvements in and relating to the spinning of cotton and other fibres and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)
- No. 83 of 1905.—William Alfred Phillips and Frederick Hutchins. *Improvements in and relating to the covering of wire or other cores with fibrous materials and apparatus employed therein.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)
- No. 113 of 1905.—Captain Peter Ross. *An improved key interlocking box.* (Specification filed 19 May 1905.)
- No. 157 of 1905.—John Alexander Colquhoun. *Improvements in machines for calculating the stresses in bridge girders and the like structures.* (Specification filed 19 May 1905.)
- No. 166 of 1905.—Otto Fruhling. *Improvements in suction dredging apparatus.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)

No. 167 of 1905.—Otto Fruhling. *Adjustable dredger head for suction dredgers.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 112 of 1901.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus for wireless telegraphy.* (Specification filed 17 May 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (e) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from that date—

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled " Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act, V of 1888.

An examination for first and second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 7th October 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities Rs 10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	" ½ " "	60 "
		In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above Rs 15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs 6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price Rs 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price Rs 2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price Rs 6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 5 per copy.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th August 1909.
Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd August 1909.

RESERVE.													
TOTAL AMOUNT ON NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			REMARKS.	
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.	Held in England.		TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	1,54,39,015	19,99,44,070	11,47,85,558	8,30,015	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	0,95,99,046	2,00,00,000	25,81,02,483
Cawnpur	...	2,70,89,025	8,05,05,294	45,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,05,50,294
Lahore	...	3,41,71,655	2,45,87,218	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,46,02,218
Bombay	78,19,940	13,52,94,320	4,57,13,351	1,83,689	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,58,97,040
Karachi	...	1,55,23,535	43,05,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,05,710
Madras	23,41,280	4,75,23,020	3,16,33,990	22,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,16,56,670
Calcutt	...	26,35,290	30,40,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,40,805
Rangoon	...	2,84,21,125	6,69,09,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,69,09,300
	2,56,00,735	49,07,01,040	37,14,81,220	2,96,384	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,046	2,00,00,000	51,50,64,520
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another										Nil.
TOTAL CIRCULATION R		51,50,64,520	TOTAL RESERVE R										51,50,64,520

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd August 1909.
The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve or the 22nd August 1909 consisted of :—
(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.
(b) 568 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,168 lakhs.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 16TH TO 22ND AUGUST 1909.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.														COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF MINTS.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.									
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and un-current coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	With-drawn and uncur-rent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coin-age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	2	...	2	1	200	11	15	...	227	...	...	...
Bombay	1	400	...	32	2	435	...	...	...

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint ;
Calcutta, the 24th August 1909.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for March 1909, Final, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	Receipts in March 1909. Final.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st March 1909. Final.
	R	R	R
I.—Land Revenue	22,40,000	1,31,628	23,42,121
II.—Opium	16,000	2,329	18,641
IV.—Stamps	4,80,000	65,100	4,86,447
V.—Excise	2,80,000	18,701	2,86,547
VI.—Provincial Rates	4,000	6,189	9,074
VII.—Customs . . . . .	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,35,000	6,887	1,29,808
IX.—Forest	1,41,000	46,161	1,22,782
X.—Registration	30,000	4,395	36,928
XI.—Tributes from Native States . . . . .	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	11,000	5,280	12,639
XIII.—Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	95,000	8,002	92,771
XVIB.—Do. do. —Jails	19,000	1,143	17,846
XVII.—Police	74,000	6,498	70,893
XIX.—Education	1,000	52	484
XX.—Medical	14,000	—388	1,271
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments . . . . .	...	...	185
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	16,000	1,006	15,050
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	661	7,237
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,16,000	49,737	1,24,403
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts . . . . .	...	...	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation . . . . .	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	1,15,000	13,312	95,223
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	37,97,000	3,66,693	38,70,655
Add—Debt Accounts . . . . .	...	66,25,220	6,16,11,574^c
TOTAL . . . . .	...	69,91,913	6,54,82,229
Opening Cash Balance . . . . .	...	(a) 11,45,623	(b) 9,31,558
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	...	81,37,536	6,64,13,787

(a) On the 1st March 1909.

(b) From 1st April 1908.

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
August 1909.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for March 1909, Final, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09.

EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	Disbursements in March 1909. Final.	Disbursements from 1st April to 31st March 1909. Final.
	R	R	R
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	24,000	3,007	37,383
2.—Assignments and Compensations	20,000	214	19,542
3.—Land Revenue	5,75,000	49,576	5,57,470
6.—Stamps	18,000	8,499	20,467
7.—Excise	9,000	854	8,140
8.—Provincial Rates . . . . .	...	...	...
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	130	948
11.—Forest	95,000	17,975	81,403
12.—Registration	9,000	834	9,507
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt . . . . .	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations . . . . .	...	...	...
15.—Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,75,000	36,602	3,15,841
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,10,000	53,270	5,43,075
19B.—Do. do. —Jails	1,22,000	10,885	1,35,444
20.—Police	15,97,000	1,39,844	15,03,270
22.—Education	1,24,000	39,513	1,02,032
23.—Ecclesiastical	39,000	3,161	35,384
24.—Medical	1,85,000	30,923	1,56,566
25.—Political	28,00,000	4,72,198	32,38,813
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	77,000	3,147	32,722
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	54,000	3,886	63,274
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances . . . . .	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,30,000	10,625	1,18,786
30.—Stationery and Printing	85,000	29,261	69,339
32.—Miscellaneous	32,000	—1,245	28,638
33.—Famine Relief . . . . .	...	8	1,162
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses . . . . .	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	39,000	14,603	22,686
45.—Civil Works	82,000	61,849	80,593
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	69,02,000	9,89,689	71,82,485
Add—Debt Accounts . . . . .	...	62,06,362	5,82,89,817
TOTAL . . . . .	...	71,96,051	6,54,72,302
Balance on 31st March 1909 . . . . .	...	9,41,485	9,41,485
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	...	81,37,536	6,64,13,787

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
August 1909.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. Christopher Benjamin Coldwell, late Superintendent, Water-Works, Lucknow.	.....	27th May 1909 .	District Judge, Lucknow, on 8th July 1909.	The widow of the deceased Mrs. Mildred Coldwell, has applied for Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased.
Mr. Henry Churchill Hodder, late a Guard, O. and R. Railway, Moradabad.	District Hospital, Almora.	24th May 1909 .	District Judge, Kumaun Division, on 12th July 1909.	No one has yet applied for Letters of Administration. The assets of the estate are less than ₹1,000 in value, and the Administrator-General will not interfere.
Mr. William Symms, late an employe on the E. I. Ry. Coy.	Mokamah . . .	23rd September 1908 .	District Judge, Patna, on 15th July 1909.	The deceased has left no Will, and the value of the estate is under ₹1,000, in which case the Administrator-General will not move.
Mr. Arthur Hugh Murray, I.C.S., Sub-divisional Officer, Jorhat.	Jorhat . . .	...	Judge of the 'Assam Valley Districts, on 17th July 1909.	The deceased does not appear to have left any Will. Second report, under section 64 of Act II of 1874, is awaited from District Judge.
Mr. W. Fenton, a European, employed as Shunter, on the E. I. Ry.	Ghaziabad . . .	7th June 1909 .	District Judge, Meerut, on 27th July 1909.	The deceased has left no Will, and no one has made application for Letters of Administration.
Mr. Charles Vigor .	Presidency Hospital. General	21st May 1909 .	District Judge, 24-Parganas, on 30th July 1909.	The articles left by the deceased in the Hospital worth about 11 annas 1½ pics.
Mr. Frank Willett .	Kurseong . . .	26th June 1909 .	District Judge, Purnea, on 2nd August 1909.	The Will left by the deceased is in possession of his widow, Hosannah Willett.
Mr. Ernest Sidney Thomas Davies, late an Assistant in the firm of Messrs. Jessop & Co.	Presidency Hospital. General	29th July 1909 .	Messrs. Jessop & Co., on 5th August 1909.	The Administrator-General is about to apply for Letters of Administration in this estate.
Mrs. L. B. Kennedy .	Alms House, Chunar .	19th July 1909 .	District Judge, Mirzapur, on 3rd August 1909.	The deceased has left no Will. The value of the estate is below ₹1,000.
Mr. Francis Trevennen Coode, Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Lucknow.	St. Austrell, Cornwall, England.	1st April 1909 .	District Judge, Lucknow, on 6th July 1909.	The Administrator-General is in communication with the brother of the deceased in England regarding representation of the estate.
Mr. Peter D'Silva . " Joseph Roberts .	} Presidency Hospital. General	{ 29th May 1909 7th April 1909	} District Judge, 24-Parganas, on 30th July 1909.	The estimated value of the articles left by the deceased is ₹1-5 only.
" Clarence Lord Stuart, European Telegraphist.	Simtola, Almora .	11th July 1909 .	Commissioner, Kumaun Division, on 7th August 1909.	No Will was left by the deceased, and no one applied for Letters of Administration. The Administrator-General is informed the estate is of no value.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. A. Betman, late a Guard on the O. and R. Ry.	England . . .	January 1909 . . .	District Judge, Lucknow, on 3rd August 1908.	Messrs. Girdhari Lal and Damodar Das, Bankers of Lucknow, have applied for Letters of Administration as creditors of the estate, and the Administrator-General is moving in the matter.
Mrs. Ida Sylvia Sherwood.	Dera Ismail Khan . . .	10th July 1909 . . .	District Judge, Dera Ismail Khan, on 6th August 1909.	The husband of the deceased does not propose to take out Letters of Administration. The Administrator-General is informed the estate is of no value.

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

3, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET ;
Calcutta, the 13th August 1909.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th August 1909.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	R	s.	p.		R	s.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	2,77,16,960	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,68,00,000	0	0	Other authorized Investments	63,12,089	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	85,67,017	7	1	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,68,16,692	1	7
Public Deposits at Branches	71,97,570	12	3	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,06,85,838	4	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	19,10,47,200	14	2	Bills discounted and purchased	2,31,50,205	1	9
Bank Post Bills, etc.	8,07,450	6	5	Balances with other Banks	33,05,237	4	10
Sundries	11,85,527	1	7	Bullion	3,830	12	0
RUPES	24,56,04,766	9	6	Dead Stock	20,34,205	14	5
				Stamps	14,756	0	8
				Sundries	2,67,018	4	4
				RUPES	14,03,07,833	2	3
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	6,34,10,191	12	4
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	4,18,86,741	10	11
				RUPES	24,56,04,766	9	6

* Includes Sovs. & ¼ Sovs., value Rs 960 0 0

† Do. do. do. Rs 88,455 0 0

Rs 89,415 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL ;
Calcutta, 26th August 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 50'42.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla, the 19th August 1909.

No. 85.—Second class Senior Hospital Assistant Roshan Ali Amanati, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 8th May 1909.

No. 86.—The services of 2nd class Senior Hospital Assistant Roshan Ali Amanati, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment, with effect from the 8th August 1909.

No. 87.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon Joseph Malir, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Railway Department, for employment at the North-Western Railway Hospital, Lahore, with effect from the 17th April 1909.

The 20th August 1909.

No. 88.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon P. A. Scanlon, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for temporary plague duty in that province, with effect from the 21st July 1909.

The 21st August 1909.

No. 89.—The services of No. 1132, 3rd class Hospital Assistant Ganesh Das, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, with effect from the 13th July 1909.

The 24th August 1909.

No. 90.—No. 1251, 1st class Hospital Assistant T. Peryananagam Pillai, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is granted one month's privilege leave with effect from the 1st August 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 23rd August 1909.

No. 421.—The following temporary promotions are made with effect from the 28th June 1909, *vice* Major C. W. H. Symonds, I.A., Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, on leave :—

Major W. M. Coldstream, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain H. M. Cowie, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant M. N. MacLeod, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.* to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant K. W. Pye, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 422.—The following temporary promotions are made with effect from the 21st July 1909, the date on which the furlough of Brevet-Colonel G. B. Hodgson, I.A., Deputy Surveyor General, commenced :—

Major F.W. Pirrie, I. A., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain C. P. Gunter, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant E. C. Baker, R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant E. B. Cardew, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 423—The following reversions and promotion are made with effect from the 7th August 1909 :—

Lieutenant M. N. MacLeod, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.* to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, but to continue to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant E. C. Baker, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant E. B. Cardew, R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain L. C. Thuillier, I.A., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, and to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th August 1909.

Mr. B. Coventry, Director, Agricultural Research Institute, and Principal, Agricultural College, Pusa, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 17th September 1909.

Mr. H. M. Lefroy, M. A., F.L.S., F.Z.S., Imperial Entomologist, is appointed to act as Director, Agricultural Research Institute, and Principal of the Agricultural College, Pusa, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. B. Coventry, Director, Agricultural Research Institute, and Principal of the Agricultural College, Pusa.

J. MOLLISON,
Inspector General of Agriculture in India.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 21st August 1909.

No. 1239.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to invest Munshi Kishen Lal, Naib Tahsildar of Ajmer, with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class to be exercised within the revenue district of Ajmer.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

COORG AND MYSORE RIFLES.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 21st August 1909.

No. 59.—Captain Sidney Goodwin Stromqvist is granted leave for six months out of India, with effect from 1st September 1909 or date of departure.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant Resident.

HIC

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Ziarat, the 19th August 1909.

No. 1858-Z.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), as applied to the territories administered by the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such agent, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan directs that the following additions and alterations shall be made to his Notification No. 4716, dated the 10th September 1908, with effect from the 1st October 1909:—

I. For rule 4 (1) substitute the following:—

"Subject to the conditions of his license, a licensed contractor may possess any quantity of—

(a) Poppy heads which have been imported by him or under his authority in accordance with the rules hereinafter prescribed for the importation of poppy heads, or which have been purchased with the consent of the Political Agent from any other person; or

(b) Pure opium which has been purchased by him or under his authority from Government in accordance with the rules hereinafter prescribed for the issue of pure opium, or with the consent of the Political Agent from any other person."

III. Omit the words 'or pure opium' wherever they occur in rule 12 (1).

III. Omit the words 'or pure opium' from rule 17 (1) (a); and insert the following as sub-clause (b) altering the present sub-clauses (b) and (c) to (c) and (d), respectively:—

"(b) The pure opium must have been either purchased from Government Treasury at Quetta under rule 26 or bought from licensed contractor or from any other person with the consent of the Political Agent."

IV. In rule 23 for the words "can be procured under a license obtained under rule 12" substitute the words "can in the case of poppy heads be procured under a license obtained under rule 12 and in the case of pure opium be procured under rule 26."

V. Add the following after rule 23 as rules 24, 25, 26 and 27:—

Supply, custody and issue of pure opium.

24. All pure opium required for consumption in the Baluchistan Agency Territories except such as may be imported by a medical practitioner or druggist under rule 12 (3) shall be Bengal Excise opium and shall be obtained on indent from the Government Opium Agency at Ghazipur in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. The pure opium so obtained shall be deposited in the Government Treasury at Quetta.

25. (1) Immediately on arrival of a supply of pure opium at the Treasury, the Treasury Officer shall examine each chest and certify on the invoice to the condition of the outer coverings.

(2) Unless the coverings of the chest appear to be intact, and it has no appearance of having been tampered with, the Treasury Officer shall at once cause it to be opened and examined.

If any deficiency or substitution of adulterated cakes is discovered, inquiry shall immediately be made, and the fact shall at the same time be reported to the Opium Agent, Ghazipur, through the Political Agent, Quetta. If the coverings are passed as intact, a receipt shall be sent without delay to the Opium Agent.

(3) Opium chests received from the Government Opium Agency shall be placed in store under double locks, the amount being entered in a register in the form which the Revenue Commissioner may prescribe which shall show receipts and issues to and from the store under double locks. Opium chests shall, unless opened under clause (2), remain unopened, with the lead seals and wire fastenings unbroken, until the contents are required for issue.

(4) When a chest is opened at the Treasury, the seal shall be broken in the presence of the Treasury Officer. The date of opening the chest shall be noted in the register referred to in clause (3).

(5) Immediate report shall be made by the Treasury Officer to the Opium Agent through the Political Agent, Quetta, of any defect or deficiency in the contents of the chest, and any opium found to be unfit for use shall be returned without delay to the Opium Agent.

(6) Pure opium shall be issued by the Treasury Officer from double locks in the order of its receipt. No portion of the contents of a fresh chest shall be issued until the whole contents of the chest last opened have been disposed of.

(7) The Political Agent shall at least once a month verify the stock of pure opium held in the Treasury, and shall note having done so in the register referred in clause (3).

26. Pure opium in quantities of not less than one seer or with the special sanction of the Political Agent in quantities of not less than half a seer in weight, shall be issued from the Quetta Treasury to a licensed contractor on his producing a transport pass for the amount in question, in a form to be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner, signed by the Political Agent of the district for which he holds a license to sell pure opium, and on pre-payment of a price to be fixed and notified by the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan from time to time.

27. The Revenue Commissioner shall regulate the forms of all returns relating to the supply and issue of pure opium from the Quetta Treasury.

VI. Alter the numbering of the present rules 24, 25 and 26 to 28, 29 and 30, respectively.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Ziarat, the 19th August 1909.

No. 1859-Z.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 [of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878)], and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan directs that the following additions and alterations shall be made to his Notification No. 4717, dated the 10th September 1908, with effect from the 1st October 1909 :—

I. For rule 4(1) substitute the following :—

"Subject to the conditions of his license, a licensed contractor may possess any quantity of—

(a) Poppyheads which have been imported by him or under his authority in accordance with the rules hereinafter prescribed for the importation of poppyheads, or which have been purchased with the consent of the Deputy Commissioner from any other person ; or

(b) Pure opium which has been purchased by him or under his authority from Government in accordance with the rules hereinafter prescribed for the issue of pure opium, or with the consent of the Deputy Commissioner from any other person."

II. Omit the words ' or pure opium ' wherever they occur in rule 12 (1).

III. Omit the words ' or pure opium ' from rule 17 (1) (a) ; and insert the following as sub-clause (b) altering the present sub-clauses (b) and (c) to (c) and (d), respectively :—

" (b) The pure opium must have been either purchased from Government Treasury at Quetta under rule 25 or bought from a licensed contractor or from any other person with the consent of the Deputy Commissioner "

IV. In rule 23 for the words ' can be procured under a license obtained under rule 12 ' substitute the words ' can in the case of poppyheads be procured under a license obtained under rule 12 and in the case of pure opium be procured under rule 25 '.

V. Add the following after rule 23 as rules 24, 25 and 26 :—

Supply, custody and issue of pure opium.

24. All pure opium required for consumption in British Baluchistan except such as may be imported by a medical practitioner or druggist under rule 12 (3) shall be Bengal Excise opium and shall be obtained in the manner prescribed by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan's Notification No. 1858-Z., dated the 19th August 1909.

25. Pure opium in quantities of not less than one seer or, with the special sanction of the Deputy Commissioner in quantities of not less than half a seer in weight, shall be issued from the Quetta Treasury to a licensed contractor on his producing a transport pass for the amount in question in a form to be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner, signed by the Deputy Commissioner of the district for which he holds a license to sell pure opium, and on pre-payment of a price to be fixed and notified by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan from time to time.

26. The Revenue Commissioner shall regulate the forms of all returns relating to the supply and issue of pure opium from the Quetta Treasury.

VI. Alter the numbering of the present rules 24, 25 and 26 to 27, 28 and 29, respectively.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, dated at Shwabo, this 14th day of August 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—8936, Private, Fred Bell.
 Age—24 years and 2 months.
 Height—5 feet 6 inches.
 Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, light brown; eyes, blue.
 Trade—Labourer.
 Date of enlistment—31st October 1905.

Place of enlistment—Birkenhead.
 Parish and County in which born—Liverpool, Lancashire.
 Date of desertion or absence—10th August 1909.
 Place of desertion or absence—Calcutta.
 Marks—Two small scars on front of left thigh, scar on front of left foot.
 On furlough.
 Under 4 years' service.

P. R. MANTELL, Lieut.-Col.,
 Commanding 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 67th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Rawalpindi, this 22nd day of August 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—22684, Bombr. Henry James Lee.
 Age—26 years.
 Height—5 feet 4½ inches.
 Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
 Trade—Cellerman.
 Date of enlistment—19th March 1902
 Place of enlistment—London.

Parish and County in which born—St. George's, East London, Middlesex.
 Date of desertion or absence—21st August 1909
 Place of desertion or absence—Rawalpindi.
 Marks—Birth mark outside right eye. Describes himself as a jockey. Nicknamed, Jigger.
 Prominent front teeth.
 Under 8 years' service.

C. F. G. WASHINGTON, Major,
 Commanding 67th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th August 1909.

No. 1422S-*Ap*.—Mr. H. C. Roussac, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 6th July 1909.

The 19th August 1909.

No. 1438S-*Ap*.—Mr. T. J. Daintith, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 15 days, with effect from the 5th September 1909, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Sunder Singh, Supernumerary Inspector, office of the Postmaster-General, Punjab and North-West-Frontier, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. T. J. Daintith or until further orders.

The 20th August 1909.

No. 1455S-*Ap*.—The following appointments are made with effect from the date noted against each, *vice* Mr. A. Ross, Postmaster, Dacca, retired from the 1st August 1909:—

Mr. J. C. Gardiner, Postmaster, Poona, pay Rs400—500, to be Postmaster, Dacca, pay Rs500—600, from the 1st August 1909;

Mr. E. J. Palman, Postmaster, Howrah, pay Rs300—400, to be Postmaster, Poona, from the 26th July 1909;

Mr. Barjorji Bejanji Gariba, Postmaster, Belgaum, pay Rs200—300, and Officiating Postmaster, Howrah, to be confirmed in the latter appointment from the 26th July 1909;

Mr. V. W. Coombes, Superintendent, office of the Postmaster-General, Bengal, pay Rs200—300, on leave, to be Postmaster, Belgaum, from the date on which he will assume charge of that appointment.

No. 14668-Ap.—Mr. A. R. Hogan, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 17th July 1909.

The 24th August 1909.

No. 15098-Ap.—Mr. T. G. Chiodetti, Postmaster, Naini Tal, and Officiating Postmaster, Meerut, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 5th August 1909, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. Sunder Singh, Supernumerary Inspector, office of the Postmaster-General, Punjab and North-West Frontier, to act as Postmaster, Meerut, pay Rs300—400, *vice* Mr. S. B. Smith, on privilege leave ;

Mr. F. T. Loughlin, Deputy Postmaster, Allahabad, to continue to act as Postmaster, Naini Tal, pay Rs200—300.

C. STEWART-WILSON,

Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF
COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 22nd August 1909.

No. 844-N.—The leave on medical certificate granted to M. Muhammad Sarfaraz Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 44, dated 17th March 1909, is hereby extended by a period of six months.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 18th August 1909.

No. 65-M.—Captain H. C. D. Jarrett, 19th Punjabis, 2nd-in-Command and Right Wing Commander, Khyber Rifles, is posted temporarily as Commandant, Southern Waziristan Militia, *vice* Major R. S. Paul, granted privilege leave, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th August 1909.

LEAVE.

The 18th August 1909.

No. 63-M.—Major R. S. Paul, 126th Baluchis, Commandant, Southern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 90 days, under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th August 1909.

By order,

J. S. KEMPALL, Major,

Offg. Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER
PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 21st August 1909.

No. 591-H.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed,

under section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Haripur in the Hazara District:—

Non-official.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|
| 1. Bhai Prem Singh | } | Re-appointed. |
| 2. Bira Shah | | |
| 3. Kazi Fazal Illahi | | |
| 4. Jamal Din | | |
| 5. Malak Bala. | | |
| 6. Baba Jit Singh | | |
| 7. Sewa Ram | | |
| 8. Kazi Abdullah Khan | | |
| 9. Abdur Rahman | | |
| 10. Bhagat Sukh Diyal | } | New Members. |
| 11. Muzaffar Khan | | |
| 12. Jawala Saha | | |

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st August 1909.

No. 01136-W.I.F.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Machai branch of the Upper Swat River Canal from R. D. 245,100 to R. D. 251,950, it is hereby declared that the under-mentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Collector, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Places where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar.	Swabi.	Salem Khan	41'06	A strip of land of varying widths from R. D. 245,100 to R. D. 251,950—running generally in a southerly direction as lockspitted on the ground.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, Mardan Division, Upper Swat River Canal, at Mardan, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar District.
		Maneri Bala	6'26		
		TOTAL	47'32		

No. 01140-W.I.F.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Machai branch of the Upper Swat River Canal from R. D. 157,300 to R. D. 218,400, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Notifications No. 3186-I.F., dated 30th November 1908, and No. 40-W. I. F., dated 7th January 1909, are hereby cancelled.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Places where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar.	Mardan.	Hamzakot	16.25	A strip of land of varying widths from R.D. 157,300 to R.D. 218,400—running generally in a south-easterly direction as laid out on the ground.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, Mardan Division, Upper Swat River Canal, at Mardan, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar District.
		Nauded	92.12		
		Rustam	7.12		
		Charguli	21.31		
		Machai	169.53		
		TOTAL	306.33		
	Swabi.	Ghulamman	47.80		
		Parmulai	91.97		
		Shewa	4.82		
		Gangu Dheri	16.38		
		TOTAL	201.97		
		GRAND TOTAL	508.3		

W. E. T. BENNETT,

Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 20th August 1909.

No. 223.—In the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Notification No. 221, dated 7th August 1909, under the name of "J. E. Dickie" for "Judicial Commissioner" read

"Colonel,

'Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department.'

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

"Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department."

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 31st July 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18.	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	1
2		Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	25	2
3		Buffa	7,029	5	4	9	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	67	15	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	3	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	9	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	15	10	25	30	14	16	...	...	...	15	...	9	...	6	2	3	5	18	21	5
6		Nowshera Kalan (notified area).	9,663	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	6
7	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	4	7	7	4	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	20	20	7
8	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	4	5	9	7	4	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	47	36	8
9		Lakki	5,218	1	..	1	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	10	10	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	6	7	13	14	12	2	1	...	...	4	2	3	1	3	3	1	4	24	26	10
11		Kulachi	9,725	4	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	6	11
12		Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
		TOTAL	178,316	42	35	77	67	38	29	1	3	...	31	2	13	2	15	9	6	15	22	19	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 31st July 1909. Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 12 Municipal Towns, 77 births were registered (42 males and 35 females), giving a birth-rate of 22 per mille of population; 67 deaths were registered (38 males and 29 females), giving a death-rate of 19 per mille of population.

G. W. P. DENNY, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 7th August 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.							INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	{ Hazara }	Abbottabad .	3,395	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	1
2		Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	4	4	8	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	101	51	2
3		Butia .	7,029	2	2	4	3	...	3	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	22	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	...	3	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	28	19	4
5	{ Peshawar }	Peshawar .	73,343	18	15	33	28	15	13	...	...	...	19	...	5	...	...	4	4	...	4	23	20	5
6		Nowshera Kalan (notified area).	9,663	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	6
7	Kohat .	Kohat .	18,092	3	3	6	5	1	4	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	17	14	7
8	{ Bannu }	Bannu .	10,070	3	5	8	5	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	3	4	41	26	8	
9		Lakki .	5,218	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9
10	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan .	28,287	10	10	20	15	7	8	...	...	...	12	1	1	...	1	5	2	7	37	28	10	
11		Kulachi .	9,125	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	14
12		Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	3	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	12
		TOTAL	178,316	42	44	86	69	31	38	3	2	...	43	1	9	...	11	12	7	19	25	20		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 7th August 1909. Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—In the 12 Municipal Towns, 80 births were registered (42 males and 44 females); giving a birth-rate of 25 *per mille* of population; 69 deaths were registered (31 males and 38 females), giving a death-rate of 20 *per mille* of population.

Peshawar, the 19th August 1909.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

STATEMENT NO. I.

Irrigation Operation Statement of Rabi, 1908-09, for the Lower Swat, Kabul River and Paharpur Canals.

[illegible]

W. E. T. BENNETT,

Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

SIMLA:

be 10th August 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT NO. II.

Irrigation Operations of the Rabi Crop of 1908-09, Lower Swat River, Kabul River and Paharpur Canals.

Statement in acres of Crops irrigated in the Canal Districts of Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan.

Description of Crops.	PESHAWAR.		DERA ISMAIL KHAN.	TOTAL.
	Lower Swat River Canal.	Kabul River Canal.	Paharpur Canal.	
1	2	3	4	5
Wheat	46,410	7,374	8,145	61,929
Barley	28,456	2,993	463	31,912
Rape	2,535	437	623	3,595
Gram . . . . .	...	2	654	656
Sarson . . . . .	...	...	402	402
Miscellaneous	13,932	5,383	529	19,844
Total Rabi, 1908-09	91,333	16,189	10,816	118,338
Total Rabi, 1907-08	91,116	16,613	11,248	118,977
Increase in 1908-09	217	...	...	...
Decrease in 1908-09 . . . . .	...	424	432	639

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

SIMLA;
The 19th August 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

STATEMENT No. III.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1907-08 and 1908-09 in the Peshawar District irrigated by the Lower Swat and Kabul River Canals and Dera Ismail Khan District irrigated by the Paharpur Canal.

CANAL.	OF THE CIVIL DISTRICT				Culturable area commanded by canals in acres.	Area at present proposed to be annually irrigated by the canal.	AREA IRRIGATED.										RAINFALL.			
	Population.	Total area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.			Kharif, 1908.		Rabi, 1908-09.		Whole year 1908-09.			Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1908-09.			
							Total area in acres.	In comparison with 1907.	Total area in acres.	In comparison with 1907-08.	Total area in acres.	In comparison with 1908-09.								
													Increase.					Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Peshawar.	{ Lower Swat River Canal Kabul River Canal }	788,707	1,668,339	1,249,220	882,533	{ 155,153 34,913 }	155,153	68,294	10,079	...	91,333	217	...	159,627	10,296	...	6.9	12.38	28.54	+130.5
							34,913	23,594	2,575	...	16,189	...	424	39,783	2,151	...	5.7	12.11	17.26	+45.5
Dera Ismail Khan.	{ Paharpur Canal Total }	252,379	2,213,664	1,621,028	412,315	67,451	41,588	5,820	1,714	...	10,816	...	432	16,636	1,282	...	8.3	8.1	12.50	+54.3
		...	3,882,003	2,870,248	1,294,848	257,517	231,654	97,708	{ +14,368 }	...	118,338	217	856	216,046	13,729	...	...	...	...	...
												-639			+13,729					...

W. E. T. BENNETT,

Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

SIMLA;

The 19th August 1909.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Entrance Examination held in March 1909, in addition to those whose names have already been notified :—

FIRST DIVISION.

Mukhopadhyay, Lalitmohan, II . . . 18-1 Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In Alphabetical Order.)

Anwaral Azim	16-3	Chittagong Municipal School.
Bandyopadhyay, Birendranath	21-3	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
" Indubhushan	18-9	Bowbazar High School.
Das, Manindralal	19-2	National Institution, Chittagong.
De, Bisweswar	17-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
Gangopadhyay, Ramanimohan	18-10	Bamra Rajkumar H. E. School.
Ghosh, Binodbihari	19-1	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
" Manindranath*	17-3	Ditto.
Majumdar, Bijaybhushan	17-11	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
10 " Dhirendrachandra	15-9	Ripon Collegiate School.
Panday, Jaynarayan	19	Aryya Mission Institution.
Rakshit, Lalmohan	17-9	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
Ray, Hariprasad	21-11	Santipur Municipal School.
" Pramadanath	17-5	Natore Maharaja's High School.
Samanta, Makhanlal	17-2	Arambagh H. E. School.
Sen, Bipinbihari	17-2	Madaripur H. E. School.
17 Sil, Amulyacharan	17-8	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.

THIRD DIVISION.

(In Alphabetical Order.)

Bandyopadhyay, Haricharan	16-11	Aryya Mission Institution.
" Haridas	16-10	Santipur Municipal School.
Biswas, Goshtabihari	16-11	Ripon Collegiate School.
Chattopadhyay, Kalipada	16-4	Hetampur H. E. School.
" Narendranath	18-4	Purulia Zila School.
" Surendranath	17-10	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
Das, Hariprasanna	20-9	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
" Narayanachandra	15-10	Edward Institution.
Datta, Amarendrachandra	17-3	Ditto.
10 " Birendranath	16-10	Hughli Branch and Model School.
Gangopadhyay Lalmohan	17-2	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
Ghatak, Jogeschandra	18-9	Private Student, Roll Dec. P. 14.
Ghosh, Panchanan	15-8	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
" Santoshkumar	16-8	Ditto.
" Trailokyanath	14-10	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
Goswami, Bholanath	16-11	Bhaita H. E. School.
Guhathakurta, Durgaprasad	17-10	Ripon Collegiate School.
Khandait, Bhabataran	18	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
Mallik, Abinaschandra	16-4	Private Student, Roll Deb. P. 5.
20 Mitra, Nalindranath	20-10	Kyekala H. E. School.
Mukhopadhyay, Gokulchandra	19-11	Ripon Collegiate School.
" Manmathanath	17-11	Cotton Institution.
Nandi, Saradindu	19-1	Arambagh H. E. School.
Pal, Jatindranath	19-6	Baradi High English School.
" Narendranath	18-7	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
Raichaudhuri, Atulchandra	15-10	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
Ray, Atulkrishna	15-7	Calcutta Academy.
" Surendranarayan*	18	Edward Institution, Calcutta.
Sarkar, Saurendranath	14-5	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
30 Sengupta, Bisweswar	19-2	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
" Kaminiranjan	16-6	Bamra Rajkumar H. E. School.
" Narayandas	17-11	Bhajanghata H. E. School.
33 Swarnakar, Renupada	16-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.

* Passed in Drawing.

SENATE HOUSE ;
The 18th August 1909.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

**ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE
OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. E. Examination, 1909:—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| 1. Bhattacharyya, Sriharan | ... | Civil Engineering College |
| 2. Basu, Adyanath | ... | Ditto. |

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|----------------------------|
| 1. Basu, Birendranath | ... | Civil Engineering College. |
| 2. De, Haripada | ... | Ditto. |
| 3. Lahiri, Jyotischandra | ... | Ditto. |
| 4. Basu, Satischandra | ... | Ditto. |

SENATE HOUSE,
The 23rd August 1909. }

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD AND 31ST JULY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III. L. Leigh Fermor, A.R. S.M., B. Sc. (London), F.G.S. R3 each part.

Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 2. Carl Diener, Ph.D. R1-4.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part 4. Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 082047 for ₹3,000 and 081842 for ₹100 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and Prosad Das Boral and Bros., respectively, and last endorsed to Jibanram Sewbakash, Sookh Deb Dass, Rampersad, Samdeb Gopeeram, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

जिवनराम शिव बकुश
JIBANRAM SEWBAKASH,

सुखदेव दास राम प्रसाद

Name of Advertiser—SOOKH DEB DASS RAMPERSAD,

सामदेव गोपी राम

SAMDEB GOPEERAM,

Residence—138, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 148 359 of 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for ₹1,000, originally standing in the name of the Comptroller General and last endorsed to Babu Beer Chandra Dutt, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

PURNA CHANDRA DUTT,

Punchanantollah Howrah.

Estate Miss R. A. Betty, deceased.

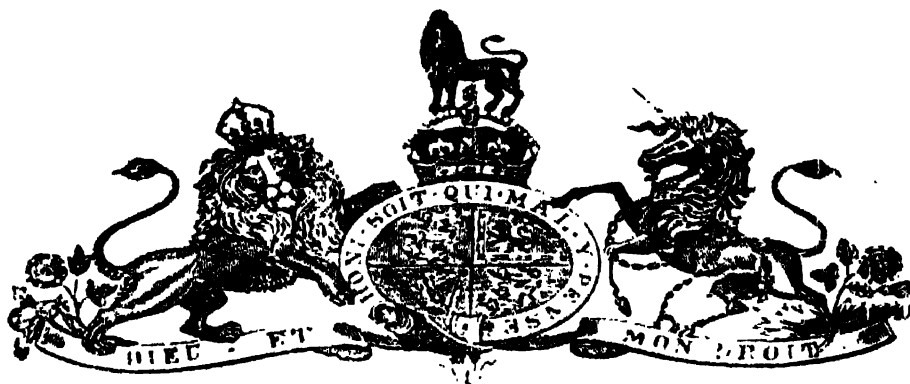
PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Rachel Angela Betty, Spinster, Lady Superintendent, Army Nursing Service, Meerut, who died at Madras on the 31st December 1908, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to James Edmund Vallance, Accountant at Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 24th September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co. Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. E. VALLANCE,
Administrator to Estate,

MISS R. A. BETTY, DECEASED.

Calcutta, 12th August 1909.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 25 }

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF
JULY 1909 OF:**

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE

GRAM AND PULSE
OATS
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (*Gur*)
SALT

TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
BEAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma*—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui . . .	...	...	42.38	47.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . .	...	...	29.28	34.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and	...	...										
Amherst . . .	...	...	39.02	41.08	15.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Bangoon . . .	...	...	31.04	32.32	41.29	47.76	...	...	...	...	...	35.16	...	...
Maubin . . .	...	...	32.99	45.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . .	...	...	39.75	45.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Hennada . . .	...	...	32.09	44.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay . . .	...	...	42.11	45.07	33.33	55.65	...	...	...	...	18.08	...	...	...
Pakokku . . .	...	...	36.57	45.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong . . .	...	...	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . .	...	...	47.5	47.5	47.5	50	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna . . .	...	...	40.87	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur . . .	...	...	58.75	57.5	50	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goalpara . . .	22.5	21.87	47.5	48.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . .	23.75													
	to	27.5	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25													
Bengal*—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur . . .	...	...	43.28	56.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . .	...	...	51.25	62.5	47.5	50	...	...	30	37.5	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Bardwan . . .	...	...	48.75	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack . . .	...	...	38.07	53.12	43.75	50.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—														
Patna . . .	...	...	46.25	56.25	40	46.25	...	...	29.06	31.25	...	48.75	...	...
Bihar, north—														
Bhagalpur . . .	...	...	...	55.62	45	45	...	...	31.56	38.12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . .	...	...	60.56	66.56	44.37	50	...	...	28.50	36.28	...	...	...	...
United Provinces*—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Benares . . .	31.98	31.93	45.83	56.41	37.71	45.83	44.43	56.41	25.31	36.56	...	...	29.32	...
Central—														
Cawnpore . . .	25	38.07	42.08	49.49	42.08	45.78	45.78	50	25	33.33	25.68	36.07	25.68	36.07
Jhansi . . .	...	...	48.44	69.58	45.94	44.37	...	...	26.25	34.64	30.16	36.35	30.78	...
Western—														
Meerut . . .	...	...	50	57.19	38.12	42.08	43.28	49.44	25	31.41	28.59	34.64	28.59	...
Agra . . .	47.29	50	61.56	80	45.78	45.78	55.86	55.86	27.84	32.66	30.78	38.07	36.78	44.43
Almora, west—														
Shahjahanpur . . .	25	...	...	...	40	45.02	...	...	25	33.33	30	...	25	...
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow . . .	...	...	44.43	50	42.08	44.53	50	59.33	24.22	34.79	27.6	38.12	25.78	38.12
Northern—														
Fyzabad . . .	26.25	31.87	48.44	64.58	42.08	45	...	...	24.69	32.5	28.12	...	26.67	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		OATS		LINSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPSEED		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
														Mergui
														Tavoy
				40.76	40.76	50	50							Moulmein and
														Amherst
				34.22	32.90	58.72	43.24							Pegu (delta)—
		25.27		68.37		68.82								Bangoon
				40.76	43.84									Maubin
														Bassein
				58.78	58.78	46.72	46.72							Pegu (inland)—
														Hensada
														Toungoo
		18.63	24.52	33.33	45.71	50	60.95	76.10						Upper Burma—
				25.2	28.96									Mandalay
														Pakokku
				50	62.75	72.73	72.73							Arakan—
														Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and
														Assam—
				32.5	52.5	57.5	66.25					52.5	72.5	Eastern—
				32.5	50	47.5	65							Chittagong
														Dacca
				30	42.5					55	51.25	12.5	66.25	Central—
														Fabna
				40	61.87	45	61.87					50	61.87	Northern—
														Rangpur
												41.25	60	Brahmaputra—
														Goalpara
										90		47.5	63.12	Gauhati
														Bengal—
					50		60			52.5	51.25		{ 67.5 and 70 }	Deltaic—
														Midnapur
		30	42.5	37.5	45	46.25	55	37.5		55	55	50	70	Calcutta
				35	42.5	44.37	56.75					52.5	72.5	Central—
														Bardwan
				42.34	42.08	38.07	38.07	50.83				57.18	68.12	Orissa—
														Cuttack
		30.31	39.37	31.56	39.37		46.75			58.75	58.75	50	70	Bihar, south—
														Faiza
		31.56	39.37	34.37	45	45	53.12	34.37		55.63	56.87	45	{ 61.87 and 65 }	Bihar, north—
26.56		30.78	37.19	33.28	44.37	44.37	50	35						Bhagalpur
														Muzaffarpur
														United Provinces—
														(a) AGRA—
				29.87	43.12	34.95	50.57			44.43	52.4	43.12	58.7	Eastern—
														Benares
		25		30.78	40.99	34.79	47.08			57.13	55.16	47.08	62.76	Central—
				33.08	44.37					50		50		Cawnpore
														Jhansi
		29.69		28.59	40.94	40.94	57.19	47.03				45.78		Western—
		26.67		29.79	43.8	47.29	55.36			66.67	66.67	51.61	72.71	Meerut
														Agra
		25		33.12		40								Submontane, west—
														Shahjahanpur
			40	33.66	44.43					50	53.33	53.33	66.25	(b) OUPH—
														Southern—
														Lucknow
		27.6		33.5	44.37									Northern—
														Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—continued

DISTRICTS	SEAMUM (Til or jinjal)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (G&F)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURNERIO		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergal . . . .	...	...	581.82	...	...	...	14.10	21.93	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	533.33	...	...	...	20.51	20.51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	400	...	...	...	18.77	18.77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Bangoon . . . .	...	...	457.14	...	...	...	16.8	18.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	17.73	22.54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	22.61	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Siensada . . . .	...	...	304.76	...	...	...	27.83	28.10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Youngoo . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	24.61	24.62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	21.33	24.52	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . .	...	...	533.33	...	...	...	22.54	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arahan—														
Akyab . . . .	...	...	457.14	...	...	...	27.59	28.57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong . . . .	...	...	420	410	55	55	16.25	17.5	70	60	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . .	...	...	400	420	82.5	60	17.5	20	180	80	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna . . . .	...	...	470	600	53.12	45	18.75	20	130	115	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur . . . .	...	...	380	500	62.5	53.12	20	22.5	100	90	...	...	3.75	3.75
Brahmaputra—														
Goalpara . . . .	...	...	...	...	70	67.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganhati . . . .	...	...	...	...	65	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur . . . .	...	...	430	{ 370 to 400 }	82.5	60	17.5	17.5	{ 115 and 125 82.5 }	{ 120 and 135 80 }	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	58.75	67.5	420	430	60	57.5	15	19.37	...	...	...	...	15	17.5
Central—														
Bardwan . . . .	...	...	400	400	92.5	55	16.87	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	65	65	450.87	175.62	57.13	52.34	14.37	14.37	62.5	62.5	...	...	5	5
Bihar, south—														
Patna	50	70	{ 340 to 350 }	{ 360 to 380 }	60	{ 50 to 60 }	20	20	{ 30 to 60 }	{ 20 to 40 }	...	...	...	5
Bihar, north—														
Bhagalpur . . . .	...	...	400	420	61.25	46.87	18.12	18.75	130	100	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . .	...	...	376.25	355.63	57.10	33.28	20	20.94	160	160	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Binares	54.27	77.24	366.67	411.67	56.41	55.98	23.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	66.67	80	355.52	355.52	53.33	57.13	17.76	...	80	90	95	100	...	...
Jhansi	55.62	...	307.5	320	64.06	66.72	20	...	...	...	80	...	5.73	...
Western—														
Meerut . . . .	...	...	400	376.41	57.19	...	18.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra . . . .	...	...	355.57	336.82	61.51	64.01	17.76	...	130	130	90	102.5	4.01	6.67
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahanpur . . . .	...	...	350	360	...	...	20	...	...	...	{ 90 and 100 }	{ 90 and 100 }	...	...
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow . . . .	...	...	365	360	50	55	20	...	...	...	90	85	1.87	3.75
Northern—														
Fyzabad . . . .	...	...	370	390	48.44	45	20.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	80.78	80.78	...	...	42.97	45.62	...	...	25	27.5	31.25	37.19	31.35	39.69
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur	25	...	47.5	66.72	38.12	38.75	47.5	43.75	23.44	30.78	28.44	...	26.87	...
Central—														
Lahore	33.33	40	55.16	72.08	41.04	34.74	43.28	40	23.5	26.87	29.9	30.16	29.06	42.08
South-eastern—														
Delhi	28.59	40	43.23	48.44	42.08	44.43	47.08	45.78	26.67	32.03	25.78	34.79	29.63	40
Submontane—														
Amritsar	30.83	36.35	55	64.01	36.35	37.5	41.04	40	...	...	...	29.63	...	...
Northern—														
Rawalpindi	25	40	61.67	90	39.01	40	44.43	45.78	28.85	30.21	42.08	40	26.77	36.07
Western—														
Lyallpur . . . . .	...	...	60	...	37.66	...	41.67	...	24.37	...	27.5	...	28.75	...
Multan	27.5	34.84	...	...	42.03	38.12	...	...	25	27.97	29.37	30.78	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	25.62	...	58.7	...	38.58	...	42.34	...	21.72	...	38.26	...	28.54	...
Dera Ismael Khan . . . . .	...	...	68.12	...	37.5	...	34.23	...	26.72	...	30.62	...	31.87	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	45	60.81	45.62	...	...	...	26.56	...	...	...	31.3	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	48.44	75.31	38.91	39.58	...	...	...	31.25	...	33.91	...	34.64
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	42.24	42.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					44.37	45.31	73.44	77.5	33.75	36.25	30.62	32.5	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	47.4	...	...	...	...	...	30.36	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	53.33	...	50.04	...	...	...	...	23.65	30.88	24.01	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	52.29	58.40	...	52.66	...	...	...	...	25.68	...	31.61	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	42.24	54.82	...	...	...	...	22.13	33.83	25.62	35.31
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38.28	27.6	39.06
Gujarat—														
Surat . . . . .	...	46.35	...	...	...	55.83	...	...	...	...	36.72	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	46.25	60	...	42.06	...	...	...	30	...	32.5	...	37.19
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	37.5	50	41.12	50	57.12	61.5	...	...	30.37	37	...	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	40	50	41	48.5	47	57.12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	35	45	41	45	50	52	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar—														
Akola . . . . .	...	...	42.62	53	43	49.62	...	...	...	...	27.5	28	...	...
Amrâoti . . . . .	...	...	42	55.12	42.5	52.12	52	55	...	...	30.62	36.62	...	...
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	30.6	36.5	34.2
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.1	34.6	...	...
Cuddapah	34.1	36.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.8	34.6	33.3	36.2
Karnal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	30.1	34.2	54.8	54.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	35.1	38.9	50.8	60.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.9	31.9	37.6	34.3
Mysore—														
Mysore	27.75	29.04	47	51.2	61.53	48.98	71.98	64.27	...	...	36.25	26.47	...	...
Bangalore	32	26	48	64	64	58	67.76	67.76	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

RICE		MAIZE		GRAM		ANJAN DAL		OATS		LINSUUD		MUSTARD AND RAPESUD		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
...	...	33.33	34.34	27.92	30.06	...	...	61.56	...	72.06	60.07	...	...	Rajputana—
...	Eastern— Ajmer
...	...	25.94	...	28.44	36.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Panjab—
...	Southern— Kerospur
...	...	47.03	38.44	20.87	36.35	40.16	57.13	40	...	57.13	57.13	44.43	59.27	Central— Lahore
...	...	27.6	40	29.63	40.99	53.33	66.67	55.10	...	72.71	72.71	51.61	64.01	South-eastern— Delhi
...	26.2	36.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	...	31.98	33.33	29.01	40.99	47.03	80	...	...	47.03	51.61	48.28	61.56	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	26.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Western— Lyallpur
...	...	34.33	...	29.69	36.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.72	Multan
...	N-W. Frontier Pro- vince—
...	...	36.72	...	30.05	...	37.03	...	...	...	49.17	...	...	...	Peshawar
...	...	28.75	...	18.44	...	60.94	...	...	...	50	...	40	...	Dera Ismael Khan
...	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	34.37	41.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.5	...	Karachi
...	31.25	40.62	47.5	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	49.06	30.62	...	...	62.5	65	56.67	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	Bombay—
...	36.77	...	50.98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Deccan and Karnatak—
...	32.97	46.51	...	...	...	...	55.68	54.23	...	...	Dharwar
...	Sholapur
...	Poona
...	60	...	57.34	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.-E.
...	Deccan—
...	Ahmadnagar
...	Dhulia
...	42.08	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat—
...	Surat
...	Ahmadabad
...	32.63	46.25	42.87	55	...	...	62	66.12	...	...	Central Provinces—
...	Western—
...	29.62	41	47	52.12	45	...	51.62	51.62	50	...	Nagpur
...	30	42	44	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	Eastern— Raipur
...	34	47.12	46	56.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barar—
...	33.75	46.75	40.5	52.37	...	...	61.5	75.5	...	...	Akola
...	Amravati
...	Madras—
32.2	30.6	...	...	55.8	56.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South, central— Coimbatore
...	44.4	35.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
...	46	46	37.1	35.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central— Bellary
...	Onddapa
...	Karnul
29.6	31.7	...	...	...	...	37.3	37.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	42.2	49.6	...	...	54.9	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras
32.4	29.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	61.3	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	Trichinopoly
...	48.2	39.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern— Madras
37.22	25.47	...	...	40	22.29	61.73	63.69	68.12	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore—
36	29.5	...	...	48	29	68	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—continued

Districts	SESAMUM (Til or Jangli)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gdr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURNIP		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer	66'67	80	330'25	278'44	50'09	65'99	...	...	...	...	...	...	5'78	10'53
Punjab— Southern— Ferozpur . . . .	...	...	380	400	50	50	16'67	...	92'5	100	91'25	...	10	6'72
Central— Lahore	61'56	84'22	400	412'86	58'18	57'13	15	...	100	80	114'27	133'83	...	10
South-eastern— Delhi	66'67	88'91	441'85	436'87	53'33	50	17'4	...	80	94'11	88'85	88'01	...	10
Submontane— Amritsar	65	75	435	400	55	...	14'08	...	40	50	90	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	88'91	85'31	426'67	400	58'83	51'61	15'36	...	100	...	100	133'33	10	20
Western— Lyallpur . . . .	...	...	380	...	51'25	...	15	...	80	...	90	...	...	...
Multan . . . .	...	95'16	395	...	61'25	...	15'78	...	100	...	100	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Pro- vinces—														
Peshawar	57'06	...	837'13	...	64'03	...	15'88	...	...	...	106'07	...	3'85	...
Dera Ismael Khan	59'48	...	448'75	...	45'62	...	14'06	...	...	...	114'89	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi . . . .	...	...	377'5	...	86'25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . .	...	...	375'62	383'75	50'	51'25	...	...	64'37	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . .	...	...	{ 370 to 420 }	{ 480 to 480 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar . . . .	...	...	...	...	81'51	69'01	...	...	...	112'76	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	68'18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . .	...	...	435'1	403'49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khondesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . .	...	...	380	390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur	75'25	86'62	466'62	466'62	...	...	21'62	21'62	91'62	83'25	1'0	100	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	57'12	66'62	370	360	...	...	22'25	22'25	88'87	100	84'25	100	10	10
Eastern— Raipur . . . .	...	...	350	360	...	...	20	20	220	130	75	78	...	...
Berar— Akola . . . .	...	...	409'5	485'62	...	...	17'75	19	83'25	80'25	88'12	88	...	...
Amradoti	66'62	91	380	480	...	...	18	20	150	122	...	130	10	10
Madras— South, central— Coimbatore	72'4	82'8	487'9	487'9	64'1	52'8	22'4	...	...	...	56	64'1	...	...
Salem . . . .	...	...	410'9	385'3	...	...	...	...	171'2	128'5	51'5	62'5	...	...
Central— Bellary	66'2	92'8	476'1	412'7	67'4	47'7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chidambaram . . . .	...	...	394'8	394'8	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	52'7	...	...
Karnal . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74'1	74'1	49'4	49'4	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	62'8	80'7	460'8	428	62'6	54'4	12'8	...	82'3	82'3	46'1	54'3	...	...
Tanjore . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . .	...	...	433'3	...	...	...	17'6	...	189'2	92'6	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madurai	75	72'5	416'2	...	...	...	...	...	106'8	106'8	...	...	...	...
Mysore— Mysore	75'28	63'77	471'41	428'59	85'62	68'54	...	...	205'68	205'68	102'88	120	11'25	13'12
Bangalore	62	76	445'68	462'81	68'54	60	...	...	205'68	171'41	137'13	120	4'43	3'65

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 mands

The figures state prices in rupees per ten mounds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BRUHA		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		FLOUR, BULLOCKS, PER FAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
8'39	8'31	4'68	7'03	...	...	40	...	125	125	85	85	2'12	...	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	10	...	...	6'67	...	...	...	85	60	90	90	2'37	...	Punjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	10'73	...	...	10'47	...	40'16	...	180	170	200	200	2'41	...	Central— Lahore
...	12'63	12'33	10'63	10	...	31'98	...	80	80	145	150	1'69	...	South-eastern— Delhi
...	8'02	...	...	8'91	...	26'67	...	120	130	...	...	2'41	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	11'41	...	20	7'24	...	28'54	...	90	90	70	70	2'31	...	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	...	3'75	...	5	...	26'25	...	100	...	140	...	2'44	...	Western— Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	28'75	...	...	...	...	...	2'45	...	Multan
...	...	2'55	...	6'77	...	28'59	...	{ 60 to 100 }	...	{ 60 to 900 }	...	2'69	...	N.W. Frontier Province— Peshawar
...	...	...	...	7'97	...	34'69	...	120	...	120	...	2'75	...	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'94	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	...	...	...	6'25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'19	...	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	6'56	7'19	36'87	...	{ 180 to 260 }	{ 120 to 220 }	...	...	3'25	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'78	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'18	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	37'13	...	...	...	...	...	1'98	...	Dhule
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'25	...	Gujarat— Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	2'28	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	50	90	100	1'75	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	50	55	65	70	1'75	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	35	35	1'75	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	15'25	...	...	...	...	60	58	59	60	2'25	...	Berar— Akola
...	...	5	15	...	...	40	...	55	50	80	70	2'12	...	Amritoli
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	2'25	...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
7'8	6'4	6'8	8'2	...	...	...	...	80†	75†	...	...	...	...	Salem
...	...	5'2	10'3	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	100	100	2'06	...	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'96	...	Ouddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'18	...	Karnal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
2'6	2'9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	7'2	...	32'3	...	70†	61'25†	...	...	1'76	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	130†	90†	...	...	1'92	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	1'5	...	Southern— Madura
5'4	5'4	...	...	12'5	...	16'9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore— Mysore
10	9'37	8'75	6'61	80	80	100	100	2'47	...	Bangalore
7'34	7'34	38'12	...	100	100	{ 120 to 150 }	{ 120 to 150 }	2'03	...	

† Sheep or goats

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1909 [*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 2	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bangoon	8 12	8 4	...	...	10 3	10 7	10 11	11 4	...	...	...	...
Manbin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Bensada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 4	6 15	11 2	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmye . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	11 —	10 8	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 15	8 15	19 —	19 —	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Mektila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	12 —	12 4	17 8	17 4	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	3 3	3 3	...	...	7 9	7 9	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Baquerghaj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Makmensingh	5 4	5 2	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Tippora . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 15	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Maida	9 8	9 —	...	18 —	5 —	5 8	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 6	9 3	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 12	8 6	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 7	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Burma—												
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	12 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	6 8	7 4	...	...	8 8	7 9	10 14	9 13	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Kháisi and Jaintia												
Hills	5 8	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	6 —	5 8	...	...	...	...
Manipur	9 —	8 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	26 —	27 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 10	11 8	11 4	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kamráp	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 4	6 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 8	4 8	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Lachimpur	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittack: sold for one rupee]

MAHUA OR BAGI (<i>Blumea</i> <i>toracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN WILLET (<i>Setaria</i> <i>italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Ocra</i> <i>aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ABHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	17 13	17 13	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Tavoy
...	10 11	10 9	...	...	5 12	5 5	14 5	14 5	Moulmein and
...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Amherst
...	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Pegu (deltate)—
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 13	14 13	Pegu
...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 2	12 —	Pegu (inland)—
...	9 2	9 2	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Therawadi
...	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Honnada
...	10 9	10 9	23 9	22 9	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Prome
...	11 6	11 6	19 —	19 —	7 10	7 4	16 4	16 4	Toungoo
...	15 10	15 10	...	...	4 12	5 11	14 3	14 3	Thayetmyo
...	16 11	16 12	23 9	22 6	9 2	9 2	16 3	16 2	Upper Burma—
...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	11 —	Mandalay
...	7 8	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	18 —	18 —	Bamo
...	11 —	11 —	Pakokku
...	12 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	22 —	22 —	Meiktila
...	40 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Arakan—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Sandoway
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 7	7 7	17 —	17 —	Kyaukpada
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Akyab
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Eastern Bengal and
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Assam—
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 12	10 8	18 12	19 —	Eastern—
...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Chittagong
...	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 8	11 —	19 8	19 8	Noakhali
...	Backerganj
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Maimensingh
...	10 5	10 7	...	...	7 4	7 —	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	8 4	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Dacca
...	9 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	20 —	Faridpur
...	9 11	9 11	...	...	8 3	8 3	20 —	20 —	Central—
...	6 8	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Pabna
...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Rajshahi
...	4 —	4 —	25 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	12 —	10 —	Malda
...	5 5	5 2	...	...	4 12	4 8	10 —	10 —	Bogra
...	4 6	4 8	6 8	8 8	Northern—
...	11 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Jalpaiguri
...	9 8	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Dinajpur
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Rangpur
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Burma—
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Sylhet
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 6	7 8	16 —	15 4	Chochar
...	Hill tracts—
...	6 8	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Khasi and Jaintia
...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Hills
...	4 —	4 —	25 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	12 —	10 —	Garo Hills
...	5 5	5 2	...	...	4 12	4 8	10 —	10 —	Manipur
...	4 6	4 8	6 8	8 8	Naga Hills
...	11 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Lushai Hills
...	9 8	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Brahmaputra—
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Goalpara
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Kamrup
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 3	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 6	7 8	16 —	15 4	Nowgong
...	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1909—continued [The figures

Districts	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR GURBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Bengal—												
Misato—												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas . . . . .	...	8 8	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	6 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 11	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	8 —	8 2	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Hooghly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	2 2	9 2	11 4	10 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	8 —	7 —	...	...	8 14	9 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 4	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	9 8	9 12	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	8 —	8 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	8 4	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 3	8 8	...	...	...	...
Outlack	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 4	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	6 —	8 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	11 —	11 —
Báncól	8 4	8 4	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Paláman	10 2	9 —	18 8	...	...	...	9 —	8 7	...	...	...	...
Hasáribágh	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	10 —	9 8	12 8	12 —	...	...	8 1	7 12	...	...	...	...
Gaya	9 4	9 2	14 6	14 1	...	...	8 13	8 11	...	...	...	...
Patna	9 12	9 12	18 8	15 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 8	...	...
Shahabad	9 8	9 8	14 8	15 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	8 14	8 14	12 10	12 10	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 12	8 12	16 8	15 6	...	...	7 11	6 9	...	...	...	...
Munshargarh	9 —	9 —	14 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Saran	9 8	9 12	15 8	15 —	...	...	8 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Champáran	9 8	9 8	17 8	17 —	...	...	9 —	8 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 8	8 —	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 12	8 8	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Bonares	10 —	9 8	15 8	14 10	5 2	5 2	7 13	7 13	11 15	11 6	12 7	11 15
Ghazipur	9 7	9 13	16 2	15 14	5 12	5 12	8 9	8 9	14 4	14 4	12 10	12 10
Jannpur	9 15	9 12	16 10	14 14	8 8	7 8	8 14	8 10	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	8 8	8 8	15 —	14 8	4 4	4 4	8 12	8 12	16 —	16 —	14 8	14 8
Central—												
Bánda	8 10	8 10	13 6	13 6	4 —	4 —	8 10	8 10	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6
Fatehpur	9 8	9 6	15 —	14 —	8 —	7 8	9 —	9 —	15 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Hamirpur	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	15 4	15 4	15 —	15 —
Jalaun	8 8	9 —	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	14 —	12 8	13 —
Cawnpore	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Jhansi	8 8	8 8	15 —	14 12	...	5 —	9 —	8 —	13 —	13 14	12 12	13 —
Etawah	9 4	9 4	14 4	13 13	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Farakhabad	9 —	9 4	14 —	14 4	4 1	4 1	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Etah	10 4	10 8	16 —	17 —	2 8	2 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Masrui	10 —	9 12	15 4	15 —	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	13 8	13 —	13 8	13 8
Agro	8 8	8 8	14 —	14 8	6 8	5 4	8 4	8 —	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8
Mutua	9 4	9 4	14 8	15 —	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —
Aligarh	11 —	11 8	19 —	18 —	3 —	2 12	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Bundabhat	10 —	10 8	15 12	15 2	4 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	9 12	9 12	15 12	15 —	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	15 12	16 12	13 12	15 —
Amangarh	10 8	10 4	17 8	16 8	6 4	6 4	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	16 8	16 8
Gorekhpur	9 12	9 15	16 4	16 4	8 2	8 12	9 14	9 14	16 8	17 8	14 7	14 7
Basti	10 4	10 —	17 8	17 8	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —

MAHUA OR RAGI (<i>Mouine sericea</i>)		KANKHI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Nitaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHHOLA, KADALAT, OR KUNASA (<i>Oler aristatum</i>)		MAISE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		AURAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Bengal—
...	12 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	21 8	24 —	Dacca—
...	12 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	21 —	Khulna
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	24-Parganas
...	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 10	13 —	13 —	8 —	8 6	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	10 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	20 —	16 —	Howrah
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	11 4	11 —	20 —	22 8	Hooghly
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	11 6	11 6	...	...	8 6	8 6	21 —	21 —	Jessore
...	11 4	10 8	...	...	7 2	6 12	19 14	20 —	Central—
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Bankura
...	11 —	11 —	13 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Bardwan
11 4	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	13 —	14 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Birbhum
...	10 8	10 13	...	...	7 14	7 3	26 —	24 8	Murshidabad
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Santal Parganas
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Hills—
...	and 11 8	and 11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Darjeeling
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Orissa—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	18 —	18 —	Furi
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	6 12	18 —	18 —	Outtaok
17 —	17 —	...	...	10 4	10 —	12 —	10 —	10 2	9 —	19 2	18 9	Balasore
16 8	14 —	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 8	11 2	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
...	12 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	9 7	9 4	20 —	20 —	Ohota Nagpur—
...	12 5	12 —	12 11	12 3	9 9	9 12	21 12	20 8	Singbham
18 13	...	10 13	10 4	12 —	12 12	18 —	13 —	10 12	11 —	19 8	19 8	Mánbham
...	13 8	13 12	...	11 —	11 —	10 8	20 —	20 —	Ráncbi
...	8 12	8 12	13 —	13 4	7 8	7 8	17 —	16 —	Paláman
...	11 8	11 8	12 10	12 10	8 14	8 14	23 —	20 —	Hazáribágh
16 8	18 8	...	...	12 1	12 1	14 4	14 4	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Bikár, south —
...	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	18 —	12 8	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Monghyr
14 —	12 —	...	...	13 8	12 12	14 —	13 —	11 8	12 —	23 —	22 —	Gaya
16 —	16 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	15 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Patna
...	12 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	9 7	9 4	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
...	12 5	12 —	12 11	12 3	9 9	9 12	21 12	20 8	Bikár, north —
...	13 8	13 12	...	11 —	11 —	10 8	20 —	20 —	Furnes
...	8 12	8 12							

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1909—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CHURU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month
United Provinces— continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur . . .	9 12	9 12	15 8	15 8	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	13 —	14 —	15 —	15 —
Budaun . . .	9 10	9 14	15 4	15 4	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	13 —	14 —	12 —	12 —
Pilibit . . .	10 6	10 1	18 14	16 14	5 3	5 3	10 6	9 12	...	...	...	...
Bareilly . . .	9 4	9 4	16 4	16 —	3 4	3 4	8 6	8 6	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 8
Moradabad . . .	10 —	9 12	18 —	16 —	3 2	3 2	6 4	6 4	15 —	15 —	18 4	18 4
Bijnor . . .	10 4	10 2	16 6	16 4	3 8	3 8	7 12	7 4	...	...	...	...
Musaffarnagar . . .	10 2	9 14	17 10	17 1	6 14	6 14	7 11	7 11	16 8	16 8	14 5	14 5
Saharanpur . . .	9 13	9 13	17 9	17 8	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	14 6	14 6	13 13	13 13
Dehra-Dun . . .	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal . . .	8 —	7 8	11 —	11 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	9 —	9 —
Almora . . .	7 12	7 12	12 —	12 —	3 8	3 12	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwal . . .	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh . . .	9 8	9 9	16 —	15 4	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	...	...	14 —	14 —
Sultanpur . . .	10 4	10 —	16 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareilly . . .	9 12	9 12	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 8	14 —	14 —
Unao . . .	9 8	9 8	14 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Lucknow . . .	9 4	9 —	16 4	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	14 8	14 4	15 —	15 —
Hardoi . . .	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	4 —	4 —	9 4	9 —	16 —	16 —	15 8	15 8
Northern—												
Fyzabad . . .	9 8	9 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 4	14 4	15 —	15 —
Barabanki . . .	9 4	9 4	15 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	8 12	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Gonda . . .	9 10	9 10	16 8	16 8	6 2	6 2	8 2	8 2	13 2	13 6	13 4	14 4
Bahraich . . .	10 4	10 12	18 4	19 —	5 —	6 —	7 12	8 4	15 8	15 —	16 8	16 8
Sitapur . . .	10 —	9 8	17 —	16 8	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	15 8	15 8
Kheri . . .	9 8	9 8	17 8	17 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 8	17 8	17 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh . . .	10 4	10 —	15 8	15 —	5 —	5 —	6 2	5 12	15 6	14 —	...	...
Banswara . . .	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	7 —	4 —	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur) . . .	12 14	12 11	18 8	18 8	5 12	5 12	6 9	6 2	12 13	12 11	10 —	9 13
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur) . . .	12 8	12 8	18 12	18 8	7 8	8 4	8 10	7 8	...	...	...	...
Ajmer . . .	9 5	9 4	16 —	15 8	6 —	6 —	7 1	7 1	12 14	12 14	12 12	12 12
Kishangarh . . .	10 —	7 4	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	14 8	14 —
Bundi . . .	12 13	12 8	16 10	16 4	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	16 10	16 4	12 13	12 8
Kotah . . .	10 2	10 2	18 14	18 12	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 4	11 —	11 —
Jhalawar . . .	9 5	9 4	18 12	18 12	5 12	5 12	8 14	8 14	12 6	11 8	11 —	11 —
Tonk . . .	8 10	8 6	14 7	14 7	3 7	3 7	4 10	4 10	15 —	15 —	...	...
Jaipur . . .	10 4	10 4	15 2	15 2	5 6	5 6	5 15	5 15	14 —	13 12	13 8	13 8
Karauli . . .	11 4	10 5	16 4	14 1	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	13 12	13 12	12 10	12 8
Dholpur . . .	10 1	10 8	14 4	14 9	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	12 24	12 2	12 8	12 10
Bharatpur . . .	10 4	10 4	15 12	15 12	4 5	4 5	4 13	4 15	12 12	12 12	12 —	12 —
Alwar . . .	10 5	10 8	15 5	15 8	5 1	5 1	6 —	5 4	13 8	13 8	14 10	13 13
Deoli . . .	10 9	10 10	19 5	16 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	16 8	17 8	16 8	16 2
Nasirabad . . .	9 8	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	14 —	18 —	12 —
Shahpura . . .	9 8	9 12	16 12	16 8	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 10	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Western—												
Bikaner . . .	7 12	7 12	15 8	15 8	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	10 —	19 —	15 5	14 14
Jaisalmer . . .	9 12	8 14	...	...	5 2	4 13	7 8	7 —	14 6	12 15	12 13	10 13
Jodhpur . . .	9 12	9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balmer . . .	10 9	10 4	15 5	14 13	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	16 15	15 8	13 5	12 9
Erinpura . . .	10 8	10 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 14	9 14	...	...	12 4	12 —
Sirohi . . .	10 8	10 —	17 —	16 12	6 8	6 8	8 2	8 8	15 —	15 —	12 —	13 —
Andhra . . .	11 8	11 —	18 —	19 —	5 —	4 —	7 —	6 —	15 —	14 —	13 —	13 8
Abn . . .	10 10	10 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	11 8	11 8
Central India—												
Indore . . .	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	5 —	4 —	7 —	6 —	15 —	18 8	12 —	11 8
Nimnash . . .	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	18 8	18 —	12 —	12 —
Gwalior . . .	8 —	8 4	...	...	5 —	...	6 4	6 4	...	11 —	...	11 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Risear . . .	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	15 8	16 —
Ferozpur . . .	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	14 8	14 8
Central—												
Lahore . . .	9 8	9 14	17 —	18 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 6	14 —	18 8	18 8
Gujranwala . . .	10 4	10 4	17 —	17 —	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 —	12 8	12 —	12 —
Gujrat . . .	11 —	10 12	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	9 —	12 —	12 —
Jhelam . . .	10 4	10 4	15 8	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 —	13 —	14 —	13 8

MAIZE OR BARI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANKNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, ORHANA, OROLA, KADALAT, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristatum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	United Provinces— continued
...	...	12 —	12 —	12 2	12 6	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	(a) ARHAR—continued
...	12 6	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 12	20 12	Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	15 4	15 4	10 8	10 4	20 —	20 —	Shahjahanpur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	15 4	15 4	10 8	10 8	21 10	21 10	Budaun
...	...	...	...	12 2	11 8	...	10 4	9 8	9 8	19 —	18 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	6 10	6 10	19 14	20 6	Baroli
12 12	12 12	13 13	13 13	12 12	13 12	13 13	13 13	7 7	7 7	21 4	21 4	Moradabad
12 —	12 —	...	...	12 —	13 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	Muzaffarnagar
10 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	11 8	Saharanpur
9 —	9 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	Dehra-Dun
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Hills—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	22 —	22 —	Naini Tal
20 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 4	...	...	10 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Garhwal
...	...	17 —	17 —	12 —	12 —	...	14 8	9 8	9 8	19 —	19 —	(b) OUDH—
18 —	18 —	19 —	19 —	11 12	11 12	17 —	17 —	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	Southern—
...	...	15 8	15 8	12 —	12 —	14 8	14 8	10 8	10 8	18 8	18 8	Partabgarh
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 —	14 8	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Sultanpur
16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	12 6	12 6	14 12	13 14	10 10	10 10	18 4	17 12	Bae-Baroli
...	...	12 8	12 8	11 8	12 —	15 8	14 8	10 12	11 12	18 —	18 8	Unao
16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	12 8	12 8	14 8	14 —	11 8	11 8	20 —	20 —	Lucknow
17 12	17 —	11 —	11 —	11 12	12 —	16 —	15 4	10 —	10 8	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
...	...	...	...	14 2	14 —	15 6	13 8	8 8	6 —	17 —	13 —	Northern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 4	16 12	15 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	15 8	Fyzabad
...	...	7 13	7 12	14 2	13 15	12 4	12 5	7 —	6 13	18 1	18 1	Barabanki
...	...	...	...	15 1	15 —	18 12	13 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	Gonda
13 12	...	4 8	4 8	14 4	14 4	12 —	11 8	...	...	23 —	23 —	Bahraich
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	24 —	24 8	Sitapur
...	...	...	...	19 13	21 4	...	...	...	...	19 13	19 11	Kheri

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1909—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUK (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR GURJU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month
Punjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	10 4	10 4	15 12	16 4	...	...	7 4	7 8	13 —	12 8	14 4	13 10
Delhi	9 4	9 4	14 8	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	18 —	13 8
Rohatak	9 8	9 8	16 —	15 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	15 —
Karnal	10 2	10 2	16 —	17 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 4	10 6	15 12	16 —	...	...	7 8	8 8	17 8	18 —	14 12	15 —
Ludhiana	10 8	9 12	17 8	17 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Jalandhar	10 8	10 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	14 8	14 —	14 —
Hoshiarpur	10 12	10 12	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	14 —	13 —	12 —
Gurdaspur	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	12 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 12	11 —	17 8	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 8	14 —	13 8	12 8
Sialkot	10 8	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Hills—												
Simla	8 11	8 6	11 4	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 3	13 12	11 4	11 —
Kangra	11 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	10 —	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 12	6 12	9 4	9 8	14 —	13 12
Attock	10 12	11 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —
Western—												
Shahpur	10 8	11 —	16 —	17 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	10 —	13 —	13 —
Jhang	10 4	10 —	16 8	16 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —
Lyallpur	10 4	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 4	7 8	12 12	12 8	13 —	13 —
Multan	9 4	9 4	15 12	15 12	...	...	7 12	7 12	13 12	12 —	12 12	13 4
Montgomery	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	11 —	10 —	12 —	12 —
Muzaffargarh	10 4	10 4	14 8	15 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 12	11 12	13 —	13 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 —	10 —	15 8	17 8	...	...	8 —	8 4	14 —	15 —	13 —	12 8
N.W. Frontier Province—												
Hashtnagar	10 2	10 2	16 12	16 12	3 6	3 6	7 1	7 1	...	...	10 12	10 12
Peshawar	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	13 —	14 —
Kohat	10 7	10 4	16 6	16 8	4 9	4 8	8 12	8 15	12 12	11 8	14 11	14 11
Bannu	11 3	11 6	15 12	17 3	3 12	3 12	7 8	8 7	13 2	13 12	13 2	14 6
Dera Ismael Khan	10 6	10 6	14 8	13 14	3 6	3 6	5 11	5 11	13 2	13 4	...	12 1
Tochi	17 —	17 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	16 —	14 —	22 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 —	10 8	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	5 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 13	8 14	9 10	9 10	2 15	2 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Hyderabad	8 8	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 8	12 —	12 8
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	13 8	13 —
Shikarpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	3 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 —	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —
Quetta	to 9 1/4	to 9 6	11 1	11 7	3 —	3 —	6 6	6 6	12 11	12 5 1/2	11 4	11 7
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 12	...	...	6 8	6 13	10 8	10 2	10 9	10 14	9 12	9 14
Batnagiri	6 1	6 1	...	...	7 4	7 4	9 4	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 15	9 15
Alibag	5 12	5 12	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 11	9 11
Bombay	6 8	6 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 13	7 13	11 —	11 —	10 10	10 10
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 5	8 5	11 14	11 14	10 8	10 8
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	8 4	8 4	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 12	8 12	12 2	12 2	11 15	11 15
Belgaum	7 12	7 12	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 15	8 8	13 8	13 7	11 14	11 14
Satara	9 6	9 7	...	...	7 6	7 3	7 13	7 13	13 7	13 7	12 7	12 7
Sholapur	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	16 3	15 12	15 4	14 18
Bijapur	8 7	8 7	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 15	8 15	14 7	14 7	13 14	13 14
Poona	8 2	8 2	...	...	7 10	7 10	8 5	8 5	13 3	13 3	12 —	12 —
Khandesh and N.E.												
Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	8 13	8 13	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	16 5	15 13	14 —	14 —
Nasik	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 12	7 8	7 7	8 3	13 7	13 7	13 3	13 3
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	14 5	13 8	13 9	12 11
Jalgaon	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 5	5 5	6 4	6 4	13 14	13 14	12 15	12 15
Gujarat—												
Surat	6 15	6 15	...	...	5 8	5 1	6 8	6 —	10 10	10 10	10 19	10 10
Broach	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	7 —	7 8	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Ahmadabad	9 —	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	13 8	12 —	11 —	10 8
Godhra	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 8	10 8
Dasa	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 4	6 —	6 12	6 8	...	...	9 12	9 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	10 8
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	8 6	8 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	7 12	7 12	15 9	13 14	...	...
Hoshangabad	8 12	8 7	...	...	4 12	4 8	8 —	8 —	13 13	13 4	...	...
Betul	9 9	8 9	...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	12 —	11 2	...	...
Ohhindwara	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 2	6 2	8 6	8 6	10 14	10 14	...	...
Nagpur	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 6	10 6	12 1	11 6 8	...	...
Wardha	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 2	5 2	9 9	8 14	12 1	11 8	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BAGI (Eleusine coracana)		KANKI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (Oler aristinum)		MAISE (Zea Mays)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	13 10	13 10	13 8	13 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Panjab—continued
...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	South-eastern—
...	14 8	14 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Gurgaon
...	14 8	14 —	14 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	22 —	Delhi
...	18 —	13 8	15 4	15 8	6 8	6 8	27 —	27 —	Rohtak
...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	16 8	16 —	5 8	5 8	26 12	26 12	Karnal
...	...	12 —	12 8	14 —	14 4	15 —	14 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Submontane—
...	...	7 —	7 —	18 4	13 —	18 8	18 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Ambala
...	18 8	14 —	11 8	12 —	7 4	7 4	27 8	27 8	Ludhiana
...	...	11 —	11 —	15 —	14 12	9 —	12 —	...	...	28 —	28 —	Jalandhar
...	14 —	14 —	11 —	12 —	...	...	28 —	28 —	Hoshiarpur
...	11 6	10 13	11 9	11 4	7 8	7 8	17 6	18 3	Gurdaspur
...	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	22 —	Amritsar
...	...	12 12	12 12	15 8	13 8	12 4	13 14	8 4	8 4	26 —	26 —	Shikot
...	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Hills—
...	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	6 —	6 —	23 —	23 —	Simla
15 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	14 12	14 8	...	12 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Kangra
...	14 —	14 4	...	...	...	...	25 —	25 —	Northern—
...	...	12 4	12 4	14 4	13 2	11 —	11 —	...	...	23 —	23 —	Rawalpindi
...	15 4	14 12	...	12 —	7 —	7 —	23 —	23 —	Attock
...	...	12 —	12 —	12 12	12 12	10 —	10 —	6 4	6 8	25 —	25 —	Western—
...	18 4	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahpur
...	...	12 8	12 8	11 13	11 15	13 —	12 12	...	...	19 12	19 12	Jhang
...	...	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	13 6	13 6	18 6	14 —	...	...	25 8	25 8	Multan
...	12 14	14 3	16 6	16 9	...	...	31 4	31 4	Montgomery
...	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 8	6 6	6 5	27 2	27 2	Muzaffargarh
...	20 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	8 6	8 8	18 —	18 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	10 10	11 6	16 —	16 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Hazara
...	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	Peshawar
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	26 —	26 —	Kohat
...	11 8	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	24 —	24 —	Banna
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Dera Ismael Khan
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Tochi
...	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Kurram
...	10 8	10 11	7 12	8 13	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Malakand
...	Wano
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	26 —	26 —	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	11 8	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	24 —	24 —	Karachi
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Hyderabad
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Thar and Parkar
...	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	(Umarkot)
...	10 8	10 11	7 12	8 13	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Shikarpur
...	Upper Sind Frontier
...	Quetta
...	Bombay—
11 9	11 9	...	...	9 —	9 12	...	...	7 2	7 10	19 3	18 10	Konkan—
11 8	11 8	...	...	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 13	23 6	Karwar
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	23 12	23 12	Ratnagiri
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	7 10	7 10	15 12	15 12	Alibag
10 14	10 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 5	7 5	24 8	24 8	Bombay
...	Tanna
...	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 2	7 2	23 10	23 10	Deccan and Karnat—
12 10	12 10	...	...	9 14	10 6	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Dharwar
...	10 —	9 10	...	...	8 14	8 14	20 3	19 2	Belgaum
...	11 4	10 13	...	...	8 10	8 3	18 —	19 8	Satara
...	10 7	10 7	...	...	8 3	8 3	21 4	21 4	Sholapur
...	10 15	10 15	...	...	7 8	7 8	23 2	23 2	Bijapur
...	Poona
...	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 11	7 11	18 4	18 4	Khandesh and N.-E.
14 4	14 4	...	...	10 9	10 9	...	...	8 2	8 2	23 10	23 10	Deccan—
...	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 7	7 7	20 15	20 15	Ahmadnagar
...	10 14	10 14	...	...	8 11	8 11	17 —	17 —	Nasik
...	9 4	8 5	...	...	6 15	6 15	26 6	26 6	Dhulia
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	24 9	24 9	Jalgaon
12 8	12 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 8	26 8	Gujarat—
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Surat
13 8	13 8	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	26 8	26 8	Broach
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	Kaira
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Baroda
...	11 —	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	100 —	100 —	Ahmadabad
...	Godhra
...	12 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 4	17 4	Dias
...	12 15	11 13	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Kathawar—
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 4	16 14	Rajkot
...	11 11	10 14	...	...	7 2	7 2	14 3	14 3	Central Provinces—
...	11 14	11 5	...	...	9 3	9 3	16 —	16 —	Western—
...	9 11	9 11	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	Nimar
...	Hoshangabad
...	Betul
...	Ohhindwara
...	Nagpur
...	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1909—concluded [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month
Central Provinces— <i>continued</i>												
<i>Central—</i>												
Narsinghpur . . .	8 7	8 7	...	...	5 8	6 12	7 5	8 2	12 10	12 —	...	...
Saugor . . .	9 2	8 18	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 2	9 2	11 2	11 2	...	...
Damoh . . .	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore . . .	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Mandla . . .	9 8	9 2	...	...	7 10	6 10	9 10	8 2	...	...	...	...
Seoni . . .	9 10	9 10	...	...	6 6	6 6	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Balaghat . . .	8 14	8 14	...	...	5 6	5 6	9 2	9 2	13 12	13 12	...	...
Bhandara . . .	8 4	8 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 4	9 4	11 6	11 6	...	...
Chanda . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Bilaspur . . .	9 14	9 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Raipur . . .	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Drug . . .	10 6	10 2	...	...	10 13	10 9	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
<i>Berar—</i>												
Buldana . . .	8 —	8 1	...	...	6 5	5 2	9 —	7 14	13 11	12 11	...	...
Akola . . .	8 6	7 14	...	...	7 6	6 1	8 5	7 13	13 —	13 7	...	...
Amraoti . . .	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 4	8 15	12 3	12 3	...	...
Yectmal . . .	9 —	8 2	...	...	4 8	4 1	8 2	8 2	14 5	14 1	...	...
Nizam's Territories— Secunderabad . . .	7 14	7 14	10 7	10 7	4 15	4 15	9 5	8 13	12 13	12 13	15 12	15 2
Madras—												
<i>Malabar Coast—</i>												
Malabar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 3	10 3	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	7 —	...	...	...	...
Salem . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	10 9	10 9	9 4	9 4
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	6 8	12 12	13 4	...	...
Anantapur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	13 —	13 8	...	...
Onddapa . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 9	12 15	12 11	13 7
Karnul . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 5	15 11	...	...
<i>East Coast, north—</i>												
Ganjam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	...	...	15 13	14 14
Visagapatam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Godavari . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	15 5	15 5	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Kistna . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	11 15	12 2	...	...
Guntur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	13 9	13 9	12 —	12 —
Nellore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 8	13 8	12 —	12 —
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	...	...	10 15	10 15
S. Arcot . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 7	...	...	8 15	9 9
Tanjore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	11 10	10 15
Trichinopoly . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 9	13 4	11 10	10 15
<i>Southern—</i>												
Tinnevely . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	8 4	13 6	13 6	10 15	10 15
Madura . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	8 4	11 12	12 9	10 4	9 9
Mysore—												
Mysore . . .	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 7	6 7	8 8	8 8	11 7	11 7	...	...
Bangalore . . .	6 —	6 —	6 12	6 12	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar . . .	...	...	6 —	6 —	4 —	4 —	to	to	0 —	...	...	...
Tumkur . . .	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan . . .	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur . . .	6 8	6 8	7 —	8 —	6 4	6 8	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Channarayana . . .	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	...	...
Chitaldrug . . .	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	6 12	6 12	11 8	12 —	12 —	12 —
Coorg—												
Coorg . . .	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Aden . . .	6 12	6 12	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	11 3	11 3	10 8	10 8

* Including Bolaram

state the number of bags (of 50 talis) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MAHUA OR RASI (Mucous caryacae)		KANKUN OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR KUNAGA (Oler aristinum)		MAIZE (Zea Mays)		ANNAR DIAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	10 6	10 6	16 —	16 —	Central Provinces— continued
...	...	...	...	12 16	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 5	18 5	Central—
...	...	...	...	12 13	13 —	...	...	6 14	6 11	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Sangor
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	15 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 14	6 14	16 8	16 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 14	8 —	16 —	16 —	Balaghāt
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Bhandāra
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 12	8 8	16 —	16 —	Chānda
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 2	20 4	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	18 —	Bilāspur
...	...	...	...	10 3	9 1	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	17 2	Raipur
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 —	...	...	9 7	9 7	18 —	18 —	Drug
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 —	...	...	10 2	9 2	17 3	16 —	Berar—
17 8	17 8	...	...	9 —	9 4	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	Buldāna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	15 15	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 12	20 4	Amratoti
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	18 9	Yeotmal
11 8	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	Nizam's Territories—
12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	17 9	Secunderabad
12 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Madras—
14 13	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	Malabar Coast—
18 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Malabar
14 4	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	S. Canara
16 8	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	South, central—
18 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Coimbatore
13 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Nilgiris
11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Salem
18 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	29 2	Central—
11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Bellary
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Anantapur
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 1	22 12	Cuddapah
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 7	23 4	Karnul
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 12	East Coast, north—
12 3	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Ganjam
12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 10	Vinayapatam
11 13	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 11	17 11	Godavari
10 12	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 —	17 —	East Coast, central—
10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Kistna
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Cantur
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Nellore
10 —	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	East Coast, south—
12 —	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Madras
11 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Chingleput
12 8	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	18 —	N. Arcot
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	8 —	8 —	32 —	32 —	S. Arcot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tinnevely
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kolar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tumkur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chitaldrug
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ooorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial IntelligenceB. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 27, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS (in hundredweights) of COTTON (raw), WHEAT, RICE (including paddy), GRAM and PULSE, LINSEED, RAPE and MUSTARD SEED, JUTE, and TEA, into certain ports in May 1909, and from 1st January to 31st May 1909 and in the corresponding period of 1908

Whence exported		COTTON, raw										Whence exported	
		Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL			
		1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909		
Imports in May													
By Rail and River—													By Rail and River—
E. B. and Assam		6,860	5,980	...	...	...	...	*	...	6,860	5,980		E. B. and Assam
Bengal		3,190	6,072	...	1	...	...	*	...	3,190	6,072		Bengal
U. P. of Agra and Oudh		2,671	1,830	15,332	11,369	...	...	*	...	18,003	13,199		U. P. of Agra and Oudh
Panjab		1,6251	1,184	11,884	6,455	13,737	25,812	*	...	27,246	33,451		Panjab
Sind and Br. Baluchistan		...	...	7	...	58,027	29,639	*	...	58,034	29,639		Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Raj. and C. India		287	1,422	29,315	40,666	...	...	*	...	29,002	42,088		Raj. and C. India
Bombay		...	204	402,781	256,538	...	...	*	1,770	402,781	258,512		Bombay
Cent. Provs. and Berar		9,425	7,170	52,878	24,978	...	...	*	...	62,303	32,148		Cent. Provs. and Berar
Nizam's Territory		...	...	32,124	99,861	...	...	*	11,967	32,124	81,828		Nizam's Territory
Madras		...	976	4,181	16,081	...	...	*	90,579	4,181	107,636		Madras
Mysore		...	...	...	464	...	...	*	3,405	...	3,869		Mysore
TOTAL		24,058	24,838	548,502	426,413	71,764	55,451	*	107,721	644,324	614,423		TOTAL
By Sea—													By Sea—
E. B. and Assam		5,025	11,754	...	...	...	...	*	...	5,025	11,754		E. B. and Assam
Bengal		...	...	...	38	...	...	*	1,786	...	1,824		Bengal
Bombay		7,224	2,725	2,636	2,005	89	32	*	2,100	9,049	6,862		Bombay
Sind and Br. Baluchistan		...	...	1,540	19,901	...	...	*	...	1,540	19,901		Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Madras		3,9831	6,972	738	6,236	...	...	*	...	4,721	13,208		Madras
Burma		160	13,353	...	192	...	...	*	...	160	13,545		Burma
Non-Br. Ports in India		...	...	161,569	253,013	...	159	*	...	161,569	253,172		Non-Br. Ports in India
Foreign countries		4	10	29,029	10,901	4	...	*	8	29,037	10,919		Foreign countries
TOTAL		16,396	34,814	195,512	292,280	93	191	*	3,894	212,001	331,185		TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS		40,454	59,652	744,014	718,699	71,857	55,642	*	111,615	856,325	945,608		TOTAL IMPORTS
Imports to end of May													
By Rail and River—													By Rail and River—
E. B. and Assam		41,823	33,487	...	...	...	...	*	...	41,823	33,487		E. B. and Assam
Bengal		6,402	10,678	...	1	...	...	*	...	6,402	10,679		Bengal
U. P. of Agra and Oudh		70,424	87,855	275,892	172,192	7,596	6,376	*	...	354,012	266,423		U. P. of Agra and Oudh
Panjab		16,723	16,924	178,633	123,267	399,052	515,589	*	...	594,408	655,780		Panjab
Sind and Br. Baluchistan		...	2,020	7	...	340,069	245,616	*	...	340,076	247,636		Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Raj. and C. India		2,389	12,799	178,072	295,553	584	...	*	...	181,045	308,352		Raj. and C. India
Bombay		...	390	1,567,586	1,531,846	...	...	*	7,334	1,567,586	1,539,570		Bombay
Cent. Provs. and Berar		39,157	69,701	1,294,790	1,423,230	...	...	*	...	1,331,917	1,492,931		Cent. Provs. and Berar
Nizam's Territory		...	198	229,743	257,566	...	...	*	24,782	229,743	284,446		Nizam's Territory
Madras		181	1,600	11,478	30,772	...	...	*	216,977	11,559	249,349		Madras
Mysore		...	...	490	1,793	...	...	*	10,567	490	12,360		Mysore
TOTAL		177,099	235,052	3,735,691	4,136,220	747,301	767,581	*	259,600	4,660,091	5,399,113		TOTAL
By Sea—													By Sea—
E. B. and Assam		22,350	42,244	...	...	...	...	*	...	22,350	42,244		E. B. and Assam
Bengal		...	7	...	610	...	...	*	10,696	...	11,313		Bengal
Bombay		39,426	14,724	8,422	10,653	1,024	47	*	13,657	45,872	39,081		Bombay
Sind and Br. Baluchistan		...	311	107,939	81,634	...	...	*	...	107,939	81,945		Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Madras		7,100	13,434	6,128	12,549	18	...	*	...	13,246	25,983		Madras
Burma		10,891	34,178	784	593	...	...	*	...	11,675	34,771		Burma
Non-Br. Ports in India		...	...	465,192	740,175	2	542	*	...	465,194	740,717		Non-Br. Ports in India
Foreign countries		987	1,007	152,715	49,878	40	2,074	*	15	153,742	52,974		Foreign countries
TOTAL		77,760	105,905	741,180	896,092	1,084	2,663	*	24,368	820,024	1,029,028		TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS		254,859	341,557	4,476,871	5,032,312	748,385	770,244	*	284,028	5,480,115	6,428,141		TOTAL IMPORTS

N.B.—Provinces named in the first and last columns include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" include the ports of Madras, Pondicherry (exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon (exclusive of sea imports), Porto Novo, and Badagara. The last 8 ports were added from 1st April 1909

* Figures not available

Whence exported	WHEAT								RICE (INCLUD			
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL		Calcutta		Karachi	
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909
Imports in May												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	7,627	10,652	...	...	...	...	7,627	10,652	61,134	30,226	*	...
Bengal	36,082	67,778	...	...	...	...	36,082	67,778	190,276	405,401	*	...
U. P. of Agra and												
Oudh	311,962	1,032,029	10,351	280,870	...	282,665	322,313	1,596,464	96	26	*	...
Punjab	19,375	820	25,593	34,820	427,523	2,119,823	472,491	2,155,463	73	49	*	3,009
Sind and Br. Balu-												
chistan	...	...	...	...	33,583	174,421	33,583	174,421	...	...	*	85,490
Raj. and C. India	...	15,947	10,941	75,543	...	6,639	10,941	98,129	...	7	*	...
Bombay	...	40	8,193	71,616	...	...	8,233	71,616	...	...	*	...
Cent. Provs. and												
Berar	1,959	48,665	1,382	334,875	...	...	3,341	383,540	1,389	6,574	*	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	57	727	...	...	57	727	...	...	*	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,364	761	*	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...
TOTAL	377,045	1,176,791	56,517	798,451	461,106	2,583,548	894,668	4,558,790	270,334	443,044	*	88,500
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	356	...	*	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,848	*	...
Bombay	2,564	...	2,042	10,225	265	221	4,871	10,446	2	...	*	5,447
Sind and Br. Balu-												
chistan	...	...	103,111	17,685	...	...	103,111	17,685	...	...	*	407
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,347	...	*	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,180,138	1,108,448	*	...
Non-Br. Ports in												
India	...	...	20,829	79,833	592	9,097	30,421	88,930	...	...	*	...
Foreign countries	...	30	20,147	1,070	16	...	20,163	1,100	27,286	2,365	*	...
TOTAL	2,564	30	155,129	108,513	873	9,318	1,8566	118,161	1,213,129	1,119,661	*	5,854
TOTAL IMPORTS	379,609	1,176,821	211,646	907,264	461,979	2,592,866	1,053,234	4,676,951	1,483,463	1,562,705	*	94,354
Imports to end of May												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	14,083	20,630	...	...	...	...	14,083	20,630	1,287,331	1,180,955	*	...
Bengal	62,310	218,404	4	302	...	...	62,314	218,706	1,443,160	3,294,816	*	...
U. P. of Agra and												
Oudh	507,794	2,416,032	10,351	394,158	...	341,933	518,145	3,152,123	184	720	*	...
Punjab	108,122	22,812	33,890	46,659	576,931	2,304,406	718,952	2,373,677	396	437	*	15,500
Sind and Br. Balu-												
chistan	590	...	...	...	236,573	291,072	237,163	291,072	11	4	*	600,267
Raj. and C. India	1,474	21,386	37,684	144,227	...	7,137	39,158	172,750	...	22	*	110
Bombay	40	511	40,289	444,121	...	...	40,329	441,632	...	...	*	...
Cent. Provs. and												
Berar	162,522	244,553	10,981	667,115	...	...	173,503	911,668	6,225	53,429	*	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	287	9,948	...	...	287	9,948	...	...	*	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,799	2,830	*	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...
TOTAL	856,936	2,944,128	133,495	1,706,530	813,504	2,944,348	1,803,935	7,595,206	2,764,106	4,533,213	*	615,878
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,914	...	*	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	860	45,906	*	...
Bombay	2,571	4	8,935	32,577	492	406	11,098	32,087	97	14	*	14,906
Sind and Br. Balu-												
chistan	157,533	...	608,605	199,509	...	...	766,138	199,509	...	...	*	12,753
Madras	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	11,972	55	*	...
Burma	...	1,640	...	...	...	...	...	1,640	6,682,883	4,944,944	*	910
Non-Br. Ports in												
India	...	...	81,494	334,473	842	18,466	82,336	352,939	...	...	*	55
Foreign countries	60,387	175,432	128,655	202,044	3,340	...	191,782	377,470	62,324	4,196	*	...
TOTAL	220,492	177,076	827,089	768,618	4,674	18,872	1,054,255	964,566	6,797,050	4,995,115	*	28,624
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,077,428	3,121,404	960,584	2,475,148	818,178	2,963,220	2,858,190	8,559,772	9,561,156	9,528,328	*	644,502

* Figures
† One maund of paddy is

RICE PADDY)†				GRAM AND PULSE								Whence exported	
Madras ports		TOTAL		Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL			
1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909		
Imports in May												By Rail and River— E. B. and Assam Bengal U. P. of Agra and Oudh Panjab Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Raj. and C. India Bombay Cent. Provs. and Berar Nizam's Territory Madras Mysore Kashmir TOTAL	
*	...	61,134	30,226	20,073	32,342	*	...	*	...	20,073	32,342		
*	474	190,276	405,175	239,044	232,463	*	...	*	...	239,044	232,463		
*	...	96	26	41,399	102,692	*	32,170	*	1,412	41,399	102,692		
*	...	73	3,058	12,502	6,763	*	68,396	*	46,394	2,502	121,753		
*	...	...	85,490	...	...	*	...	*	84,575	...	84,575
*	...	...	7	...	4,849	*	54,813	*	345	...	60,007
*	15	...	15	3	3	*	32,570	*	17	3	32,590		
*	21	1,389	6,505	1,031	15,003	*	63,882	*	...	1,031	78,885		
*	1,213	...	1,213	...	...	*	4,192	*	...	...	4,192
*	146,722	17,364	147,483	1,173	2,114	*	...	*	...	1,173	2,114		
*	41	...	41	...	...	*	...	*	...	...	...
*	...	...	1	...	...	*	...	*	...	...	...
*	148,486	270,334	680,030	305,225	396,229	*	256,223	*	132,743	305,225	785,195		
TOTAL													
Imports to end of May												By Sea— E. B. and Assam Bengal Bombay Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Madras Burma Non-Br. Ports in India Foreign countries TOTAL	
*	9	356	9	1	...	*	...	*	...	131	...		
*	15,970	...	24,818	...	250	*	...	*	...	...	250
*	16,067	2	21,714	...	...	*	2,377	*	204	...	2,581
*	3,753	...	4,100	...	...	*	8,212	*	59	...	8,271
*	2,143	5,347	2,143	9,610	6,892	*	...	*	...	9,610	6,892		
*	816,580	1,180,138	1,925,028	21,969	5,500	*	333	*	...	21,969	5,893		
*	...	...	...	...	...	*	1,765	*	967	...	2,732
*	2,849	27,286	5,214	18,198	5,626	*	7,922	*	...	18,198	13,548		
*	857,571	1,213,129	1,083,086	49,908	18,328	*	20,609	*	1,230	49,908	40,167		
TOTAL													
TOTAL IMPORTS													
Imports to end of May													By Rail and River— E. B. and Assam Bengal U. P. of Agra and Oudh Panjab Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Raj. and C. India Bombay Cent. Provs. and Berar Nizam's Territory Madras Mysore Kashmir TOTAL
*	...	1,287,331	1,180,955	47,183	63,412	*	...	*	...	47,183	63,412		
*	10,990	1,443,160	3,305,806	618,318	1,151,928	*	62	*	...	618,318	1,151,990		
*	...	184	720	168,036	480,342	*	231,203	*	3,182	168,036	723,727		
*	642	396	16,579	134,022	23,910	*	131,925	*	111,239	134,022	267,074		
*	...	11	600,271	...	...	*	...	*	128,037	...	128,037
*	...	...	132	5,772	13,061	*	179,393	*	3,402	5,772	196,756
*	231	...	231	911	2,857	*	288,892	*	17	911	291,768		
*	21	6,225	53,450	35,729	109,034	*	378,504	*	...	35,729	487,538		
*	3,200	...	3,200	...	14	*	28,839	*	...	...	28,853
*	545,154	26,790	547,984	21,932	3,334	*	5	*	...	21,932	3,339		
*	953	...	953	...	...	*	...	*	...	...	...
*	...	...	1	...	...	*	...	*	...	...	...
*	561,191	2,764,105	5,710,282	1,031,903	1,854,792	*	1,241,823	*	245,877	1,031,903	3,342,492		
TOTAL													
Imports to end of May												By Sea— E. B. and Assam Bengal Bombay Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Madras Burma Non-Br. Ports in India Foreign countries TOTAL	
*	9	38,914	9	281	...	*	...	*	...	281	...		
*	53,188	860	99,094	1,106	691	*	224	*	180	1,106	1,095		
*	100,414	97	121,334	8,185	2	*	32,592	*	4,138	8,185	36,732		
*	13,484	...	26,237	20,610	...	*	21,023	*	60	20,610	21,093		
*	31,081	11,972	31,136	137,521	13,361	*	25	*	...	137,521	13,386		
*	2,865,153	6,682,883	7,811,007	77,120	19,569	*	1,178	*	...	77,120	20,747		
*	1,826	...	1,881	...	...	*	62,192	*	11,504	...	73,696
*	92,005	62,324	96,201	38,101	50,233	*	73,397	*	1,229	38,101	124,859		
*	3,163,160	6,797,950	8,186,899	282,924	83,856	*	150,641	*	17,111	282,924	291,608		
TOTAL													
TOTAL IMPORTS													

not available
taken as equivalent to 25 muns of rice

Whence exported	LINSSEED						RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED					
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL		Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909
Imports in May												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	12,843	25,050	...	...	12,843	25,050	56,402	58,055	*	...	56,402	58,055
Bengal	401,264	278,047	27	...	401,291	278,047	80,186	116,811	*	...	80,186	116,811
U. P. of Agra and												
Oudh	54,065	131,367	63,633	32,210	118,598	163,577	82,722	130,382	*	184,230	82,722	314,632
Panjab	...	...	...	3,618	...	3,618	240	2,265	*	5,293	240	7,558
Sind and Br. Balu-												
chistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	10,628	61,871	113,336	61,871	123,964	573	2,258	*	22,226	573	24,484
Bombay	...	...	43,454	36,924	43,454	36,924	...	...	*	73,366	...	73,366
Cent. Provs. and												
Berar	306	10,426	42,952	101,823	43,258	112,249	96	106	*	4,747	96	4,853
Nizam's Territory	...	...	35,761	46,255	35,761	46,255	...	...	*	55	...	55
Madras	...	...	199	1,634	199	1,634	...	...	*	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	54	...	54	...	...	*	...	...	...
TOTAL	469,378	455,518	247,897	335,854	717,275	791,372	220,219	309,877	*	289,937	220,219	599,814
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	*	...	1	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Balu-												
chistan	...	...	305	...	305	...	...	...	*	9,445	...	9,445
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in												
India	...	...	9,832	10,623	9,832	10,623	...	...	*	179	...	179
Foreign countries	...	20	37	262	37	282	...	1	*	...	...	1
TOTAL	...	20	10,176	10,885	10,176	10,905	1	1	*	9,624	1	9,625
TOTAL IMPORTS	469,378	455,538	258,073	346,739	727,451	802,277	220,220	309,878	*	299,561	220,220	609,439
Imports to end of May												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	45,904	59,057	...	...	45,904	59,057	263,300	152,299	*	...	263,300	152,299
Bengal	696,421	793,268	27	160	696,448	793,448	466,404	644,679	*	545	466,404	645,224
U. P. of Agra and												
Oudh	100,056	289,056	73,921	75,994	173,977	365,050	427,441	643,803	*	445,598	427,441	1,089,401
Panjab	...	...	...	8,535	...	8,595	3,856	9,650	*	18,543	3,856	28,193
Sind and Br. Balu-												
chistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	2,140	106,865	92,095	237,114	94,235	343,979	4,462	15,987	*	97,932	4,462	113,919
Bombay	...	...	100,312	208,465	100,332	208,465	...	...	*	209,799	...	209,799
Cent. Provs. and												
Berar	4,953	67,710	67,510	402,770	72,403	470,480	451	20,684	*	78,455	451	93,139
Nizam's Territory	...	...	142,148	269,053	142,148	269,053	...	...	*	200	...	200
Madras	...	...	319	22,289	319	22,289	181	452	*	...	181	452
Mysore	...	...	...	412	...	412	...	...	*	...	...	...
TOTAL	849,504	1,315,976	476,352	1,224,852	1,325,856	2,540,828	1,168,095	1,487,554	*	851,132	1,168,095	2,338,686
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	...	*	...	194	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	129	*	...	14	129
Bombay	1,231	...	41	1	1,272	1	1,750	...	*	22	1,750	22
Sind and Br. Balu-												
chistan	...	...	1,020	327	1,920	327	...	...	*	21,299	...	21,299
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	760	...	*	...	760	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in												
India	...	...	16,463	29,761	16,463	29,761	...	...	*	7,338	...	7,338
Foreign countries	...	20	1,313	1,223	1,313	1,243	...	2	*	...	...	3
TOTAL	1,231	20	19,737	31,312	20,968	31,332	2,718	131	*	28,660	2,718	28,791
TOTAL IMPORTS	850,735	1,315,996	496,089	1,256,164	1,346,824	2,572,160	1,170,813	1,487,685	*	879,792	1,170,813	2,367,477

* Figures



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 36.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SANITARY. PLAGUE.

Simla, the 2nd September, 1909.

No. 1470.—Lieutenant J. Taylor, M.B., I.M.S., is placed on special duty under the orders of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

The 3rd September, 1909.

No. 1475.—Captain W. G. Liston, M.D., I.M.S., is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough for one year in continuation, with effect from the 11th September 1909.

JUDICIAL.

The 2nd September, 1909.

No. 1246.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coxe having been granted combined leave for one year with effect from the 3rd September 1909, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 104), section 7, to appoint Mr. W. Teunon, I.C.S., to act, with effect from the 14th November 1909, as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coxe, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 2nd September, 1909.

No. 350.—The Reverend Basil Saunders Dyer has been appointed a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) ecclesiastical establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

The 3rd September, 1909.

No. 358.—The following programme of the proposed visitation tour of the Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon is published for general information :

Proposed Tour of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta during September, and October 1909.

Station.	Arrival.	Departure.	REMARKS.
Darjeeling ... ..	.....	Wednesday, 29th September	••
Shillong	Friday, 1st October ...	Wednesday, 6th October.	••
Tezpur	Thursday, 7th October ...	Thursday, 14th October ...	Visiting Solana, Bengbari, &c.
Gitaldaha	Friday, 15th October ...	Saturday, 16th October.	
Santalpur Colony ...	Saturday, 16th October ...	Monday, 18th October.	
Rungpur	Monday, 18th October ...	Tuesday, 19th October.	
Katihar	Tuesday, 19th October ...	Wednesday, 20th October.	
Purneah	Wednesday, 20th October..	Thursday, 21st October.	
Bhagalpur	Thursday, 21st October ...	Monday, 25th October.	
Taljhari	Monday, 25th October ...	Tuesday, 26th October.	
Barharwa	Tuesday, 26th October ...	Tuesday, 26th October.	
Calcutta	Wednesday, 27th October...	.....

Letters may be addressed to the places marked in italics. Matters of a routine nature requiring immediate attention should be addressed to the Venerable Archdeacon of Calcutta, the Parsonage, Darjeeling.

The Palace,
CALCUTTA ;
26th August 1909. }

(Sd) JOHN GODBER,

Bishop's Chaplain.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 27th August, 1909.

No. 1865—152-2.—Mr. E. Burke, Deputy Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm, Hissar, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 1st September 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

FORESTS.

The 2nd September, 1909.

No. 965—189-13-F.—The following transfers are made in the interests of the public service :

- (i) Mr. H. K. Robinson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, from Bengal to the Andamans.
- (ii) Sir H. A. Farrington, Bart., Deputy Conservator of Forests, from the Andaman to Bengal.

No. 970—28-8-F.—In the notification of this Department, No. 830—28-7-F., dated the 23rd July 1909, for " 5th August 1909 " substitute " 13th August 1909."

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st September, 1909.

No. 2944-Est.-A.—Major P. Z. Cox, C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months and fifteen days, with effect from the 25th August, 1909.

No. 2945-Est.-A.—Major A. P. Trevor, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, and First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Resident in the Persian Gulf in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 25th August, 1909, and until further orders.

The 2nd September, 1909.

No. 2962-Est.-A.—With reference to Rule IV of the Rules published in notification No. 1680-G., dated the 27th July, 1906, the undermentioned officers are confirmed in the Political Department as Assistants of the 3rd class :

- Captain W. L. Campbell.
- Captain H. V. Biscoe.
- Captain J. A. Brett.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

Simla, the 30th August, 1909.

No. 4399-A.—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information :

I.—Statement of receipts, charges and balance of the Reserve on the 30th June 1909 :

	Dr.				Cr.
	£				£
Opening balance	18,503,165				
Moiety of net profit on coinage during the quarter ending 30th June 1909 ...	Nil.				
Interest on investments (including discount on Treasury Bills) ...	75,006	Closing balance	18,578,171		
Total	18,578,171	Total	18,578,171		

II.—Statement showing the form in which the balance of the Reserve was held on the 30th June 1909 :

	£
1. As a book credit	344
2. Rupees in India equivalent to	7,756,734
3. Gold in England temporarily forming part of the Secretary of State's balances	711,272
4. British Government 2½ per cent Consolidated Stock, 3 per cent Local Loan Stock, 3 per cent Transvaal Government Guaranteed stock, 2½ per cent Irish Land Guaranteed stock, New South Wales Treasury Bills, Canada Treasury Bills, 2½ per cent National War Loan Stock, British Treasury Bills and New Zealand Treasury Bills of the nominal values of £4,665,770, £200,000, £1,092,023, £438,720, £500,000, £1,500,000, £767,568, £1,393,000 and £30,000, respectively	10,079,821
Total	18,578,171

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
LOANS, ETC.

No. 4410-A.

The 31st August, 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

In the Resolution of this Department No. 6181-A., dated the 29th October 1908, certain instructions were given as to the procedure to be followed by local authorities desirous of floating sterling loans in the open market. It has now been brought to the notice of the Government of India that it would facilitate dealings in such stock in the London market if the firms or institutions connected with the issue of such loans were furnished with copies of Government orders conveying sanction to the raising of the money and authorising the form of the loans. In future, therefore, the borrowing body should as a rule arrange to supply to the firm through which the issue is made a certificated copy of such orders.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Home and the Commerce and Industry Departments and to Local Governments and Administrations; and that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 2nd September, 1909.

No. 4446-F. O. & A.—Mr. A. E. Cline, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 10th of August 1909.

Mr. P. T. Watling, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. E. Cline, or until further orders.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 3rd September, 1909.

No. 1572-Accts.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. S. Fryer, Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted one year's leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, from or after the 11th September 1909, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army—Pension service 32nd year commenced, 21st August 1909.

No. 1574-Accts—The following officiating appointments of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made, with effect from the date specified :

From the 30th July 1909, the date of commencement of the furlough portion of Brevet-Colonel G. A. Williams' leave—

Major G. S. Sheppard, Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Controller of Military Accounts.

Major E. H. Payne, Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 1st class.

Captain R. E. Carr-Hall, Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Major K. H. Jackson, Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain G. W. Ross, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain C. W. Butler, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXPLOSIVES.

Simla, the 1st September, 1909.

No. 6474—42.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and of the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1961, dated the 2nd September 1887, the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following amendment which His Excellency in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the said Act, proposes to make in the rules regulating the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives in British India, published with the notification in this Department, No. 9045—8 (Explosives), dated the 29th November 1906.

The draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on the expiration of two months from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Gazette of India*.

Draft amendment.

After the proviso to sub-rule (2), of rule 14, the following additional proviso shall be inserted :

“ Provided also that a licensee in the Presidency of Bombay, may, if he obtains a permit to this effect from a Magistrate of the 1st class, possess subject to the conditions of his license, for a period of seven days any quantity of manufactured fireworks not exceeding 1,000 lbs.”

CUSTOMS.

The 1st September, 1909.

No. 6467—96.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land, into British India, of any copy of the magazine entitled *Svaraj : The Indian Nationalist*.

The 2nd September, 1909.

No. 6513—94.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to Article 60 of Schedule IV to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Behar-Silao extension of the Bukhtiarpur-Bihar Light Railway shall be deemed to be included in that Article.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 3rd September, 1909.

No. 6559—3.—The following officiating promotions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the 16th August 1909 :

Name.	From	To
Mr. S. T. Bhandare (<i>on leave</i>) ...	Assistant Collector, Class IV ...	Assistant Collector, Class III.
Mr. W. W. Nind ...	Assistant Collector, Class V ...	Assistant Collector, Class IV.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd September 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 823.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenants—

John Elmsley Bouchier Torkington, 1st Battalion, The Manchester Regiment, Double Company Officer, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry,—18th July 1909.

Edgar Vernon Wills, 1st Battalion, The Essex Regiment, Double Company Officer, 46th Punjabis,—26th July 1909.

Thomas Kenneth Wilson, 1st Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment, Squadron Officer, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse),—14th July 1909.

Cecil Hamilton Clibborn, Royal Garrison Artillery, Double Company Officer, 92nd Punjabis,—27th July 1909.

Eric Mackay Murray, 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), Double Company Officer, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's),—25th July 1909.

Malcolm Hamilton Beattie, 1st Battalion, The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), Squadron Officer, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry,—15th July 1909.

Second-Lieutenants—

William Draper Hall, 1st Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment, Double Company Officer, 5th Light Infantry,—26th July 1909.

Cecil Richard Maddox, 1st Battalion, The Lancashire Fusiliers, Double Company Officer, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry,—26th July 1909.

Frank Melvin Matthews, 1st Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), Double Company Officer, 22nd Punjabis,—16th July 1909.

Alfred George Waller, 1st Battalion, The Essex Regiment, Double Company Officer, 44th Merwara Infantry,—25th July 1909.

Shirley Victor Gore Burroughs, 2nd Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment, Double Company Officer, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs,—22nd July 1909.

Frank Alexander dePass, Royal Field Artillery, Squadron Officer, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse,—1st August 1909.

Conrad Boehm Herapath, 2nd Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers), Squadron Officer, 3rd Skinner's Horse,—25th July 1909.

William Frederick Blacker, 2nd Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers), Squadron Officer, 36th Jacob's Horse,—2th July 1909.

No. 824.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenants—

John Victor Cortlandt Anderson, 2nd Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment, Double Company Officer, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's),—24th July 1909.

Ernest Gardiner Collings, 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Regiment, Double Company Officer, 35th Sikhs,—15th July 1909.

Edmund de Warrenne Waller, 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles, Double Company Officer, 72nd Punjabis,—22nd July 1909.

Christopher Thomas Marshall Smith, 2nd Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment, Double Company Officer, 87th Punjabis,—16th July 1909.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 825.—Brevet-Colonel A. L. M. Turner, R.A., Inspector-General of Ordnance, Southern Circle, sub. *pro tem.*, to be Inspector-General of Ordnance ;

Lieutenant-Colonel L. G. Watkins, R.A., Deputy Director-General of Ordnance in India, to be Inspector-General of Ordnance, sub. *pro tem.* ;

Major H. A. K. Jennings, R.A., Deputy Inspector-General of Ordnance, Northern Circle, sub. *pro tem.*, to be Deputy Inspector-General of Ordnance, but to do duty as Deputy Director-General of Ordnance in India, sub. *pro tem.* ;

Major C. G. Oldfield, R.A., Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Ordnance, Southern Circle, to be Deputy Inspector-General of Ordnance, sub. *pro tem.* ;

Major M. S. C. Campbell, C.I.E., R.A., Ordnance Officer, 1st class, to be Deputy Inspector-General of Ordnance, sub. *pro tem.* ;

vice Colonel F. T. T. Fowle, C.B., R.A., Inspector-General of Ordnance, Northern Circle, and Brevet-Colonel J. D. H. Waller, R.A., Deputy Inspector-General of Ordnance, Northern Circle, whose tenures of appointments expire ; with effect from the 1st October 1909.

COMMANDS.

No. 826.—Major-General B. T. Mahon, C.B., D.S.O., British Service, to be a Divisional Commander, *vice* Major-General R. A. P. Clements, C.B., D.S.O., deceased. Dated 16th August 1909.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.**

No. 827.—Major R. L. Morris, Indian Army, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave on medical certificate, for three months, with effect from the 20th

August 1909, in extension of the privilege leave granted to him by the Government of the United Provinces, in notification No. 2300-11/369, dated the 13th May 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 828.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 10th August 1909, pages 6090 and 6091.

.....

WAR OFFICE ;

Whitehall, 10th August 1909.

.....

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-General Sir Edmund G. Barrow, G.C.B., Indian Army, Commanding Southern Army in India, to be General, *vice* Sir E. Stedman, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 27th July 1909.

.....

The undermentioned Native Officer, Indian Army, is granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement. Dated 1st July 1908 ;—

Subadar-Major Mirza Muhammad Beg, *Sardar Bahadur*, 109th Infantry.

.....

"London Gazette," dated 13th August 1909, pages 6177 and 6178.

.....

INDIA OFFICE ;

August 13, 1909.

The King has approved of the following promotions among Officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, and Indian Army Departments, and admissions to the Indian Army :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 16th May 1909.

Hubert St. George Thomas, Commandant, 84th Punjabis.

Dated 5th June 1909.

Frank Murray, D.S.O., Commandant, 1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 4th March 1909.

William Best Greig, 82nd Punjabis.

Dated 17th June 1909.

Andrew Alexander Irvine, Supernumerary List.

Keith Hungerford Jackson, Military Accounts Department.

Hugh Latimer Haughton, 92nd Punjabis.

Hugh Macdonald, Supply and Transport Corps.

Harold Hamer Grey Stansfeld, 74th Punjabis.

Robert Joseph Tucker Stewart, 22nd Punjabis.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 15th January 1909.

Hyde Ridgway Dyer, 35th Scinde Horse.

Dated 4th March 1909.

Edward Patrick Alexander Melville, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Dated 12th June 1909.

Richard George Beatty, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Dated 13th June 1909.

Arthur Edwin Hale Ley, 20th Deccan Horse.

Herbert George Henry Grant-Smith, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Dated 17th June 1909.

Arthur Easdale Stewart, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

The promotion of Lieutenant Francis Grey Oke Sanderson, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, to the rank of Captain, notified in *London Gazette* of 11th June 1909, is antedated to 16th March 1909.

The provisional promotion of Lieutenant Evelyn Dalrymple Raymond, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse), to the rank of Captain, notified in *London Gazette* of 11th June 1909, is confirmed.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant Thomas Leeson Ball, Supply and Transport Corps, from the Suffolk Regiment. Dated 21st February 1909, but to rank from 25th January 1908.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Arthur John Rennison, Supply and Transport Corps, from the Army Service Corps. Dated 18th April 1909, but to rank from 22nd August 1902.

Lieutenant Robert de Warrenne Waller, 108th Infantry, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 22nd May 1909, but to rank from 23rd October 1903.

Lieutenant Ronald Despard Davies, 127th Prince of Wales' Own Baluch Infantry, from the Prince of Wales' Own (West Yorkshire Regiment). Dated 31st March 1909, but to rank from 22nd July 1905.

Lieutenant Reginald Stuart Abbott, 3rd Brahmans, from the Royal Garrison Artillery, on exchange with Lieutenant Julian Carrington Junor Smith. Dated 17th April 1909, but to rank from 4th September 1906.

Lieutenant Douglas Pott, 13th Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers, from the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Dated 26th April 1909, but to rank from 6th January 1909.

Second-Lieutenants, from the Unattached List, to be Second-Lieutenants.

Dated as below, but to rank from 19th January 1907.

Arthur Charles Percival Hill. Dated 31st March 1909.

Robert Geoffrey Gardner. Dated 31st March 1909.

Dated as below, but to rank from 17th August 1907.

Lionel Meredith Peet. Dated 9th April 1909.

Eric Carr Liptrott. Dated 29th March 1909.

Dated as below, but to rank from 25th January 1908.

Arthur Edward Barstow. Dated 11th March 1909.

Frederic George Bonney Wetherall. Dated 13th March 1909.

William Macandrew Marshall. Dated 28th March 1909.

Henry Winton Seton. Dated 18th April 1909.

Gerald Patrick Murphy. Dated 15th March 1909.

Francis Downing Leslie. Dated 1st April 1909.

Henry George Tranchell. Dated 13th March 1909.

Rhodri Deane Owen Jones. Dated 19th March 1909.

Ivan Lancelot O'Hara Hare. Dated 28th March 1909.

Charles Keloyng Greenway. Dated 21st March 1909.

Robert Darell Elford Darell. Dated 28th March 1909.

James Forteath Russell. Dated 1st June 1909.

Laurence Spencer. Dated 14th March 1909.

Walter Joseph Nance. Dated 13th March 1909.
 King Davie Harris. Dated 13th March 1909.
 Claude Alwyne Muriel Tennant. Dated 20th March 1909.
 Alik Gerald Joseph Copeland. Dated 14th March 1909.
 Robert Boisragon Dent. Dated 28th March 1909.
 John Wharton Jones Le Marchand. Dated 14th March 1909.
 Donald Theodore Macdonald. Dated 13th March 1909.
 Roger Gilmore Bacon. Dated 13th March 1909.
 Rafe Langdon Beddy. Dated 15th March 1909.
 Albert Henry Darley Barron. Dated 13th March 1909.
 Herbert Raymond Wilson. Dated 13th March 1909.
 Montague Francis Davy Cobbold. Dated 16th March 1909.
 Perceval Ivor Renorden Sandilands. Dated 13th March 1909.
 Hastings Roy Harington. Dated 10th April 1909.
 John Campbell Haverfield. Dated 31st March 1909.
 Edward Victor Francis Seymour. Dated 19th March 1909.
 Arthur Annesley Francis Charles Hutton Dawson. Dated 11th April 1909. . .

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

The promotion of Major Asher Leventon, F.R.C.S.I., notified in *London Gazette* of 4th October 1907, is antedated to 29th January 1907.

The promotion of Major Jasper Maxwell Woolley, M.B., notified in *London Gazette* of 26th March 1909, is antedated to 29th July 1908.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 1st September 1908.

Arthur Falconer Hayden, M.B., F.R.C.S. (provisionally).

Dated 1st February 1909.

Percy Strickland Mills, M.B. (provisionally).

Frank Phillips Wernicke.

Dated 1st March 1909.

Charles Richard O'Brien, M.B.

Norman Haliburton Hume, M.B.

Greer Edmund Malcomson, M.D.

Duncan Macdonald Cochrane Church, M.B.

INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

To be Colonel.

Dated 14th December 1908.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Raymond, F.R.C.V.S.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Dated 6th June 1909.

First Class Assistant Surgeon Louis George Quadros.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Dated 15th March 1909.

To be Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Harry Watts.

To be Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor Alfred James Ruegg.

The King has approved of the transfer of the following officers of the Indian Army to the Unemployed Supernumerary List :—

General Sir Edward Stedman, K.C.B., K.C.I.E. Dated 27th July 1909.

Colonel Robert Fulton. Dated 12th July 1909.

The King has also approved of the retirement of the following officers of the Indian Army and Indian Subordinate Medical Department :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Henry Bernard. Dated 14th July 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Christopher McDowall Birdwood. Dated 11th July 1909.

Major Alexander Gordon Maxwell. Dated 3rd August 1909.

Major Ernest Barnes. Dated 28th July 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain James George Fleming. Dated 18th March 1909.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Patrick Toomey. Dated 17th April 1909.

In *London Gazette* of 16th July 1909, Major Herbert St. John Fraser should have been described as of the Indian Medical Service.

* * * * *

ORGANISATION.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 829.—Arthur W. Wood (Lieutenant, Royal Navy, Retired), to be Captain in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 830.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

1st September 1909.

Stephen Lushington Aplin, Supernumerary List.

Captain to be Major.

1st September 1909.

Herbert Reginald Hopwood, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

29th August 1909.

Charles Wanford Watney, 74th Punjabis.

1st September 1909.

Godfrey Howard Morgan, 99th Deccan Infantry.

James Herbert Gray Wilson, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Harold Yorke Salkeld, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

No. 831.—The undermentioned officers are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Second-Lieutenants—

William Draper Hall, 5th Light Infantry,—16th November 1907.

Cecil Richard Maddox, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry,—24th April 1908.

Frank Melvin Matthews, 22nd Punjabis,—23rd August 1908.

Christopher Thomas Marshall Smith, 87th Punjabis,—23rd August 1908.

Edmund de Warrenne Waller, 72nd Punjabis,—29th November 1908.

Alfred George Waller, 44th Merwara Infantry,—29th November 1908.

Shirley Victor Gore Burroughs, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs,—6th January 1909.

Frank Alexander dePass, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse,—20th March 1909.

Conrad Boehm Herapath, 3rd Skinner's Horse,—16th May 1909.

William Frederick Blacker, 36th Jacob's Horse,—2nd June 1909.

John Victor Cortlandt Anderson, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's),—4th August 1909.

Ernest Gardiner Collings, 35th Sikhs,—12th September 1909.

No. 832.—The promotions of the undermentioned officers to the rank of Lieutenant are antedated to the dates noted opposite their names :—

Lieutenants—

John Elmsley Bouchier Torkington, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry,—2nd June 1906.

Edgar Vernon Wills, 46th Punjabis,—4th September 1906.

Thomas Kenneth Wilson, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse),—13th November 1906.

Cecil Hamilton Clibborn, 92nd Punjabis,—27th October 1907.

Eric Mackay Murray, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's),—29th November 1908.

Malcolm Hamilton Beattie, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry,—29th November 1908.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 833.—Conductor George Harry Harding, Overseer, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, *seconded*, is brought on the effective list, and Conductor Bryan Bull is appointed Overseer in that Factory and *seconded*; with effect from the 24th June 1909.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 834.—Store-Sergeant Frederick William Young, clerk, office of the Director General of Ordnance in India, Simla, *seconded*, to be Sub-Conductor, *seconded*;

Store-Sergeant William James Sharpe to be Sub-Conductor;
vice Sub-Conductor Alfred Thomas Falla, deceased; with effect from the 13th June 1909.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 835.—Sergeant Percy Harold Marshall to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Victor George Pilcher, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th May 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 836.—The following promotions are made :—

33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.

Risaldar Kudrat Khan, *Bahadur*, to be Risaldar-Major and Ressaidar Ramji Lal to be Risaldar, *vice* Ilahi Khan, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

Dafadar Abdul Sattar Khan to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

29th Mountain Battery.

Havildar Sangar Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Indar Singh, invalided ; with effect from the 4th August 1909.

1st Prince of Wales's Own Sappers and Miners.

Colour-Havildar Shiu Shanker Misr to be Jemadar, *vice* Kashi Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 31st August 1909.

94th Russell's Infantry.

Jemadar Rambrich Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Jitan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Gobardhan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st August 1909.

107th Pioneers.

Havildar Sundar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jota Singh, promoted ; with effect from the 1st May 1909.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 837.—The undermentioned warrant officer has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified :—

Sub-Conductor Victor George Pilcher, India Miscellaneous List ; with effect from the 15th May 1909.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 838.—4th Class Assistant Surgeon Donald Edward Henry Campbell is permitted to resign the service ; with effect from the 6th September 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

United Provinces Horse.

(Northern Regiment.)

No. 839.—William Wallace Johnstone to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* C. Litchfield, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 14th April 1909.

(Southern Regiment.)

No. 840.—Captain John Hope Simpson to be Major, *vice* R. H. Sealy, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 16th July 1909.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 841.—Joseph Scott to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st August 1909.

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 842.—The name of Francis Gerrard Hamilton-Cooke, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., is as herein stated, and not as notified in Army Department Notification No. 642 of 1909.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 843.—Second-Lieutenant Edward Cavendish Kent resigns his commission. Dated 1st July 1909.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 844.—John Douglas Legge to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* H. R. Haigh, resigned. Dated 28th June 1909.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 845.—Second-Lieutenant Dermot Richard Southwell Bourke to be Lieutenant, *vice* D. N. J. Clabby, promoted. Dated 1st August 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Adurji Kaikusroo Ghaswalla to be Lieutenant, *vice* E. H. Spencer, resigned. Dated 1st August 1909.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 846.—William McMillan to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 5th August 1909.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 847.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Grant Gordon.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd September 1909.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 26th August and 1st September 1909 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Supply and Transport Corps.	Lieutenant Harold Frederick Kilgour.	19th July 1909...	England ...	...	...

Erratum.—In Army Department Notification, dated Simla, the 11th June 1909, published in the *Gazette of India* of 12th June 1909, for "2nd May 1909" notified as the date of decease of Lieutenant Guy Drury Pennington, read "2nd June 1909."

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd September 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 45.—Chief Engineer E. G. Venn, Royal Indian Marine, 2nd-Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor under the Government of Bengal, is granted an extension in that appointment up to 30th November 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 46.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 24th August 1909 :—

To be Lieutenant.

Sub-Lieutenant Henry Waterworth Bligh Livesay.

No. 47.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 21st August 1909 :—

To be Engineer.

Assistant-Engineer John Sutherland Page.

DISCIPLINE.

ACTS.

No. 48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 70 of the Indian Marine Act (XIV of 1887), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in Schedule VI of the rules to regulate the procedure of Indian Marine Courts, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Marine Department, No. 56, dated the 28th August 1896:—

For the note on Section 23 the following shall be substituted :—

" Note on Section 23.—A charge of drunkenness should be framed in the following manner :—

Charge.—Drunkenness on boardship (or on duty) _____, 19____, at _____, when on board the Royal Indian Marine vessel _____, he was drunk (or, on the _____, at _____, when on duty, he was drunk).

Drunkenness includes intoxication from the effects of opium or any similar drug as well as from liquor.

In cases where conflicting or indecisive evidence is given, it may sometimes be very difficult to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. The proper meaning to be attributed to the word 'drunk' in such cases is this, that through the intoxicating effect of liquor or a drug the prisoner was unfit to be entrusted with his duty. On the one hand it is not necessary for the prosecution to prove that the prisoner was through liquor in any extreme condition, nor is the prisoner necessarily entitled to an acquittal by showing that on the occasion in question he could, or actually did, do some particular duty without manifest failure. If, upon consideration of all the evidence, the Court comes to the conclusion that the prisoner was, through the intoxicating effect of liquor, unfit to be entrusted with his duty, they should find him guilty of the charge. If, on the other hand, in the opinion of the Court, it is not satisfactorily proved that the prisoner was, through the intoxicating effect of liquor, or a drug, unfit to be entrusted with his duty, then, notwithstanding they may infer from the evidence that he had drunk more than usual, they ought to acquit."

The following shall be inserted as a note to Section 32 :—

"Note on Section 32.—A charge of alcoholism should be framed in the following manner :—

Charge.—An act to the prejudice of good order and discipline
in that, on the
19 , on board the Royal Indian Marine vessel
(or, at),
being liable to duty, rendered himself unfit for the performance of such duty by reason of
indulgence in alcoholic stimulants."

R. I. SCALLON, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd September, 1909.

No. 268.—The following temporary promotions in the classes of Superintending Engineers, State Railways, are ordered with effect from the dates specified :

Name.	From	To	Date.
			1909.
Rala Ram, Rai Bahadur...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, officiating.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	June 10th.
Walten, Lieutenant-Colonel E. W., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	June 18th.
Gales, R. R. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Ditto.
Wilson, C. D. D. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, officiating.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Ditto.
Craster, Lieutenant-Colonel S. L., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	July 6th.
Woodside, J. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Ditto.
Rose, Lieutenant-Colonel C. S., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	August 10th.

The 3rd September, 1909.

No. 272.—Rai Rala Ram Bahadur, Officiating Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal State Railway, during the absence of Mr. W. R. Haughton, on privilege leave.

No. 273.—With reference to Notification No. 272 of the 3rd September 1909, Mr. J. H. White, Executive Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal State Railway, with the rank of Officiating Superintending Engineer.

No. 274.—Mr. T. W. Richardson, Commercial and Outstation Inspector, Eastern Bengal State Railway, officiated as Goods Superintendent, Chitpore, from the 12th May to the 10th June 1909 inclusive, *vice* Mr. C. J. Chatterton on privilege leave.

The 2nd September, 1909.

No. 259.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1584 R.T., dated the 27th August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Deoghur Railway of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 80r, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R.T. ^{89-A}/₅, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular No. 562-R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 250, dated the 8th October 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 1085-R. T., dated the 30th September 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 985-R., dated the 9th August 1909, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department.

RESOLUTION.—The Managing Agents of the Deoghur Railway have recommended the adoption on the Deoghur Railway of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on the Deoghur Railway in Railway Board's resolution No. 1085-R. T., dated the 30th September 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Deoghur Railway.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department, and to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta, for information.

No. 270.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1585 R. T., dated the 27th August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Bengal Provincial Railway of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. ^{89-A}/₆, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 143, dated the 12th June 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 867-R. T., dated the 6th June 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 188-R. T., dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 562-R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 281, dated the 31st October 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 1287-R. T., dated the 26th October 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 955-R., dated the 9th August 1909, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department.

RESOLUTION.—The Manager and Engineer of the Bengal Provincial Railway has recommended the adoption on the Bengal Provincial Railway of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on the Bengal Provincial Railway, respectively, in Railway Board's resolutions Nos. 367-R. T., dated the 6th June 1907, and 1287-R. T., dated the 26th October 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Bengal Provincial Railway.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section and that this resolution be communicated to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department, and to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta, for information.

No. 271.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1586 R.T., dated the 27th August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. ^{80-A}/₅, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular No. 562-R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 96, dated the 27th March 1908, and Railway Board's resolution No. 553 R.T., dated the 19th March 1908.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R.T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 985-R., dated the 9th August 1909, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department.

RESOLUTION.—The General Manager of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway system of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R.T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, Part II, of which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway in Railway Board's resolution No. 553-R.T., dated the 19th March 1908, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department, and to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Continuation Sheets of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.

1a, the 2nd September 1909.

Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, August 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	40	33
		Ahmedabad Town	8	2
		Ahmedabad District	83	22
		Bulsar Port	4	4
		Surat District	3	1
		Palanpur Agency	55	43
		Mahi Kantha Agency	29	14
		Bassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „	1	1
		Agashi „	2	1
		Bandra „	2	2
		Thana District	17	16
	Central	East Khandesh District	32	19
		Poona City	1	1
		Poona District	90	63
		Satara „	104	68
	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Penvel Port	11	7
		Kolaba District	4	3
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	2	2
		Bulgaum „	87	53
		Dharwar „	95	67
		Kanara „	2	2
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	44	30
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	15	14
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Veraval Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	19	9
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	1	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	147	112
		Bilimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	99	70
		TOTAL	841	663

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADEAS PRESIDENCY	...	Salem District	6	3
		Coimbatore Town	58	43
		Coimbatore District	154 (a)	90 (b)
		Ootacamund Town	5	4
		Nilgiris District . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Port	1	1
		Calicut "	19	11
		Malabar District	10(a)	8 (c)
		North Arcot District	1 (d)	1 (d)
		TOTAL	248	161
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Calcutta	8	7
		24-Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia " . . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Bankura " . . . . .	...	...
		Saran District	26 (e)	21 (e)
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad "	30	17
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Champaran " . . . . .	...	...

(a) Four imported.
(d) Imported.

(b) Two imported.

(c) Three imported.
(e) Includes 6 seizures and 7 deaths of previous week.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909. 1877

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Darjeeling " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District. . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
		Palamau District . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Singbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Gangpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Cuttack District . . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		64	45
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Dehra Dun District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Koil " . . . . .	...	...
		Hathras " . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Bulandshahr " . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	12	12
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	11	2
		Mainpuri District	8	8
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District	4	4
		Etah "	18	17
		Muttra City . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plaza squares.	Plaza cubits.
United Provinces	Rohil- khand	Bareilly City . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly District . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Budaun District	1	1
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Pilibhit „ . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District	16	10
		Fatehpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Banda „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi City . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jalaun „ . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Benares City . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Bullia „	302	308
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	4	5
		Ghazipur „	25	15
		Mirzapur City . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	83	70
		Gorakhpur City	8	4
		Gorakhpur District	89	79
		Basti District . . . . .	...	...
	Kumaon	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal „ . . . . .	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909. 1879

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	28	23
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi "	7	4
		Rae Bareilly "	5	8
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ajodhya " . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	616	553
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	1	1
		Hissar "	7	5
		Delhi " . . . . .	...	...
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana " . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ferozepur " . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Gurdaspur District	6	6
		Gujranwala " . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...
		Jind State	9	5
		TOTAL	23	17

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu	Bangoon Town	21	19
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu " . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy "	9	10
		Promo "	20	20
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	1	1
		Bassein "	3	3
		Henzada "	2	2
		Fyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya " . . . . .	...	...
	Tennisserim	Toungoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaton " . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town	5	5
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	2	2
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	8	7
		Bhamo " . . . . .	...	...
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwobo District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila District	5	4
		Yamethin District	1	2
	TOTAL		77	75
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
		Malda " . . . . .	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara " . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Manipur State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	72	63
		Kamptee Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nagpur District	29	80
		Wardha Town . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha District . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	9	6
		Balaghat Town	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . . . .	...	...
		Chappara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla District . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Burhanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District . . . . .	...	...
		Pachmar . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Betul . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
	Oshattishgarh	Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
		Drug Town . . . . .	...	...
		Drug District . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Baipur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Baipur District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERRAR)	BERRAR	Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District	45	19
		Buldana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District	26	18
		Yotmal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Ellichpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti District	23	11
		TOTAL	204	143
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	15	10
		Bangalore City	1	...
		Bangalore District	9	5
		Mysore City	73	50
		Mysore District	31	23
		Hassan " . . . . .	...	1
		Kolar "	13	10
		Kolar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District . . . . .	...	...
		Shimoga "	14	20
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	156	119

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909. 1883

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	67 (a)	35 (a)
		Indore State . . . . .	...	...
		Indore Residency	1 (a)	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior „ . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal). . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State . . . . .	...	...
		Pathari „ . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Sunderai Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency) . . . . .	...	...
		Nagode State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Maksudangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Neemuch „ . . . . .	...	...
		Orchha State . . . . .	...	...
		Batlani City . . . . .	...	...
		Batlani State . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India). . . . .	...	...
		Bagholkhand Agency States. . . . .	...	...
		Bewa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bewa State . . . . .	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 21st August 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sehore State . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana State . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapura " . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda " . . . . .	...	...
		Fagli " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhumbua " . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		Agar Military Station . . . . .	...	...
		Munpur . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kurwai State . . . . .	...	...
		Darwani " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	68	85
		Mewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Parabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
(a) RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishanganer Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah " . . . . .	...	...

(a) Rajputana figures not received.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909. 1883

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
(a) RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Benwar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banawara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banawara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
KASHMIR	...	TOTAL .	...	...
		Jammu District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...

(a) Rajputana figures not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BALU- CHISTAN	...	Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,297	1,811

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 2nd September 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The past week was one of abundant rainfall over nearly the whole Indian region. The only sub-divisions in which rainfall was in defect by as much as 20 per cent. were Lower Burma, Assam, Sind, the Konkan coast, the east of the Central Provinces, the north Madras coast and the Bay Islands. It was much heavier than usual in Eastern Bengal, Bengal proper, Chota Nagpur, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana, Mysore, the Madras Deccan and the southeast of Madras. A depression formed in Eastern Bengal on the 28th August and travelled in a westnorthwesterly direction into the west of the United Provinces where it disappeared on the 1st September. It gave heavy rain in parts of northeast India and was accompanied by an increased activity of the Arabian Sea current in the central parts of the country, the United Provinces and Rajputana. As it filled up a disturbance appeared over Kashmir and rainfall extended over the Punjab and Kashmir.

A depression began to form in an area of low pressure in the south of the Bay during the latter part of the week and caused an increase of rain in the south of the peninsula.

Burma.—Rainfall occurred in all parts of the province, but on most days it was only local in character. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. Maximum temperature was in defect in the central districts.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Very little rain fell in Assam and Orissa: rainfall was of almost daily occurrence in other parts of the division and was heavy in the areas affected by the depression mentioned above. Cloud was moderate to heavy. Temperature was in defect in the region of heavy rainfall.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall occurred throughout the division and some heavy falls were reported from the United Provinces on the 1st September. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded except at the beginning of the week when they were only lightly clouded in the United Provinces. The maximum temperatures recorded on the 1st were in moderate to large defect in the east of the United Provinces.

Northwest India.—Nearly all the observatories in the Punjab, Kashmir and Rajputana recorded rainfall and some of those in the North-West Frontier Province and Gujarat. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded in the east of the Punjab, Rajputana and Gujarat. Temperature was in more or less marked defect, especially in the daytime, in the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province and Rajputana.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell chiefly in the south of Madras, Mysore and Hyderabad. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. Temperature was nearly normal until the end of the week when it was in defect in Madras,

The following gives the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

August 27th. Lashio 2'74", Chittagong 6'45", Meerut 2'60", Ambala 2'75", Dera Ismail Khan 2'50", Kotah 5'65", Chitaldroog 2'90", Bellary 3'27" and Kodaikanal 2'76".

„ 28th. Bhamo 2'10", Chittagong 4'50", Barisal 2'84", Narayanganj 3'44", Gaya 3'22", Mainpuri 2'30", Saugor 2'04", Jubbulpore 2'77" and Bangalore 3'00".

„ 29th. Narayanganj 4'28", Jessore 11'35" and Burdwan 6'52".

„ 30th. Calcutta 3'56", Jessore 4'20", Burdwan 10'26", Berhampore 6'52", Darjeeling 2'83", Hazaribagh 2'06", Chaibassa 3'80" and Bikaner 5'59".

„ 31st. Berhampore 4'34", Purnea 2'33", Darbhanga 3'26", Patna 3'46", Gaya 3'44", Hazaribagh 2'21", Jubbulpore 2'00", Cuddapah 2'10" and Kurnool 2'39".

September 1st. Maymyo 2'96", Gorakhpur 2'97", Lucknow 3'05", Bahraich 3'91", Chakrata 2'03" and Kotah 2'25".

„ 2nd. Akyab 7'52", Silchar 2'47", Bareilly 3'34", Lahore 2'26", Sialkot 2'92", Srinagar 2'06", Gulmarg 2'10", Jodhpur 4'71", Nizamabad 2'43" and Madras 2'82".

The rainfall of the whole period from 30th April to 2nd September is now 20 per cent or more in defect only in Berar and Baluchistan: it is 20 per cent or more in excess in Bengal proper, Bihar, the east and north of the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana, the south of Hyderabad, the Madras Deccan, Mysore and the southeast of Madras. In all the remaining divisions it is within 20 per cent of the normal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909. 1889

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 2ND SEPTEMBER 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 2ND SEPTEMBER 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	1'0	4'0	— 3'0	78'9	66'8	+12'1	+ 18	+ 24
Lower Burma	2'6	5'8	— 3'2	114'5	108'9	+ 5'6	+ 5	+ 8
Upper Burma	2'4	1'6	+ 0'8	32'8	29'1	+03'7	+ 13	+ 11
Assam	2'3	3'4	— 1'1	64'2	63'1	+ 1'1	+ 2	+ 4
Eastern Bengal	6'1	3'3	+ 2'8	66'4	60'5	+ 7'9	+ 13	+ 9
Bengal	11'5	2'5	+ 9'0	53'4	42'5	+10'9	+ 26	+ 4
Orissa	2'0	2'1	— 0'1	41'6	43'8	— 2'2	— 5	— 5
Chota Nagpur	5'5	1'9	+ 3'6	37'9	38'9	— 1'0	— 3	— 12
Bihar	5'2	3'1	+ 2'1	49'2	38'7	+10'5	+ 27	+ 24
United Provinces, East	4'5	2'6	+ 1'9	37'1	32'8	+ 4'3	+ 13	+ 8
United Provinces, West	4'4	2'8	+ 1'6	39'7	34'8	+ 4'9	+ 14	+ 10
Punjab, East and North	4'0	1'4	+ 2'6	22'9	19'0	+ 3'9	+ 21	+ 7
Punjab, South-west	1'1	0'2	+ 0'9	6'0	7'4	— 1'4	— 19	— 32
Kashmir	0'8	0'1	+ 0'7	3'9	4'3	— 0'4	— 9	— 26
N. W. Frontier Province	1'6	0'3	+ 1'3	6'8	5'1	+ 1'7	+ 33	+ 8
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0'2	1'3	— 1'1	— 85	— 83
Sind	0	0'1	— 0'1	4'3	4'8	— 0'5	— 10	— 9
Rajputana, West	5'8	0'7	+ 5'1	16'1	10'0	+ 6'1	+ 61	+ 12
Rajputana, East	5'0	1'7	+ 3'3	26'3	18'6	+ 7'7	+ 41	+ 26
Gujarat	1'2	0'8	+ 0'4	23'9	22'1	+ 1'8	+ 8	+ 7
Central India, West	2'1	1'9	+ 0'2	19'6	24'1	— 4'5	— 19	— 21
Central India, East	2'0	2'4	— 0'4	29'3	35'9	— 6'6	— 18	— 19
Berar	1'4	1'6	— 0'2	17'8	23'6	— 5'8	— 25	— 25
Central Provinces, West	4'2	2'6	+ 1'6	31'9	37'5	— 5'6	— 15	— 21
Central Provinces, East	1'9	2'9	— 1'0	34'8	40'4	— 5'6	— 14	— 12
Konkan	1'7	3'9	— 2'2	78'0	83'1	— 5'1	— 6	— 4
Bombay Deccan	1'2	1'1	+ 0'1	20'1	17'3	+ 2'8	+ 16	+ 17
Hyderabad, North	2'5	2'3	+ 0'2	23'2	22'9	+ 0'3	+ 1	0
Hyderabad, South	1'4	1'5	— 0'1	22'9	19'1	+ 3'8	+ 20	+ 22
Mysore	3'7	1'0	+ 2'7	21'5	14'4	+ 7'1	+ 40	+ 34
Malabar	2'3	2'3	0	89'0	75'1	+13'9	+ 19	+ 19
Madras, South-east	1'8	0'9	+ 0'9	14'3	9'4	+ 4'9	+ 52	+ 49
Madras Deccan	4'2	1'1	+ 3'1	18'1	13'0	+ 5'1	+ 39	+ 16
Madras Coast, North	0'9	1'4	— 0'5	18'9	17'3	+ 1'6	+ 9	+ 13

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA ;
 The 2nd September 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
28th August 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall in the Arakan division has been heavy but elsewhere in Lower Burma it has slackened. In Upper Burma excellent rain has been received. Transplanting of the winter rice crop is progressing steadily in Lower Burma and cultivation is also going on well in Upper Burma. Crop prospects are generally favourable. Besides the large tract already reported as flooded in Pegu, floods which are causing damage to crops on a smaller scale are reported from Toungoo and Thaton. The floods are subsiding but it is now getting late for transplanting the damaged areas. The price of unhusked rice is stationary and normal in the principal markets but in three districts of Upper Burma prices have risen slightly.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather during the week was seasonable. The rainfall was heavy in the Dacca division; very heavy in the Chittagong division; and fairly distributed throughout the rest of the Province. Damage by floods to autumn rice on low lands is reported from Dacca, Mymensingh, Tippera and Rajshahi. Insect pests are doing injury to winter rice in Rajshahi and Sibsagar. Harvesting of autumn rice and of jute and transplantation of winter rice continue in places. Sowing of winter potato has commenced in the hills. The condition of tea has improved. Prospects of standing crops are generally fair. The average price of common rice is stationary. Cattle disease is reported from several districts.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general all over the Province. The fall was very heavy in South-West Bengal and also in parts of Purnea, Darjeeling, Hazaribagh and Gayá; moderate in North Bihar, the Sonthal Parganas, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur and Singhbhum; and light in the rest of the Province. Some damage has been done by excessive rain in Jessore, Khulna, Shahabad, Champaran, Monghyr and Darjeeling. On the other hand more rain is reported to be wanting in parts of Shahabad, Angul and Sambalpur and in the last-named district autumn paddy has suffered to some extent for want of sufficient moisture. Transplantation of winter paddy still continues. Harvesting of jute, autumn paddy and *marua* is going on. Sugarcane is doing well. Prospects are fair. The price of common rice has risen in Purnea, Angul and Hazaribagh and has fallen in Jessore, Saran, the Sonthal Parganas, Ranchi and Manbhum. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—Good and general rain fell during the week and standing crops have been much benefited. Some damage from heavy rain is reported in South Garhwal. Agricultural operations are well advanced. Weeding and ploughing of land for spring sowings continue. Harvesting of early autumn crops, including early rice, is in progress. The condition of agricultural stock is generally good. Cattle disease is reported from twenty-eight districts. Markets are well supplied. Prices have fallen in eleven districts and are stationary elsewhere.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The health of the labouring and cultivating classes is good. Fever continues in Bahraich. The period of doles expired in Mirzapur on the 28th August. In Bahraich gratuitous relief ended with a fortnight's final dole on the 30th August and the poor-house was closed on the same date and the inmates dismissed with a valedictory dole for a fortnight. The numbers reported include workers who received doles in Bahraich. The numbers of Government relief are:—on gratuitous relief 12,285; on poor-house relief in Bahraich 17; total on relief 12,302. Prices:—Bahraich 14½ seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Very good rain was received during the week in the Delhi division where it was most wanted and also in Jullundur, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Sialkot and Rawalpindi and fair rain in other districts except Multan. The recent rain has terminated a somewhat lengthy break and has greatly improved crop prospects. Further sowings of autumn crops still continue in some districts and ploughings for next spring are also in progress in several districts. Seasonable sowings of rocket (*Tara mīṭa*) in Rawalpindi and *toria* in Lyallpur are being carried on. The condition of standing crops is generally good except on unirrigated tracts in Gujranwala and Shahpur where more rain is needed. *Chena* is being harvested in Ambala. Standing crops have been damaged by grass-hoppers in several districts, by rats in Ferozepore, by excessive rains in parts of Rohtak and by river flood in Mianwali. Prices have fallen slightly in Hissar, Rohtak, Delhi, Ambala, Jullundur and Sialkot and have risen in Ludhiana only. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain was reported from all districts, ranging from '05 cents at Charsadda in Peshawar to 4 inches 4 cents at Sheikhbuddin in Dera Ismail Khan. The showers were beneficial to standing crops and for cultivation of autumn crops. The condition of crops on the whole is fairly good in Peshawar and average elsewhere. The outturn of extra spring crops is average. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress in Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan. The health of people is good. The condition of cattle is good but cattle disease is reported from one village of the Nowshera tahsil in Peshawar. Irrigation from canals is satisfactory. There were floods in the Tochi and Kuram rivers. Prices are improving slightly. Prices:—wheat 10½ to 11½; maize 15½ to 16½; gram 13½ to 14; *bajra* 13 to 13½; and barley 19½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10 to 16 and maize from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type is prevalent in one district. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Slight rain fell during the week but was beneficial to standing crops. The condition of crops is good. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Rain fell throughout the Agency except in Bikaner. The maximum fall was 869 cents in Kotah and the minimum 16 cents in Jaisalmer. Standing crops and prospects are good but more rain is wanted in Jodhpur. Damage has been done by insects in Jaisalmer and in places in Merwara. The condition of cattle is good except in parts of Mewar and Merwara. Pasturage and fodder are ample. Prices are generally becoming easier.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was partial in Baghelkhand and general elsewhere. More rain is needed in Gwalior. Weeding of autumn crops and preparation of land for spring crops continue. Crops have been damaged slightly in parts of Malwa and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are stationary but high.

Central Provinces.—The rainfall was general and opportune and was shared by all the districts which were most in need of it. The principal falls in inches were:—Narsinghpur 9½; Damoh 7; Saugor 6; Hoshangabad, Bhandara, Balaghat and Jabulpore each over 5. From 3 to 5 inches were received in Bilaspur, Mandla, Seoni, Betul, Chhindwara, Nagpur and Chanda. Slightly over 2 inches were received in Nimar and Wardha and about 1½ inches in Drug, Raipur and the Berar districts. The rain was of great benefit to standing crops which are generally in a promising condition. Light rice which had begun to wither in parts of Chanda revived, and heavy rice has also

recovered somewhat from the ravages of insects. More rain is required for the rice crop in Drug and to a less extent in Raipur and Bilaspur. Weeding, transplantation and preparation of land for spring sowings continued wherever the weather permitted. Fodder and water are ample and cattle are doing well. Prices:—wheat became cheaper by 1 seer per rupee in Mandla, gram by $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers in Wardha, rice by 1 seer in Seoni, Narsinghpur and Wardha and *juar* by a little over a seer in Wardha and Akola. Rice sold dearer by a seer and *juar* cheaper by $\frac{1}{2}$ seer in Saugor. Elsewhere prices were steady or exhibited a tendency to fall.

Fendatory States.—Good rain was received in the States but more is needed for rice in Khairagarh, Chhuikhadan, Raj-Nandgaon and Sarangarh. Otherwise, prospects are generally good. Wheat became dearer by 1 seer per rupee in Korea and rice sold cheaper by a seer in Raj-Nandgaon and Korea but became dearer by a seer in Sakti. Otherwise prices remained steady.

Bombay.—Good rain fell during the week in the Presidency Proper and slight rain in Karachi, Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar. The rainfall was general and beneficial but more rain is needed for standing crops in parts of Karachi, Colaba, Kanara, the Deccan, Belgaum, Cutch and Kolhapur. Sowing of autumn crops continues in parts of Karachi, Colaba, Kanara, the Deccan, Belgaum, Cutch and Kolhapur. Sowing of autumn crops continues in parts of Sind, Gujarat, West Khandesh and the Gujarat Native States. Transplantation continues in Sukkur, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Thana, Kanara and Belgaum. Weeding is progressing generally. Standing crops are suffering from insufficient moisture in Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik and Poona. They have been damaged slightly by rats in Karachi and Hyderabad; by grass-hoppers in Nasik, Poona, Belgaum and Dharwar; and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Sowing of cotton continues in parts of Gujarat, West Khandesh, the Karnatak, Baroda and Cutch. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and Cutch and are generally in good condition. Drinking water and water for irrigation are generally adequate. Water is insufficient in canals in Hyderabad and the Upper Sind Frontier. Grain stocks are adequate. Prices have fallen slightly in Karachi, Broach, Ratnagiri, Nasik and Satara; have risen slightly in East Khandesh and Sholapur; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 30 to 41 per cent; in Gujarat 17 to 40 per cent; in the Konkan 9 to 35 per cent; in the Deccan 13 to 28 per cent; and in the Karnatak 27 to 38 per cent less than the normal. There are 76 persons on gratuitous relief in Bijapur.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 2 inches 58 cents. Rain fell throughout the Dominions. The highest fall was 9 inches 32 cents in the Gevrai taluka of the Bir district. Thirty-two talukas received 3 inches or more. No report has been received from Koppal but as the adjacent taluka of Gulburga received 5 inches 2 cents it is probable that prospects have improved considerably in Koppal also. Standing autumn crops and early rice crops are generally fair to good, the latter crop being weeded. Lands are under preparation for spring crops and sowings have begun in parts. Early rice sowings also continue in a few places. The condition of crops in the Raichur district is satisfactory owing to the recent rains. Cattle disease prevails in seven talukas and water scarcity in the head-quarters of the Yellareddi taluka. Fodder scarcity prevails in talukas Kushtagi and Lingsugur. Damage by insects to the *til* crop in the Sultanabad taluka of the Karimnagar district has ceased. Prices:—wheat $6\frac{1}{2}$; rice 7; and *juar* $14\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. *Juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in each of the Kushtagi, Paloncha and Adilabad talukas and the lowest 28 seers in the Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Mysore; and moderate elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 2 inches 3 cents. Transplanting of rice continues. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient. Cattle disease prevails in parts.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Anantapur, Salem and Trichinopoly; light to fair in the Vizagapatam Agency; and good elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient in the Deccan, Anantapur, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good and have been benefited by the recent rains in Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot and Salem. Harvests continue in parts with outturn mostly fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Guntur, Anantapur and Cuddapah. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in twelve districts; has fallen in ten; and has risen in one. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in twelve; and has risen in two. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts and has fallen in eleven. *Cumbu* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in five and has risen in one. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally good. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
United Provinces	15,147	15,147	...	12,302	12,302	—2,845
Bombay.	76	76	...	76	76	...
TOTAL BRITISH PROV- INCES.	...	15,223	15,223	...	12,378	12,378	—2,845

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 14TH AUGUST 1909.								
				RELIEF WORKS.			Number on rest works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
				Workers.	Depend- ants.	Total.			Poor- houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam.</i>												
1	Rangpur	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	7
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	7
<i>United Provinces.</i>												
1	Mirzapur	466	47,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,997	1,997	1,997
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,157	1,157	1,157
3	Bahraich	700	300,000	...	...	...	...	...	15	11,701	11,716	11,716
4	Kheri	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,823	2,823	2,823
5	Garhwal	677	186,987	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	331	331
	Total United Provinces	4,263	1,233,686	...	...	...	...	...	15	18,009	18,024	18,024
<i>Bombay.</i>												
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	93	93
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	93	93
	Total British Provinces	13,425	4,123,302	...	...	...	...	...	15	18,109	18,124	18,124

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

**Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.**

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 6th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
	R s. p.
Subscription for <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	15 0 0
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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 2nd September 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3299 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 30th August 1909 :—

- No. 430 of 1909.—Kesrichand, proprietor, Messrs. Ratanchand Kesrichand Chhullany and Son, malguzar, mine owner and manufacturer, Gota Bazar, Kamtee District, Nagpur, C.P. *A medicine to cure wound, leprosy and diseases of the blood, piles, etc.*
- No. 431 of 1909.—Ibrahim Hossain, general mechanical works repairer, of 14 Karam Hossain Doctor's lane, Calcutta. *Springless disc machine and universal needleless sound reproducing box for phonographs.*
- No. 432 of 1909.—Karim Ilahi and Nabi Baksh, trading together under the style and firm name of K. I. & N. B. Smith, of the Star Lock Works and general metal factory, in the city of Aligarh, United Provinces, British India. *A new or improved double-bolt lock.*
- No. 433 of 1909.—Charles Roger Orr, engineer, of Monifieth Foundry, Monifieth, in the county of Forfar, Scotland. *Improvements in and relating to stop apparatus and to the mode of driving, spinning, twisting and winding machine spindles.*
- No. 434 of 1909.—Stephen Alley, engineer, of Broadway Chambers, in the city of Westminster, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in devices for removing and replacing pneumatic tyres on vehicle wheels.*
- No. 435 of 1909.—Karl Koszegi, of Baja, Comitat Bacs-Bodrog, in the kingdom of Hungary, and Count Emil Szechenyi, of Vajszka, Comitat Bacs-Bodrog, in the kingdom of Hungary. *Improvements in cultivating machines.*
- No. 436 of 1909.—Oswald Vernon Forbes, gentleman, formerly of 49 Castletown road, West Kensington, in the county of London, England, and now of Carlton House, 11 Regent street, in the aforesaid county. *Improvements in boots, shoes, and the like.*
- No. 437 of 1909.—Harry Edward Gresham and George Kiernan, engineers, both of Ordsal lane, Salford, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in ejectors for vacuum brake apparatus.*
- No. 438 of 1909.—Alexander Spencer, engineer, of 77-79 Cannon street, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to railway and tramway vehicles.*
- No. 439 of 1909.—William Rees Bevan, mechanical engineer, of No. 13 Upper Holly Hill road, Belvedere, in the county of Kent, Alfred Blackmore, insurance broker, of No. 2 St. Michael's House, St. Michael's Alley, in the city of London, William James Harvie, bank clerk, of Bank House, The Broadway, Bexley Heath, in the county of Kent, Daniel Thomas Morley, engineer, of "Leumbrah", Dover road, Welling, in the county aforesaid, and Walter Sheard Watney, florist, of Bostal Nursery, Bexley Heath, in the county aforesaid, all in England. *Improvements in nut locks.*

- No. 440 of 1909.—Alfred Blackmore, insurance broker, of No. 2 St. Michael's House, St. Michael's Alley, in the city of London, England, Daniel Thomas Morley, engineer, of "Leumbrah", Dover road, Welling, in the county of Kent, England, and Walter Sheard Watney, florist, of Bostal Nursery, Bexley Heath, in the county aforesaid. *Improvements in nut locks.*
- No. 441 of 1909.—Robert French Thompson, engineer, of 88 Cromwell road, Wimbledon, in the county of Surrey, England. *Improvements in and connected with the smoke boxes of boilers of the locomotive type.*
- No. 442 of 1909.—La Societe Anonyme pour l'Exploitation des Procédes Westinghouse-Leblanc, manufacturers, of 45 Rue de l'Arcade, Paris, France. *Improvements relating to condensing and refrigerating apparatus.*
- No. 443 of 1909.—William Henry Lock, a director of the Printing Machinery Company, Limited, of 188 Fleet street, London, England. *Improvements in apparatus for casting stereotype printing plates.*
- No. 444 of 1909.—John Sims Forbes, mechanical engineer, of 1234 Callowhill street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in apparatus for heating water, milk, and other liquids, for sterilising, or other purposes.*
- No. 445 of 1909.—John Gill, gentleman, of Beechwood Mains, Murrayfield, Edinburgh, Scotland. *Improvements in machines for briquetting pulverised or broken coke, coal, mineral ores and the like.*
- No. 446 of 1909.—Friedrich Godfried Carl Rincker, engineer, of Linneensparkweg 2, Watergraafsmeer near Amsterdam (Netherlands), and Louis Wolter, doctor of science, chemist, of Kerkstraat 35, Amsterdam (Netherlands). *Improved method of and means for obtaining gas from tar in gas producer plant.*
- No. 447 of 1909.—Compagnie Internationale des Wagons-Lits et des Grands Express Européens, 40 Rue de l'Arcade at Paris. *Improvements in air cooling installations in railway carriages.*
- No. 448 of 1909.—Hans Siegwart, architect, of 3 Sempacherstrasse Lucerne, in the republic of Switzerland. *An improved process and apparatus for the production of cylindrical and the like bodies from concrete or the like.*

No. 3300 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 505 of 1908.—Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited, 43 Fetter lane, London, E.C., England. *Improvements in or relating to automatic justifying mechanism for pattern controlled composing machines.* (Specification filed 25 August 1909.)
- No. 17 of 1909.—Mahomedaly Ebrahimjee, contractor, of Karachi, British India. *Improvements in cigarettes.* (Specification filed 17 August 1909.)
- No. 37 of 1909.—Hamilton Greeves Remfrey, patent agent, of 8/2 Hastings street, Calcutta, British India. *Improvements in hot air engines and the like.* (Specification filed 24 August 1909.)
- No. 45 of 1909.—The Konomay Rock Drill Syndicate, Limited, a company duly registered under the Limited Liability Laws of the Transvaal and having its office at Consolidated Building, Johannesburg, Transvaal. *Improvements relating to percussive machines for rock drilling and analogous purposes.* (Specification filed 25 August 1909.)

- No. 67 of 1909.—The Acme Bottle Manufacturing Company, Limited, manufacturers, (an English Joint Stock Company of Limited Liability—duly incorporated under English Laws) of Victoria Wharf, Dartford, in the county of Kent, England. *Improvements in or relating to glass blowing machines for blowing hollow objects—especially glass bottles jars or the like—in moulds.* (Specification filed 25 August 1909.)
- No. 69 of 1909.—John Charles Barker, engineer, of 84 Harchills Terrace, Leeds, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in the construction of tyres for wheels of vehicles, motor cars and the like.* (Specification filed 25 August 1909.)
- No. 71 of 1909.—Aktieselskabet Aae's Laas Verdenspatent, Graven 18, Aarhus, Denmark. *Improvements in locks with annular tumblers.* (Specification filed 25 August 1909.)
- No. 77 of 1909.—George Harris Sheffield and James Denis Twinberrow, civil engineers, of 38 Victoria street, Westminster, England. *Improvements in axleguards for rolling stock.* (Specification filed 25 August 1909.)
- No. 78 of 1909.—Valveless Limited, manufacturers, of 7 Upper St. Martins lane, London, England. *Improvements in internal combustion engines.* (Specification filed 25 August 1909.)
- No. 86 of 1909.—Alexander John Arbuckle, mechanical engineer, of 1 Main street, Belgravia, near Johannesburg, Transvaal, and Alfred Osborne, mine manager, of 1 Main street, Belgravia, aforesaid. *Improvements in means for separating crushed ore products or other comminuted solid matter from liquid.* (Specification filed 25 August 1909.)
- No. 179 of 1909.—Société Générale d'Etudes et d'Application des Procédés D'Assèchement et D'Assainissement Knapen, manufacturers, of 140 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, in the republic of France. *Improvements in or relating to the drying of building structures and materials.* (Specification filed 22 July 1909.)
- No. 205 of 1909.—John James Marsland, general manager, Messrs. Marsland, Price & Co., Ltd., Nesbit road, Mazagon, Bombay, British India. *Improvements in walls, roofs, floors, etc., made of concrete or other suitable material and the like.* (Specification filed 25 August 1909.)
- No. 297 of 1909.—Charles Francis Jenkins, mechanical engineer, of 312 Ouray Building, Washington, D.C., in the United States of America. *Improvements in spirally wound paper and like receptacles and in methods of making the same.* (Specification filed 18 August 1909.)
- No. 298 of 1909.—Percy William Cook, civil engineer, of 30 Beacon Hill, Camden road, London, N. *Improvements in railway sleepers of armoured concrete and the like.* (Specification filed 18 August 1909.)
- No. 316 of 1909.—James Howden, engineer, of 195 Scotland street, Glasgow, Scotland. *Improvements in the process of and apparatus for curing tea leaf.* (Specification filed 19 August 1909.)

No. 3301 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 205 of 1897.—Anton Raky. *Improvements in boring-apparatus for deep borings.* (From 20 December 1909 to 20 December 1910.)
- No. 59 of 1899.—Arthur Kitson. *Improvements in vapor burning apparatus, and in means for distributing liquid hydrocarbon thereto.* (From 4 September 1909 to 4 September 1910.)
- No. 422 of 1901.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements in electrical interlocking apparatus for railway signalling.* (From 29 January 1910 to 29 January 1911.)
- No. 428 of 1904.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to vacuum automatic brakes for railway and like vehicles.* (From 24 January 1910 to 24 January 1911.)

No. 3302 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 379 of 1904.—Alfred W. K. Schnarre. *Preventing carriage and riding accidents owing to runaway horses.* (Specification filed 22 May 1905.)
- No. 458 of 1904.—Robert Meyer and Joseph Perrin. *Improvements in and relating to a combing machine.* (Specification filed 26 May 1905.)
- No. 462 of 1904.—Lemuel Mellett. *Traveller for spinning rings.* (Specification filed 26 May 1905.)
- No. 529 of 1904.—Milford Tedford Goss. *Improvements in water tube boilers.* (Specification filed 23 May 1905.)
- No. 552 of 1904.—Frederick William Sears. *An improved process for making half tone copper, steel, stone, or other engravings for use in lithography and as printing blocks.* (Specification filed 27 May 1905.)
- No. 10 of 1905.—Henry Charles Ciantar and Umberto Ciantar. *Improvements in extracting gold from solution in water.* (Specification filed 23 May 1905.)
- No. 75 of 1905.—Frederick Walter Shallis. *Improvements in hydraulic baling and other presses.* (Specification filed 27 May 1905.)
- No. 91 of 1905.—Francis Duncan McAlpin and Harry Huggett. *Flexible leather covered wire harness traces.* (Specification filed 27 May 1905.)
- No. 92 of 1905.—Edward Thomas Pollard. *Improvements in turbines.* (Specification filed 23 May 1905.)
- No. 136 of 1905.—Leonard Shrapnel Biddulph. *Improvements in the construction of floors.* (Specification filed 27 May 1905.)
- No. 168 of 1905.—Rodolphe Jean William Grasset. *An improved electrical hydro-pneumatic governor for marine engines.* (Specification filed 27 May 1905.)
- No. 169 of 1905.—Enoch Richardson. *A new self-controlled regulating and release exhaust valve for steam and other motive engines.* (Specification filed 27 May 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of ₹50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 293 of 1901.—Auguste Lumiere and Louis Lumiere. *Improvements in panoramic photographic apparatus.* (Specification filed 27 May 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (d) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of this specification—

The sum of ₹50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

							Post-free.					
							R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time: are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

							Post-free.					
							R	s.	p.	R	s.	p.
16-oz. tin	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAID, EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, MANBHUM.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 7th October 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities Rs 10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	" ½ " "	60 "
		In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above Rs 15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 31st August 1909.

LIABILITIES.			
	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,68,00,000	0	0
<i>R</i> <i>a.</i> <i>p.</i>			
Public Deposits at Head Office . 75,64,711	3	5	
Public Deposits at Branches 69,89,553	4	4	
	1,45,54,264	7	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	19,36,05,969	5	0
Bank Post Bills, etc. . . .	8,12,347	0	2
Sundries	12,45,036	13	2
RUPERS	24,70,17,617	10	1

ASSETS.			
	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .	2,78,41,884	0	0
Other authorized Investments	63,00,598	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,60,35,538	10	9
Accounts of Credit on Govern- ment and other authorized Securities	4,21,32,656	4	10
Bills discounted and purchased	2,43,74,651	3	1
Balances with other Banks .	34,42,668	9	5
Bullion	3,830	12	0
Dead Stock	20,36,486	8	5
Stamps	14,424	7	8
Sundries	2,68,580	1	4
	14,24,51,318	9	6
<i>R</i> <i>a.</i> <i>p.</i>			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office • 6,11,12,594	12	10	
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 4,34,53,704	3	9	
	10,45,66,299	0	7
RUPERS	24,70,17,617	10	1

• Includes Sovs. & 1/4 Sovs., value	R795	0	0
† Do. do. do.	R1,48,507	8	0

†	do.	do.	do.	R 1,48,507	8	0
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K1,49,302 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 2nd September 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.
Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Interest 49'74.

By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price £3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price Rs-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price **Rs 7-8** per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauratuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price K6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 5 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

**C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.**

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 2nd September 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st August 1909.

RESERVE.

TOTAL AMOUNT ON NOTES IN CIRCULATION				COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			REMARKS.
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.		In India.	In England.		In Transit between India and England.			Held in India.	Held in England.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta	1,77,35,290	19,55,00,410	21,32,35,730	10,80,07,632	6,39,015	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	..	..	..	..	..	(a) Nominal value— Rs 10,30,81,500
Cawnpur	..	2,62,62,460	2,62,62,460	8,10,78,084	45,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) Nominal value— Rs 2,24,24,292
Lahore	..	3,47,34,905	3,47,34,905	2,74,97,583	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay	75,63,935	13,83,14,855	14,58,78,790	4,79,68,201	1,77,029	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karachi	..	1,53,36,690	1,53,36,690	38,38,085	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	21,87,800	4,87,68,665	5,09,56,465	3,30,03,300	22,125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calicut	..	25,21,825	25,21,825	30,60,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangoon	..	2,84,27,840	2,84,27,840	6,63,24,835	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2,74,87,025	48,68,67,080	51,73,54,105	37,37,78,020	2,89,169	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	..	..	..	3,99,99,015	2,00,00,000	51,73,54,105
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue				Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									
			Nil	..									
TOTAL CIRCULATION R				TOTAL RESERVE R									
			51,73,54,105	..									

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st August 1909.

The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 31st August 1909 consisted of:—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 568 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,165 lakhs.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th August 1909.

No. 91.—First class Assistant Surgeon H. F. G. Kinsley, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, in sub charge Medical Store Depôt, Lahore Cantonment, is appointed to hold temporary charge of the depôt with effect from the 16th August 1909, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel P. W. O'Gorman, I.M.S., on privilege leave or until further orders.

No. 92.—Lieutenant-Colonel P. W. O'Gorman, I.M.S., Medical Storekeeper to Government, Lahore Cantonment, is granted one month's privilege leave with effect from the 16th August 1909.

No. 93.—Third class Assistant Surgeon C. B. B. Gibbon, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Bombay, is granted 60 days' privilege leave with effect from the 17th August 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 30th August 1909.

No. 424.—Mr. P. L. Causley, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 15 days, with effect from the 24th July 1909, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Calcutta, the 27th August 1909.

No. 5188.—Mr. H. C. Jones, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 23 days under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th September 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 5192.—Mr. H. Walker, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 23 days under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th September 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 5196.—Mr. A. M. Heron, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 23 days under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th September 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

T. H. HOLLAND,
Director, Geological Survey of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

Simla, the 25th August 1909.

The following Prospectus of the Pusa Agricultural College and Central Research Institute sanctioned by the Government of India, is published for general information.

THE PUSA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND CENTRAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

PROSPECTUS.

(The prospectus is subject to such alterations as may from time to time be ordered)

1. Prefatory.

The Pusa Agricultural College and Central Research Institute owes its inception to the generosity of Mr. Henry Phipps, who in 1903 placed at the disposal of Lord Curzon, then Viceroy and Governor General of India, a donation of £20,000 (which he afterwards raised to £30,000) with the request that it might be devoted to some object of public utility in India, preferably in the direction of scientific research. Part of this donation was devoted to the construction of a Pasteur Institute at Coonoor in Southern India, and it was decided that the balance should be utilized in erecting a laboratory of agricultural research which it was hoped would form a centre of economic science in connection with that occupation on which the people of India mainly depend. This conception was subsequently enlarged, and the Government of India have now constructed a College and Research Institute to which a farm of some 1,300 acres is attached for purposes of experimental cultivation and demonstration.

In 1903, when the Research Station was sanctioned, it was intended to combine it with a College which should give a general agricultural education and should serve as a model for the few Agricultural Colleges and Schools of very unequal merit which then existed in India. Recently, however, this conception of the functions of the Pusa College has undergone a material change. It is now recognised that the first and most essential condition of any permanent improvement in the agricultural methods of this country is the widest possible diffusion of an organised knowledge of scientific and practical agriculture, and at the same time it is desired to make the country as far as possible self-supporting in the matter of development of agricultural training and research. A comprehensive scheme for the promotion of agricultural education throughout India has accordingly been drawn up, as the result of which it is hoped that every important province will soon be provided with a fully equipped College where students will for three years receive practical and scientific education in agriculture. The position which the Pusa College is intended to occupy in relation to this general scheme is that of a higher teaching institution. Its main object is to enable students who have passed with distinction through a course of a Provincial College, by means of a post-graduate course in one of the specialised branches of agricultural science to qualify for the higher branches of agricultural work.

2. The Pusa Estate.

The estate consists of 1,300 acres, of which 400 are arable, 400 are pasture; nearly all the field crops of the plains can be grown there. The farm buildings are up-to-date and herds of breeding and milch cattle are maintained. There are complete arrangements for the manufacture of indigo and the curing of tobacco. Poultry breeding is being carried on, there is a large and well laid out orchard and Botanical Garden. Every facility for the practical teaching of agriculture and agricultural subjects has been provided. The students' laboratories are extensive, well lighted and equipped; there is a library for the use of students. The students' hostel is complete, and there is ample accommodation for 70 students. Waini, on the Bengal and North-Western Railway, is the nearest railway station. It is six miles from the College by a good road. There is a telegraph and post office within the estate.

3. Constitution and Studies.

1. *Control*.—The College is under the general supervision of the Inspector General of Agriculture in India and is under the direct control of the Principal of the College and Director of the Research Institute.

2. *Staff*.—The superior staff of the College consists of:—

1. The Principal.
2. The Imperial Agricultural Chemist.
3. The Imperial Mycologist.
4. The Imperial Entomologist.
5. The Imperial Economic Botanist.
6. The Imperial Agriculturist.
7. The Imperial Agricultural Bacteriologist.
8. The Second Imperial Entomologist.

3. *Course*.—The ordinary College course extends over two years and the student will be trained in one or other of the following sections of agricultural science, no student being trained in more than one section at a time :—

1. Agricultural Chemistry.
2. Economic Botany.
- *3. Economic Entomology.
4. Mycology.
- †5. Agricultural Bacteriology.
6. Agriculture.

4. *Syllabus*.—In the absence of experience of the class of student likely to be received, it is impossible to lay down a permanent syllabus of the training in each subject. The syllabus that follows is tentative and is subject to the condition that time will not be wasted in taking students over ground that is already familiar to them.

I—Agricultural Chemistry.

(Two years' Course)

(i) A course of lectures and laboratory practice of the same type as laid down in the Standard Curriculum for Provincial Colleges.

(ii) A course or courses of lectures in advanced chemistry which shall follow such lines as have an important bearing on agricultural science. Each student will then take up a particular line of investigation suggested to him by the lecturer. At the end of the course each student will write an essay embodying the whole of his work and the results positive or negative he can deduce therefrom.

II—Botany.

(Two Years' Course).

(First Year).

SYLLABUS OF POST-GRADUATE STUDIES IN ECONOMIC BOTANY AT PUSA.

(i) *Physiology of Plants*.—The course will be mainly practical and will be based on Darwin and Acton's *Physiology of Plants* (Cambridge University Press).

The work will illustrate the effect of various conditions on plant development and will include :—

- (a) Respiration.
- (b) Assimilation.
- (c) Nutrition.
- (d) Transpiration.
- (e) Growth.
- (f) Movements.

(ii) *The Improvement of Plants*.—The lectures will deal firstly with the principles underlying the modern development of plant breeding such as Mendel's Law and Mutation, and, secondly, with the particular methods adapted to Indian conditions, and this part of the course will be supplemented by field work.

The subjects treated will be :—

- (a) Evolution, Variation and Mutation.
- (b) Selection.
- (c) Hybridization.

(iii) *The Principles of Indian Fruit Growing*.—The course will include :—

- (a) The general management of a modern fruit garden.
- (b) Special processes, such as propagation, pruning and root pruning, Weatherings.
- (c) Disposal of the produce.

In the case of students who show special aptitude for work in Economic Botany and who are likely to become qualified to undertake original work, the course will be extended to two years.

*The entomological course will be for one year only.

†As the appointment of Imperial Agricultural Bacteriologist is now vacant, instruction cannot be provided at present in Agricultural Bacteriology.

(Second Year).

In general this second year's work will deal with the practical application of the principles of plant improvement, and a general knowledge will be given to students of the planting, cultivation and improvement of plants which are of special economic importance in their respective Provinces.

III—Entomology.

(One Year's Course).

Summary of Courses.

- (i) Collecting, pinning, setting.
- (ii) Classification. How to use text-books.
„ How to use the collection.
- (iii) Anatomy of cockroach or other form.
Comparative anatomy as shown by dissection, mouth parts, etc.
Terms used in classifying.
- (iv) Classification and terms used in each order.
- (v) Actual identification and revision of the collection.
- (vi) Biology and life histories :
General, special and details.
- (vii) An account of each family in order.
- (viii) Pests : — first general, then special by order, then special by crops.
- (ix) Complete list of the injurious insects in India.
- (x) Preparation of leaflets and lecture course for the Province, with exhibition collection of insects of that Province
- (xi) Useful insects (lac, silk, apiculture).
- (xii) Beneficial insects and birds.
- (xiii) Preventive and remedial measures.

IV—Mycology.

(Two Years' Course).

1. *A revisionary course in Plant Anatomy and Physiology.*—(Time two to three months).
Anatomy. Histology of the cell and tissues. Anatomy of the root, stem, leaf.
Physiology of nutrition.
2. *General Mycology.*—(Time six months).
Definition and characters of the fungi.
Structure of the thallus :—
(a) Vegetative portion, mucelium, rhizomorpha sclerotia.
(b) Reproductive portion ; sporophores ; spores ; germination.
Life habits of fungi.
Dissemination.
Polymorphism.
Food of fungi, saprophytes, parasites.
Symbiosis.
Heteroecism.
Specialisation of parasitism.
Classification. The study of the six main groups of fungi with examination of types.
- 3. *Pathological Mycology.*—(Time 15 months).
Causation of disease by fungi. Infection.
Effects of parasitic fungi on plants.
Diagnosis of disease : symptoms of fungus attack.
Prevention and treatment of fungus diseases of plants.
Predisposition of plants to disease : immunity.
Factor of disease. Epidemics.
A general study in field and laboratory of the principal fungus diseases of crops in India.

A more detailed study with experiments of a selected fungus disease.

If possible the student should accompany a trained assistant in a field enquiry for the purpose of giving him practice in independent observation and collecting information.

*V—Bacteriology.

A short course in bacteriological methods, preparation and sterilization of media and the cultivation of bacteria.

Students who have passed through this training satisfactorily will take part in the research work of the laboratory under supervision.

VI—Agriculture.

Special instruction will be given in the management of field and garden crops and orchards, and in the use of agricultural machinery, tools and implements and in cattle, sheep and poultry breeding.

As a temporary measure to assist the Provinces which are not in a position to train their own men as Superintendents of Farms or for other positions requiring a practical agricultural education, a course in general agriculture will be given.

5. *Terms.*—The terms for students are as follows :—

Autumn Term.—From June 1st to 15th November.

Vacation.—From 16th November to 5th January.

Spring Term.—From 6th January to 31st March.

Vacation.—From April 1st to May 31st.

6. *Certificates.*—For the present it has been decided not to hold periodical and final examinations but certificates signed by the head of the section and countersigned by the Principal will be presented to students who have passed through the College course with credit.

4. Admission Rules.

1. *Accommodation.*—The total number of students that can ordinarily be admitted in each of the following sections every year is as follows :—

Agriculture	8
Agricultural Chemistry	8
Mycology	8
Entomology	8
Botany	8
*Agricultural Bacteriology	4
	44

The number of studentships to be allotted each year to the respective Provinces as well as the number of nominations if any to be made by the Principal will be decided by the Principal before the 1st April, after consultation with the provincial authorities as to their requirements, and communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations concerned.

2. *Students.*—There will be three classes of students :—

(i) Students nominated by a Local Government or an Administration.

(ii) Students deputed by a Native State, on the nomination of the Inspector General of Agriculture in India.

(iii) Private students.

3. Students nominated by a Local Government or Administration should ordinarily be men who have passed with credit through a Provincial Agricultural College, or are graduates of an Indian University or possess a degree or diploma of approximately the same standard granted by any other educational institution.

4. Students deputed by a Native State may be admitted on the application of the State concerned, provided that accommodation is available. Applications should be addressed in the first instance to the Inspector General of Agriculture in India, Nagpur, Central Provinces, and should reach him before the 15th March. The nomination of such students is made by the Inspector General of Agriculture in India, and his nomination should reach the Principal before April 1st, as provided in Rule 1 above.

5. Students of class (ii) above will be required to pass a satisfactory test to be applied by the chief of the section concerned at Pusa.

6. (i) *Private students.*—Private student's may be admitted by the Principal provided that accommodation is available. Candidates for admission should be not less than 19

*As the appointment of Imperial Agricultural Bacteriologist is now vacant, instruction cannot be provided at present in Agricultural Bacteriology.

years of age, and should submit their applications to the Principal before the 1st April in each year. Ordinarily only candidates will be admitted who have the same qualifications as are prescribed for students nominated by a Local Government or Administration in Rule 3 above and such candidates may also be required to pass the test mentioned in Rule 5 above.

(ii) A private student must attach to his application (a) a certificate of age, (b) a health certificate signed by a Civil Surgeon testifying to the candidate's physical fitness for such outdoor work as is required to be done in the Agricultural Department, (c) a certificate of good moral character from the Principal of the Agricultural College from which he graduated or from any one else of influential position. The certificates (b) and (c) must bear a date within six months of the date of application for admission into the College.

(iii) The Principal may relax any of the conditions imposed under rule (ii) should he consider it desirable.

(iv) The names of those private students who succeed in obtaining the College certificates will be entered by the Principal in a register to be kept for the purpose and will be communicated to the Directors of Agriculture in the various Provinces so that these private students may be offered employment if their services are required. The names will also be published in the *Gazette of India* and in Provincial Government Gazettes.

7. It will be at the discretion of the Principal, with the advice of the scientific officer in charge of the section, to declare at any time the unfitness of a student for training and to require his removal from the College.

8. The expenses of a student at the College will, it is estimated, not exceed Rs 25 per mensem. But the following sums will approximately be required for the purchase of books :—

	R
Agricultural Chemistry	15
Economic Botany	15
Entomology	22
Mycology	25
Agricultural Bacteriology	15
Agriculture	15

10. Local Governments will be left to make students whom they depute to the College such allowances and grants as they think fit. In the case of students already in Government service the allowance should not exceed the pay of their grade and in the case of other students they should not exceed Rs 50 a month.

11. Caution money and initial deposits will not be required from students nominated by Local Governments, except in the case of students required to undergo training at the College at their own expense, who must deposit with the Principal a sum of Rs 50 to meet the initial cost of books and in addition Rs 50 as caution money.

5. Disciplinary Rules.

The Director and Principal is charged with the general control of the students, the housing and domestic arrangements, and the maintenance of discipline, and he will from time to time issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary to secure these objects. All the correspondence relating to the training of students should be addressed to the Director and Principal, Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa, Bengal.

2. (i) *Quarters.*—The Principal will allot to students on arrival such quarters as may be available. The College quarters are tenable during the whole period of the student's course. For the present no rent will be charged for the quarters, but the Government of India reserve the right of withdrawing the concessions from all or any class of students entering the College hereafter.

(ii) Students must make their own arrangements for meals. Separate dining rooms will be provided for different castes and religions, and meals will not be allowed in quarters without the consent of the Principal.

(iii) Every student will be responsible for articles placed in his charge. In case of loss or damage arising from carelessness he may be called upon to pay.

(iv) Students will not be allowed to keep dogs. Horses and cattle cannot be kept without the permission of the Principal.

(v) No student may leave the estate premises without the permission of the Director and Principal. No student may be absent from his quarters after 10 P.M. without the permission of the Director and Principal.

3. *Library.*—The use of the library will be allowed subject to the library rules.

4. *Books and instruments.*—The list of books required by students of each section will be published by the Principal from time to time. Apparatus and other laboratory requirements will be provided free, but students using them will be responsible for their safe custody and return.

5. *Leave*.—During the course of instruction no student may leave Pusa without the order of the Principal. Subsidiary rules regarding leave will be made by the Principal from time to time.

6. *Holidays*.—Such of the usual gazetted holidays as are allowed will be notified from time to time.

7. *Punishments*.—Students are liable to the following punishments which may be imposed by the Principal:—

Entry in conduct register.

Stoppage of leave or fine.

Removal or dismissal from the College. An extract of the order of this kind passed by the Principal shall be forwarded to the Local Government or Native State concerned for information.

J. MOLLISON,

Inspector General of Agriculture in India.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Ziarat, the 24th August 1909.

No. 1946-Z.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to direct that the rules under section 4 of the Poisons Act, 1904, to regulate within British Baluchistan the possession for sale and the sale of white arsenic, published with his Notification No. 4976, dated the 23rd September 1908, shall apply to the yellow sulphide of arsenic or orpiment (hartal) referred to in the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 620, dated the 13th May 1908.

By order,

H. GOUGH, Major,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Ziarat, the 24th August 1909.

No. 1947-Z.—The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to direct that the rules under section 4 of the Poisons Act, 1904, to regulate within the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such agent, the possession for sale and the sale of white arsenic, published with his Notification No. 4975, dated the 23rd September 1908, shall apply to the yellow sulphide of arsenic or orpiment (hartal) referred to in the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 620, dated the 13th May 1908.

By order,

H. GOUGH, Major,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 24th August 1909.

No. 290—374.—Under the authority vested in him by section 5 of the Hackney Carriage Act (XIV of 1879), the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to extend

the operation of the rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in force in the Ajmer Municipality which were sanctioned in this office Notification No. 930—374, dated the 27th August 1889, to the metalled road leading from Ajmer to Pushkar and Foyasagar.

2. Under section 3 of the same Act, the following tariff of rates of hire for carriages plying between the Ajmer Municipality and Foyasagar and Pushkar, as framed by the Municipal Committee, Ajmer, have been approved and confirmed by the Chief Commissioner, as addenda to Rule 19 of the existing Rules, and are now published for general information :—

FOYSAGAR.

Classes.	Minimum fare for 1st 3 hours.			4th hour.			5th hour.			6th hour.			7th hour.			8th hour.			9th hour.			Full day of 9 hours.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
1st class . . .	3	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	6	...	...
2nd „ . . .	2	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	4	4	...
3rd „ . . .	1	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	2	8	...
4th class or ekkas	From any place within municipal limits to Foyasagar and back up to 6 hours.						If kept more than 6 hours.																	
	R	a.	p.				R	a.	p.															
	1	...	...				1	4	...															

PUSHKAR.

Classes.	Single journey from any place within municipal limits to Pushkar and vice versa.			FARES FOR JOURNEYS FROM ANY PLACE WITHIN MUNICIPAL LIMITS TO PUSHKAR AND vice versa.																
				For 1st hours.			For 7th hour.			For 8th hour.			For 9th hour.			For full day of 9 hours.				
				R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
1st class . . .	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...	7	...	...
2nd „ . . .	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	4	8	...
3rd „ . . .	1	8	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	2	12	...
4th „ orekkaa	...	12	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...

The tariff shall come into force on the expiration of one calendar month from the date of this Notification.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

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**ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.**

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 30th August 1909.

No. 3729—This office Notification No. 570, dated the 10th February 1909, sanctioning the grant of pensions to certain Native officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Mewar Bhil Corps, is hereby cancelled.

By order, *

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 28th August 1909.

No. 33.—Mr. A. J. Chase, District Locomotive Superintendent in class II, grade I, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of furlough for six months in continuation of the combined leave for six months sanctioned to him in this office Notification No. 16, dated 19th March 1909.

H. P. BURT,

Manager, N. W. Railway.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 31st August 1909.

No. 14.—Lieutenant C. St. J. Lynch, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Eastern Bengal State Railway, has passed the examination prescribed in paragraphs 167 to 170, Chapter II, Volume I, P. W. D. Code, on the 7th July 1909.

No. 16.—Mr. V. T. Janson, Executive Engineer, is granted, under article 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, furlough on medical certificate from 3rd May 1909 to 23rd June 1909, both days inclusive.

C. A. R. BROWNE, Colonel,

Offg. Manager.

CURRENCY NOTE.

The following Currency Note of the Cawnpore Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
H 42 of 1909-10	DA 39 37274	Rs 10	Babu Udhav Chander Bairagi of Dhosar Hat, 24-Parganas.

G. C. HAPT,

Currency Officer.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE ;
Cawnpore, the 28th August 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1898,

Article.	Weight. Tolas.	Value. R a. p.	that the marginally noted articles of treasure valued at Rs 64-2-0 were found
Gold Nagu 1 ear ring	1 1/2	6 4 0	on 29th May 1909 by four boys of
2 Gold finger rings	1 1/2	22 8 0	Relligavarammapeta in Srungavara-
2 ear rings of gold beads	1 1/2	26 4 0	pukota Taluk in a brass cup in a
1 gold outer covering of a kadiyam	3 1/2	8 8 0	heap of manure in the field cultivated
		64 2 0	by Muddu Ramanna.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent authorised to appear before the Collector of Vizagapatam at his office at Vizagapatam on 15th February 1910 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

Illegible,
For Acting Collector.

The 28th August 1909.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th August 1909.

No. 15268-Ap.—Lala Sudarshan Singh Seth, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 12 days with effect from the 21st August 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Arbud Prasad Bais, Head Clerk, office of the Superintendent of post offices, Marwar Division, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Lala Sudarshan Singh Seth or until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF
COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 24th August 1909.

No. 851-N.—Under the provisions of Rule III (1) of the rules under the Indian Fisheries Act (Act IV of 1897) published with Notification No. 116, dated the 3rd June 1902, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to empower all Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars for the time being serving in the Kohat District to seize or remove any fixed engine erected or net used in contravention of the provisions of Rule 1 of the rules quoted.

The 30th August 1909.

No. 878-N.—CORRIGENDUM—In the statement accompanying the North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 631-N., dated 28th July 1909, against the name of Bahram Khan, Naib Tahsildar, Mansehra, for "Lower Standard" please read "Higher Standard".

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

Dunga Gali, the 24th August 1909.

No. 224.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased, in supersession of the notifications cited in the margin, to publish for general information the following revised schedule of the boundaries of the Abbottabad Cantonment:—

Punjab Government Notifications Nos.:—
82, dated 14th January 1889.
343, dated 21st March 1892.
183, dated 7th June 1899.

the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased, in supersession of the notifications cited in the margin, to publish for general information the following revised schedule of the boundaries of the Abbottabad Cantonment:—

Description of Boundary of Abbottabad Cantonment.

Boundary pillar No. 1 is the pillar marked 41 D in the preceding schedule.

It is situated at the apex of the re-entrant at the South-East corner of Cantonment and forms the North-East corner of the camping ground.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (1) True Bearing from pillar No. 1 to finial on Northern gable of Messrs. Rocha Ram's house | 244° 41' |
| (2) True Bearing from pillar No. 1 to spire of St. Luke's Church | 288° 24' |
| (3) True Bearing from pillar No. 1 to Eastern finial of 1/6th G. R. Married Quarter No. 41 | 11° 40' |
| Distance to ditto | 2766ft. |
| (4) True Bearing from pillar No. 1 to North-East corner of Bardash Khana | 273° 37' |
| Distance | 568' |

Bearings have been reduced to true North.

PILLAR.		DESCRIPTION.	True forward Bearing.		Direct Horizontal distance in feet.	REMARKS.
From No.	To No.					
1	2	From No. 1 the boundary runs East to 2.	92	21	48	Old No. 41 D.
2	3	From No. 2 the boundary continues East by North to No. 3.	71	54	392	
3	4	From No. 3 the boundary runs East South-East to No. 4.	114	58	185	
4	5	From No. 4 the boundary turns North North-East in a straight line towards 5 till it reaches the lowest point of Lundah Nullah.	30	31	760	
5	6	From this point the boundary runs along the centre of the water in Lundah Nullah to the junction of this watercourse with the water-course of Nari Nullah.	29	25	570	
6	7	From this junction, boundary runs along the water course in Nari Nullah to the centre of the masonry bund lying between pillars 10 and 11. From the centre of this bund boundary runs to boundary pillar 11.	50	02	175	
7	8	Pillars 5 to 10 inclusive are on the left bank of Lundah Nullah, No. 11 is on the left bank of Nari Nullah.	81	02	184	
8	9		74	36	185	
9	10		53	57	178	
10	11		325	43	391	
11	12	From 11 boundary turns North-East by North to No. 12.	32	37	464	

PILLAR.		DESCRIPTION.	True forward Bearing.		Direct Horizontal distance in feet.	REMARKS.
From No.	To No.					
12	13	From 12 boundary turns North by West to No. 13 passing to the East of Mahsul Chowki and crossing Murree road. Boundary pillar No. 13 is on North margin of Murree road near the Jalsi da Talab.	354	56	1,007	
13	14	From No. 13 boundary turns North-West by North to No. 14.	327	37	652	
14	15	From No. 14 boundary turns West by North to No. 15.	282	17	269	
15	16	From No. 15 boundary turns North to No. 16.	359	39	644	
16	17	From No. 16 boundary continues North by West to No. 17 on right bank of Kothe di Kassi Nullah.	347	46	343	
17	18	From No. 17 boundary turns West by South to No. 18 crossing the Kothe di Kassi Nullah.	265	45	213	
18	19	From No. 18 boundary runs West South-West to No. 19 on left bank of Kothe di Kassi Nullah.	245	35	112	
19	20	From No. 19 to No. 20 boundary continues West South-West along left bank.	250	20	110	From 19 to 22 boundary skirts land and cattle sheds property of Aziz Khan, Walid Fadad Khan.
20	21	From 20 to 22 the boundary turns North-West by West; 20, 21 and 22 being in the same straight line.	276	40	35	
21	22		276	40	482	
22	23	From 22 boundary continues West by North crossing Hazara Trunk Road North of bridge over Kothe di Kassi Nullah and South of Mahsul chowki to No. 23, 14 ft. from South-West corner of building.	281	15	160	
23	24	From 23 boundary turns North to 24 along Eastern boundary of 1/5th and 2/5th Rifle Range.	3	44	233	
24	25	From 24 boundary continues North to No. 25 on east slope of hills behind 1/5th butts.	2	19	2,309	
25	26	From 25 boundary turns West by South to No. 26 on crest of knoll behind 1/5th Gurkha butts.	262	47	76	
26	27	From 26 boundary continues West by North to No. 27 behind 1/5th Gurkha butts.	283	44	141	
27	28	From 27 boundary turns West South-West to 28 which is on the edge of the Northern slope of the hill behind 2/5th G. R. butts.	244	06	385	
28	29	From 28 boundary continues West South-West to 29 which is on the west end of Col. behind 1/6th G. R. butts.	250	22	373	
29	30	From 29 boundary runs West by North to 30 which is on crest line of hill behind 1/6th G. R. butts.	283	44	213	
30	31	From 30 boundary turns West South-West to 31 along crest of ridge.	263	14	170	

PILLAR.		DESCRIPTION.	True forward Bearing.		Direct Horizontal distance in feet.	REMARKS.
From No.	To No.					
31	32	From 31 boundary turns South by East along West edge of 1/6th G. R. Range to 32 which is near 600 firing point.	171	43	2,037	
32	33	From 32 boundary continues on 31-32 crossing Kothe di Kassi Nullah to 33 on right bank of same.	171	46	624	
33	34	Line runs South-West to 34 .	227	54	252	
34	35	Continues South-West .	226	58	51	
35	36	From 35 boundary runs West North West and crossing Kothe di Kassi Nullah runs up hill to 36 on left bank.	296	52	717	
36	37	From No 36 boundary line turns West North-West crossing to the Right bank of Kothe di Kassi Nullah to No. 37 situated below Left Mountain Battery parade ground.	296	58	307	
37	38	From No. 37 boundary continues North-West to No. 38 on right bank of Nullah.	321	12	566	
38	39	From 38 boundary continues North-West to 39 on right bank of Nullah.	314	24	956	
39	40	From 39 boundary turns West by South up hill to 40 on crest of hill behind 2/6th G. R. butts.	257	04	382	
40	41	From 40 boundary dips West North-West to 41.	291	39	469	
41	42	From 41 boundary turns South-West by South to 42 crossing Dhanda da Nala.	213	16	529	
42	43	From 42 boundary continues South-West by South to 43 which is on the flat spur below and East of Phagwarian da Banda on the precipitous left bank of the Mele di Kassi Nullah.	211	36	356	Called also Jalse di Kassi.
43	44	From 43 boundary crosses the Mele di Kassi and continues South-West by South to 44 on the lower slope of ridge West of and above 200 firing point 2/6th G. R. range.	210	30	333	
44	45	From 44 boundary continues South South-West to 45.	207	33	327	
45	46	From 45 boundary continues South-West by South to 46 near left bank Nullah.	212	17	549	
46	47	From 46 boundary crosses Nullah and continues South-West by South to 47.	210	49	523	
47	48	From 47 boundary continues South South-West to 48 which is situated on the spur above and West of the ruins of Batangan da Bandah.	210	16	588	
48	49	From 48 boundary continues South South-West to 49, 49 is sited on slope above and to the North-West of Royal Artillery Mess.	209	48	380	
49	50	From 49 boundary turns up hill and runs West by North to 50 crossing Brigade circular path twice.	288	11	116	

PILLAR.		DESCRIPTION.	True forward Bearing.		Direct Horizontal distance in feet.	REMARKS.
From No.	To No.					
50	51	From 50 boundary continues West North-West to 51 which is situated on the lower edge of path.	288	37	102	
51	52	From 51 boundary runs West to 52 on lower edge of path.	272	24	114	
52	53	From 52 boundary runs South-West by South to 53 situated on lower edge of path.	237	35	113	
53	54	From 53 boundary runs South South-East to 54 crossing path to 54 which is on crest line of spur.	158	50	77	
54	55	From 54 boundary turns South-West by South to 55.	211	05	350	
55	56	From 55 boundary turns South-East to 56 along a bare ridge North-East of Malikpura village.	141	28	693	
56	57	From 56 boundary continues South South-East along ridge to 57 which is on point of ridge.	153	57	598	
57	58	From 57 boundary continues South South-East dipping to 58 which is on lower edge of road to Deri and Sherwan.	157	52	271	
58	59	From 58 boundary turns West by South along outer edge of road to 59.	262	11	75	
59	60	From 59 boundary turns West North-West on outer edge of road to 60.	292	41	213	
60	61	From 60 boundary continues West North-West on outer edge of road to 61.	296	18	100	
61	62	From 61 boundary turns West on outer edge of road to 62.	276	29	249	
62	63	From 62 boundary continues West by North on outer edge of road to 63 crossing Malikpure di Kassi Nullah.	283	49	255	
63	64	From 63 boundary turns South-East by East along right bank of Malikpure di Kassi Nullah.	121	04	108	
64	65	From 64 to 65 boundary runs South by West then runs South by East along right bank of Malikpure di Kassi Nullah to 70 which is North of and near Ziarat of Syed Badshah.	193	39	62	
65	66		168	49	229	
66	67		177	41	93	
67	68		156	00	141	
68	69		137	40	119	
69	70		142	31	209	
70	71	From 70 boundary line continues South by East to 71.	170	08	154	
71	72	From 71 boundary line continues South-East by South to 72 which is situated at the North corner of wire fence of Jail compound.	148	01	83	
72	73	From 72 boundary line continues South-East by South parallel to the jail wire fence to 74 which is on the North margin of road from Bazar to the jail.	138	51	302	
73	74		168	08	280	

PILLAR.		DESCRIPTION.	True forward Bearing.		Direct Horizontal distance in feet.	REMARKS.
From No.	To No.					
74	75	From 74 boundary turns East along North margin of road from jail, crossing Malikpure Kassi Nullah between 77 and 78 and then to 79 which is situated on the North edge of jail road West of Prince of Bokhara's mosque.	77	28	65	Jail road is outside Cantonments.
75	76		83	31	75	
76	77		90	46	83	
77	78		78	49	157	
78	79		91	44	356	
79	80	From 79 boundary turns North by East leaving mosque on the East to 80 which is situated on the upper or West margin of Ommaney road.	12	29	163	
80	80/1		310	48	51	80/1 is a new pillar.
80/1	81	From 80 boundary turns North-West along Western margin of Ommaney road to 82.	327	54	179	Ommaney road leaves Cantonments at 82.
81	82		339	15	237	
82	83	From 82 boundary turns East to 83 crossing Ommaney road.	96	47	229	
83	84	From 83 boundary runs along centre of small nala (North of Amir of Bokhara's house) to 87 where boundary turns North-East along left bank of Nala to 89 situated on tongue of land where Nullah runs into pond.	133	25	126	
84	85		116	05	212	
85	86		116	29	96	
86	87		94	56	104	
87	88		38	12	180	
88	89		76	36	215	
89	90	From 89 boundary turns West along right bank of main Nala which feeds the pond to 93.	295	49	65	
90	91		214	14	51	
91	92		269	40	86	
92	93		296	23	141	
93	94	From 93 boundary turns West by South-West and then North following back of branch nullah to 97.	260	30	98	
94	95		231	32	68	
95	96		305	12	44	
96	97		30	17	108	
97	98	From 97 line turns West North-West to 98 on the right bank of Nala.	302	22	131	
98	99	From 98 boundary continues North-West crossing Nullah, 99 is on the left bank.	332	40	275	
99	100	From 99 line turns East by South crossing branch Nala to 100 on left bank of main Nala at the back of Bungalow.	111	12	284	
100	101	From 100 line continues on edge left bank of nala East South-East to 101 and East to 102 and 103, which is situated near the West margin of McQueen road.	123	23	246	
101	102		93	05	149	
102	103		105	35	184	
103	104	From 103 boundary turns South-East crossing McQueen road to 104 on left bank of Lundah Nala.	120	41	419	
104	105	From 104 boundary continues South-East along left bank of nala to 107 which is situated on the point of compound overlooking tonga yard.	101	51	177	
105	106		122	21	258	
106	107		110	16	210	

PILLAR.		DESCRIPTION.	True forward Bearing.		Direct Horizontal distance in feet.	REMARKS.
From No.	To No.					
107	108	From 107 boundary continues East South-East to 108 which is situated on North-East corner of bridge over Lundah Nullah on Rothney road between mutton shop and the Bazaar.	113	10	200	Bridge is out of Cantonments.
108	109	From 108 boundary runs East to 109 on West margin of Becher road crossing to right bank of Lundah Nullah.	100	01	284	Becher road.
109	110	From 109 boundary continues East by South to 110 and then East North-East to 112 along right bank of Lundah Nala.	106	02	110	
110	111		85	28	192	
111	112		63	03	351	
112	113	From 112 boundary line continues on right bank of Lundah Nala crossing Hazara Trunk Road to 113 which is on the East margin of trunk road where branch road to camping ground turns off.	83	01	333	
113	114	From 113 boundary continues East to 115 along North margin of Mr. Sohan Lal's plot of ground.	94	17	150	
114	115		101	19	138	
115	116	From 115 boundary turns South by West along Eastern margin of the same plot to 117.	186	15	85	
116	117		198	54	130	
117	118	At 117 boundary turns South-East to 119.	151	32	143	
118	119		146	39	83	
119	120	From 119 boundary turns along North-East boundary of a plot of land belonging to Mussamat Savari to 121.	120	55	178	
120	121		152	17	184	
121	122	From 121 boundary follows small watercourse to 123 on West margin of new road and on right bank of Municipal drain and near culvert over same.	92	20	189	
122	123		130	58	135	
123	124	From 123 boundary runs South by West along West boundary of new road to 125 on Northern boundary of road to Shakur Bandi and Nawanshahr.	190	11	86	
124	125		206	32	83	
125	126	From 125 boundary turns East by North along Shakur Bandi road crossing new road to 126 and back, thence along Eastern boundary of new road to 128, which is on left edge of Municipal sullage drain.	64	03	72	
126	127		20	59	83	Recrosses Municipal sullage drain between 127 and 128.
127	128		347	44	123	
128	129	From 128 boundary runs North-East along left bank of Municipal sullage drain to 131.	51	7	64	
129	130		75	21	212	
130	131		69	59	287	
131	132	From 131 boundary turns North to 132 and thence North to the starting point.	5	35	181	
132	1		3	40	284	

Schedule of Boundary Pillars on a rectangular plot of land known as Karimpura within but not belonging to Cantonments and containing one Masjid, one Bania's house (Akbar Sammudar Khan da) and some sweepers' huts.

PILLAR.		DESCRIPTION.	True forward Bearing.		Direct Horizontal distance in feet.	REMARKS.
From No.	To No.					
		Bearing and distance of 133 from No. 1 boundary pillar are :—	255	43	837	
133	134	From 133 boundary runs South-West to 134.	252	8	71	
134	135	From 134 boundary turns North-West to 135.	337	16	233	
135	136	From 135 boundary turns East to 136.	83	6	87	
136	133	From 136 boundary turns South-East to 133.	160	51	217	

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General
and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
Public Works Department

**NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.**

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th August 1909.

No. 01292-B. I. F.—Mr. C. B. Mellor, Executive Engineer, Malakand Division, Upper Swat River Canal, is allowed under Articles 233, 260 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 12 months or 15 months in all from the 20th August 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

W. E. T. BENNETT,

Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of the Fasl Kharif of 1909 up to 31st July 1909.

CANALS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JULY 1909.					LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.			CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	Depth in canal at regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second.		Actual average through-out July 1909.	Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	Name.	Area irrigated during July 1909.	Area irrigated to end of July 1909.	Area irrigated to end of July 1908.	
	Author-ized maximum gauge.	Actual through-out July 1909.	Author-ized full supply.	Actual											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS. (1) Lower Swat River Canal.	6'1	4'42	865	489	Peshawar	33,319	23	2'20	3'04	Sugarcane	...	3,765	3,701	The Canal ran throughout the month.	
	489						Rice	...	356	215		
	Nil						Cotton	...	3,976	4,957		
						Indigo	...	2	...		
						Maize	5,199	5,216	5,848		
Supply utilized						Chari	818	1,309	1,631		
Escape						Miscellaneous	5,638	18,695	14,958		
Total	489		33,319	...	...	...	Total	11,655	33,319	31,310		
(2) Kabul River Canal	5'6	3'5	394	296	Peshawar	18,582	12	0'64	1'22	Sugarcane	...	2,331	2,060	The Canal ran throughout the month.	
						Rice	...	773	761		
	257						Cotton	...	380	656		
	39						Maize	1,970	2,018	3,156		
						Chari	591	1,259	1,170		
Supply utilized						Miscellaneous	2,222	11,815	10,824		
Escape						Total	4,693	18,582	18,627		
Total	296		18,582	...	...	...			
(3) Paharpur Canal.	7'0	4'3	1,100	158	Dera Ismail Khan	10,411	2	0'9	7'08	Sugarcane	...	...	...	The Canal ran throughout the month.
	158						Cotton	...	7	66		
	Nil						Jowar	...	395	21		
						Miscellaneous	7,327	10,009	3,822		
						Total	7,327	10,411	3,913		
Supply utilized											
Escape											
Total	158		10,411	...	...	...	Total	7,327	10,411	3,913		
GRAND TOTAL		62,312	...	...	...			

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, N.W. Frontier Province.

SIMLA
The 30th August 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of July 1909.

Number.	District.	3			1			5			6			7		8	9	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number.
		CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.					
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.					Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1	Hazara	...	...	...	38	35	73	652	612	1,264	...	...	...	690	647	1,337	33	1
2	Peshawar	...	...	...	19	11	30	1,089	827	1,916	4	1	5	1,112	839	1,951	30	2
3	Kohat	...	...	...	7	2	9	173	178	351	...	...	...	180	180	360	21	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	31	25	56	276	251	527	...	...	...	307	276	583	30	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	26	17	43	167	154	321	1	...	1	194	171	365	17	5
	TOTAL	...	...	...	121	90	211	2,357	2,022	4,379	5	1	6	2,483	2,113	4,596	28	

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut-Col., I. M. S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

PESHAWAR.
Dated, the 23rd August 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTGAGE RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1909.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of July 1909

CAUSE OF DEATHS.

Districts	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	SMALL-POX.										PLAGUE.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA.						INJURIES.								ALL OTHER CAUSES.	TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
						CHOLERA.		Children under one year.		One to under ten years.		Ten and over ten years.		Total of small-pox.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.				Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.			

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Four thousand five hundred and ninety-six births were registered in the Province during the month of July 1909, giving a birth-rate of 23 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, the total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of July 1909 was 3,582 against 3,561 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 22, 23 and 23 *per mille* of population *per annum*, respectively. were boys and girls

There were 2 deaths registered under the head of cholera.

18 June 2006

From 1990 to 1994, 55 deaths were registered against 81

There was not a single death registered from plague. From 1959 2,700 deaths were registered against 2,671 in the previous month and 2,557 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhoea 43 against 40; respiratory disease 168 against 136; suicide 2 against 3; wounds 37 against 29; accidents 61 against 35; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 6 against 3; and from all other causes 503 against 553 in the past month and 638 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PIKAWIR ;

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province

The 23rd August 1909.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th August 1909.

No. 68-G.—Mr. J. M. Coode, Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for three days in continuation of the leave notified in this Department's Notification, No. 92, dated the 4th of December 1908, with effect from the 17th of November 1909.

The 27th August 1909.

No. 69-G.—Mr. F. Scott, Sub Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted combined leave for nine months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for three months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 338 of the above quoted Regulations, with effect from the 17th May 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 2nd September 1909.

No. 20-T.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 18th August to 31st August 1909:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Chamoli	United Provinces	30th August 1909	Opened.
Karuntattamkudi	Madras Presidency	20th " "	"
Kodarma	Bengal	27th " "	"
Korea Kuthia	Assam	20th July 1909	"
Poona Bhamburda	Bombay Presidency	21st " "	"
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Abhayapuri	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st July 1909	Opened.
Bichia	Bengal and North Western Railway	9th August 1909	Closed.
Fakiragram	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st July 1909	Opened.
Kandikuppam	South Indian Railway	9th August 1909	"
Katarnian Ghat	Bengal and North Western Railway	9th " "	Closed.
Kokrajhar	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st July 1909	Opened.
Manpwe Junction	Burma Railways	2nd August 1909	"
Pandughat	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st " "	"

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph office is notified:—

On the Burma Railways.

" Konnyaung " instead of " Manpwe ".

I. C. THOMAS,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT .

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 31st August 1909.

No. 236.—The following reversions have been sanctioned in the Superior Establishment of the Indo-European Telegraph Department with effect from the 4th May 1909:—

Name.	From	To	Remarks.
J. W. Tanner	Assistant Superintendent, class V, grade II, temporary.	Assistant Superintendent, class VI, grade I.	Sanctioned by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department.
E. J. Blackman	Assistant Superintendent, class VI, grade II, temporary.	General Service Clerk, class I.	

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Preliminary Examination in Law,
July, 1909 :—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Abdul Majid	...	City College.
Bandyopadhyay Krishnamohon	...	Ripon College.
Biswas, Charuchandra	...	Ditto.
Chandra, Prabodhkumar	...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Asiranjana	...	Metropolitan Institution.
De, Prabhachandra	...	Ripon College.
Majumdar, Jogendranarayan	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Bankimchandra	...	Ditto.
Ray, Mrigankabhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Rabindranath	...	Ripon College.
11. Sengupta, Pratapchandra	...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Adhikari, Basantakumar	...	City College.
" Hemanganath	...	Ripon College.
Aditya Umeshechandra	...	Ditto.
Akhouri, Halwant Sahay	...	Ditto.
Anand Ganesh Karnik	...	Morris College.
Bagchi, Binayendraprasad	...	Ripon College.
" Rameschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Badyopadhyay, Aghornath	...	Ripon College.
" Amulyadhas	...	Ditto.
10. " Anantadas	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Anantanath	...	Ripon College.
" Anupamechandra	...	City College.
" Atulkrishna	...	Ripon College.
" Atulyadhan	...	Ditto.
" Bamapada	...	Ditto.
" Bisweswar	...	Ditto.
" Girischandra	...	City College.
" Gopalchandra	...	Ditto.
" Gurudas	...	Ripon College.
20. " Haripada	...	Ditto.
" Jatindranath	...	Ditto.
" Krishnadhas	...	Ditto.
" Lalitmohan	...	Ditto.
" Mrigendranath	...	Ditto.
" Nanigopal	...	Ditto.
" Narayanchandra	...	Ditto.
" Phanindrabhushan	...	Ditto.
" Ramtosh	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Surendrachandra	...	Dacca College.
30. " Tinkari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Barman, Satischandra	...	Ditto.
Basak, Radhabinod	...	Ripon College.
Basu, Anilprakas	...	Ditto.
" Annadakanta	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Atulchandra	...	Midnapur College.
" Baradakanta	...	Ripon College.
" Gobindaprasad	...	Ravenshaw College.
" Indusekhar	...	Ripon College.
" Jaminimohan	...	Ditto.
40. " Jitendriyanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Jogeschandra	...	City College.
" Karaficharan	...	Ripon College.
" Khagendrakrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Kiranohandra	...	Ripon College.
" Nareschandra	...	Ditto.
" Prabhatchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Pramathanath	...	Ripon College.

SECOND DIVISION—contd.

(In alphabetical order—contd.).

	Basu, Praphullachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Priyanath ...	Dacca College.
50.	„ Pulinchandra ...	Ripon College.
	„ Ramaprasad ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Sahayram ...	Ripon College.
	„ Saratchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Satischandra, I ...	Ditto.
	Bhaduri, Bankubihari ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Panchanan ...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Binaykumar ...	Ripon College.
	„ Harihar ...	Ditto.
	„ Jogeschandra ...	Dacca College.
60.	„ Kamininath ...	Ripon College.
	„ Panchanan ...	Ditto.
	„ Umeschandra ...	City College.
	Bhaumik, Surendramohan ...	Ripon College.
	Biswas, Jatindramohan ...	Bangabasi College.
	„ Jitendrakumar ...	Ripon College.
	„ Saratchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Surendranath ...	Ditto.
	Chaki, Chandramadhab ...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Asutosh ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
70.	„ Debdendrakumar ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Jadulal ...	Ripon College.
	„ Janakinath ...	Ditto.
	„ Jyotischandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Kailaschandra ...	B. M. Institution.
	„ Kalikinkar ...	Ripon College.
	„ Kshetramohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Kshiroduath ...	Midnapur College.
	„ Kshitischandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Kumudkanta ...	Ripon College.
80.	„ Prabhaschandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Pramathanath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Praphullachandra ...	Ripon College.
	„ Satischandra ...	B. M. Institution.
	„ Srischandra ...	Ripon College.
	„ Sureschandra, II ...	Ditto.
	„ Tulsidas ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Chanda, Nagendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Taranimohan ...	Ditto.
	Chandra, Charuchandra ...	Ripon College.
90.	Chattopadhyay, Arunprasad ...	Ditto.
	„ Girindrakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Gobindachandra ...	Bangabasi College.
	„ Harimohan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Jugalkisore ...	Ditto.
	„ Kirandhan ...	Ripon College.
	„ Krishnalal ...	Ditto.
	„ Krishnanath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Manindranath ...	City College.
	„ Nagendranath ...	Ditto.
100.	„ Nalinimohan ...	Ripon College.
	„ Pyarimohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Sailendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Saratchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Surendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Sureschandra ...	City College
	„ Tinkari ...	Ripon College.
	„ Ushapati ...	Ditto.
	Chaudhari, Bagalacharan ...	Metropolitan Institution
	„ Jaladhar ...	B. M. Institution.
110.	„ Jnanendranath ...	Ripon College.
	„ Nagendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Rajendranarayan ...	Ditto.
	Das, Baikunthanath ...	Dacca College.
	„ Harischandra ...	Ripon College.
	„ Hemendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Jagatbandhu ...	City College.

SECOND DIVISION—contd.

(In alphabetical order—contd.)

	Das, Jugalkisor	...	...	Ripon College.
	" Krishnakisor	...	...	Ditto.
	" Manindranath	...	...	Midnapur College.
120	" Muralidhar	...	...	Ripon College.
	" Nandalal	...	...	Ditto.
	" Rajanikanta	...	...	City College.
	" Rasiklal	...	...	Ditto.
	" Satischandra	...	...	Midnapur College.
	" Surendrachandra	...	...	Ripon College.
	Dasgupta, Anathbandhu	...	...	Dacca College.
	" Binodlal	...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Jatindrakumar	...	...	Ripon College.
	" Narendrasankar	...	...	Ditto.
130	" Pramathanath	...	...	Ditto.
	" Sachindrachandra	...	...	Ditto.
	" Sureschandra	...	...	Ditto.
	" Upendrachandra	...	...	Bangabasi College.
	Datta, Bholanath	...	...	Ripon College.
	" Bijaykrishna	...	...	Ditto.
	" Debendranath	...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Dharmadas	...	...	Ripon College.
	" Dhirendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	" Dineschandra	...	...	Ditto.
140	" Dwarkanath	...	...	Ditto.
	" Hemchandra	...	...	City College.
	" Hrishikes	...	...	Ripon College.
	" Jitendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	" Jnanendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	" Jotindramohan	...	...	City College.
	" Jyotindranath	...	...	Ripon College.
	" Nandalal	...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Rajanikanta	...	...	Ripon College.
	" Rebatiraman	...	...	Ditto.
150	" Saktipada	...	...	Ditto.
	" Satischandra	...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Surendranath	...	...	Ripon College.
	De, Binodbihari	...	...	Ditto.
	" Chandiocharan	...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Debendranath	...	...	Ripon College.
	" Jogindrakumar	...	...	Ditto.
	" Mohinimohan	...	...	Dacca College.
	" Nanilal	...	...	Ripon College.
	" Rajanikanta	...	...	Ditto.
160	" Saileswar	...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Satyendramohan	...	...	Ripon College.
	Deb, Anilkrishna	...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Rabindrachandra	...	...	Ripon College.
	Deo Gopal Ramchandra	...	...	Midnapur College.
	Durga Prasad	...	...	Ripon College.
	Durga Prasad	...	...	B. N. College.
	Gangopadhyay, Abhilaschandra	...	...	Ripon College.
	" Hirendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	" Kshitischandra	...	...	Ditto.
170	" Madanmohan	...	...	Ditto.
	" Nagendraachandra	...	...	Ditto.
	" Phanindralal	...	...	Bangabasi College.
	" Sanatkumar	...	...	Ripon College.
	Ghatak, Nisithanath	...	...	Ditto.
	" Satyaprasad	...	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Akshaykumar, I	...	...	Ditto.
	" Baikunthanath	...	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Bhupendrakrishna	...	...	Bangabasi College.
	" Bhupendrakumar	...	...	Ripon College.
180	" Debendranath	...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Haridas	...	...	Ripon College.
	" Hemangachandra	...	...	Ditto.
	" Jaminijiban	...	...	Ditto.
	" Jatinath	...	...	Ditto.
	" Jatindramohan, I	...	...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION—contd

(In alphabetical order—contd.)

	Ghosh, Jnanendranath ...	... Ripon College.
	" Jyotishchandra ...	... Ravenshaw College.
	" Karunamay ...	... Ripon College.
	" Khargasinha ...	... Ditto.
190	" Mahatapochandra ...	... Ditto.
	" Manindrabhushan ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	" Nalininath ...	... Ripon College.
	" Nirmalchandra ...	... B. N. College.
	" Pannalal ...	... Ripon College.
	" Parindrachandra ...	... Ditto.
	" Prakaschandra, I... ..	... Ditto.
	" Ramanimohan ...	... T. N. Jubilee College.
	" Satishchandra ...	... City College.
	" Satishchandra, I ...	... Ripon College.
200	" Satishchandra, II ...	... Ditto.
	" Satyendranath ...	... Ditto.
	" Sisirkumar ...	... Ditto.
	" Srimantalal ...	... Bangabasi College.
	Ghoshal, Saratchandra ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Ghoshlaskar, Srischandra ...	... City College.
	Gohain, Mahendranath ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Goswami, Brindabanchandra ...	... Ripon College.
	" Ramanimohan ...	... Ditto.
	Guha, Amulyakumar ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
210	" Birendranath ...	... Ripon College.
	" Brajendrakumar ...	... Dacca College.
	" Karunakisor ...	... Ditto.
	" Kiranohandra ...	... B. M. Institution.
	Guha, Sachindrachandra ...	... City College.
	Guhathakurta, Chandrakanta ...	... Dacca College.
	Gui, Hemchandra ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Gupta, Amritlal ...	... Ripon College.
	" Girijasankar ...	... Ditto.
	" Hariprasad ...	... Ditto.
220	" Jaminikumar ...	... City College.
	" Murahar ...	... Dacca College.
	" Saurindrakumar ...	... Ripon College.
	Hajra, Janakiram ...	... Ditto.
	Halder, Tinkari ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Harkh Narayan ...	... B. M. College.
	Jadunath Sahay ...	... Ripon College.
	Jagannatha Prasada ...	... Ditto.
	Kar, Nalinikanta ...	... Ditto.
	" Siteschandra ...	... Ditto.
230	Keshava Balwant Bidwai ...	... Morris College.
	Khalilur Rahman ...	... Patna College.
	Kumar, Debendranath ...	... Ripon College.
	Kundu, Pramadananda ...	... Ditto.
	Lahiri, Bhabataran ...	... Ditto.
	" Saratchandra ...	... Ditto.
	" Sureshchandra ...	... Ditto.
	" Taracharan ...	... Rajshahi College.
	Laskar, Bhabasindu ...	... City College.
	" Bipinchandra ...	... Ripon College.
240	Md. Slamul Haq ...	... B. N. College.
	Maitra, Jogendralal ...	... Ripon College.
	" Kshitishchandra ...	... Ditto.
	Majumdar, Bhubanmohan ...	... Ditto.
	" Hariranjan ...	... Ditto.
	" Jitendrachandra ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	" Paresnath ...	... Dacca College.
	" Sureschandra ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Mallik, Bankimcharan ...	... Ripon College.
	" Pankajkumar ...	... Ditto.
250	Mandal, Bhutnath ...	... Ditto.
	" Debendranath ...	... Hughli College.
	Misra, Abinaschandra ...	... Ripon College.
	" Girindramohan ...	... B. N. College.

SECOND DIVISION—*contd.*(In alphabetical order—*contd.*)

	Mitra, Amulyakrishna ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Asutosh ...	Ripon College.
	„ Debendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Debendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Dwijendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Haralal ...	Ripon College.
260	„ Jyotishchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution
	„ Kalipada ...	Ripon College.
	„ Kalyankumar ...	Dacca College.
	„ Lakshminarayan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Manindranath ...	Ripon College.
	„ Manmathanath ...	Midnapur College.
	„ Manmathanath ...	Ripon College.
	„ Manmohan ...	Dacca College.
	„ Nalinchandra ...	Ripon College.
	„ Phanibhushan ...	Metropolitan Institution
270	„ Prakaschandra ...	Ripon College.
	„ Purnachandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Rajendralal ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Surondranath ...	Ripon College.
	„ Tariniprasad ...	Ditto.
	Modak, Taraknath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Muhammad Abul Ahsan ...	City College.
	„ Abdul Ghani ...	B. N. College.
	Mukhopadhyay Amarendranath ...	Ripon College.
	„ Anukulohandra ...	Midnapur College.
280	„ Ardhendubhushan ...	Ripon College.
	„ Chintaharan ...	B. M. Institution.
	„ Debendranath ...	Ripon College.
	„ Jadunath ...	T. N. Jubilee College.
	„ Jatindranath ...	Ripon College.
	„ Jnanchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Kalipada ...	Ditto.
	„ Kesabchandra, I ...	Ditto.
	„ Kiranchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Labanyalal ...	Ditto.
290	„ Lal Mohan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Narendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Niradchandra ...	Ripon College.
	„ Nirmalakanta ...	T. N. Jubilee College.
	„ Panchanan ...	Ripon College.
	„ Paresnath ...	Ditto.
	„ Prabodhgopal ...	Ditto.
	„ Ramchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Ramdeb ...	B. N. College.
	„ Sachindranath ...	Ripon College.
300	„ Samarendranath ...	Midnapur College.
	„ Satindranath ...	Ripon College.
	„ Umasadhan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Nag, Ramanikanta ...	Ripon College.
	Naha, Rajendrakumar ...	Dacca College.
	Nandakumar Lal ...	Patna College.
	Nandi, Bhabaniprasad ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Satischandra ...	T. N. Jubilee College.
	Niyogi, Kshitishchandra ...	Ripon College.
	Pain, Mahendranath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
310	Pal, Kshitishchandra ...	Ripon College.
	„ Naranchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Prabhaschandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Radharaman ...	Dacca College.
	„ Rajanikumar ...	Ripon College.
	„ Rakhaldas ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Palit, Surendranath ...	Ripon College.
	Panja, Jadabendranath ...	Ditto.
	Pattanayak, Ramkrishna ...	Ravenshaw College.
	Permeshwary Dayal ...	B. N. College.
320	Qamarut Tauhid ...	Ditto.
	Radhika Prasad ...	T. N. Jubilee College.

SECOND DIVISION—contd.

(In alphabetical order—contd.)

	Raghunandan Prasad, I ...	...	B. N. College.
	Rajeshwari Prasad ...	...	Ripon College.
	Ramachandra ...	...	B. N. College.
	Ray, Amulyamohan ...	...	Dacca College.
	„ Annadakanta ...	...	City Coll. ge.
	„ Arunkumar ...	...	Ripon College.
	„ Atulkrishna ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Bhabeschandra ...	...	Ditto.
320	„ Durgapada ...	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Gaurhari ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Girijaprasanna ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Gobindaprasad ...	...	Ripon College.
	„ Hemantakumar, I ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Hemchandra, II ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Jadunath ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Kedarnath ...	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Labanyamohan ...	...	Dacca College.
	„ Lalitmohan ...	...	Ripon College.
340	„ Nagendrakisior ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Nepalchandra ...	...	City College.
	„ Niradbandhu ...	...	Ripon College.
	„ Niradchandra ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Niranjan ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Purnachandra ...	...	Ripon College.
	„ Ramananda ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Saratchandra ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Sasilal ...	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Subodhechandra ...	...	Ripon College.
350	„ Sudhirschandra ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Surendranath ...	...	T. N. Jubilee College.
	„ Tulsidas ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Upendrakumar ...	...	Ripon College.
	„ Upendranath ...	...	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Anukulmadhab ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Jatindranath ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Jayhari ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Jogeschandra ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Jyotirmay ...	...	Ripon College.
360	„ Mrityunjay ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Phanindranath ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Sarbabijay ...	...	Ditto.
	Raymaulik, Nibaranchandra ...	...	Ditto.
	Saha, Gobindachandra ...	...	Dacca College.
	Samanta, Bhikanachandra ...	...	City College.
	„ Harikinkar ...	...	Ripon College.
	„ Nanigopal ...	...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Niradbhushan ...	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Abinaschandra ...	...	Ditto.
370	„ Asutosh ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Bhudebchandra ...	...	Bangabasi College.
	„ Jaminimohan ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Kalidas ...	...	Ripon College.
	„ Rishindranath ...	...	City College.
	Sarma, Ramkumar ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Saw Hla Pru ...	...	Ripon College.
	Sen, Abinaschandra ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Bijayananda ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Charuchandra ...	...	Ditto.
380	„ Dhirendranath ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Jitendranath, I ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Manimohan ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Nagendralal ...	...	Dacca College.
	„ Narendranath ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Nepalchandra ...	...	Ripon College.
	„ Pareschandra ...	...	Ditto.
	„ Purnachandra ...	...	City College.
	„ Saratchandra ...	...	Ripon College.

SECOND DIVISION—*conold.*(In alphabetical order—*conold.*)

	Sen, Satishcharan	...	...	Ripon College.
390	„ Seeteshchandra	...	...	Ditto.
	„ Sureschandra	...	...	Ditto.
	„ Tarakmohan	...	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Sengupta, Binodbihari	...	...	Ripon College.
	„ Brajendrakrishna	...	...	Ditto.
	„ Hemendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	„ Rameschandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Sibeswar Dayal	...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Sil, Nimaichand	...	...	Ripon College.
	Sinha, Pasupatikumar	...	...	B. N. College
400	Som, Harimohan	...	...	Ripon College.
	Srikrishna Prasad	...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Swaminatha Vasudevan	...	...	Rangoon College.
	Syed Nesim Ali	...	...	Ripon College.
	„ Ruffiq Ahmed	...	...	City College.
	Talukdar Rameschandra	Rajshahi College.
	Vindhyeshwari Prasad Varma	B. N. College.
407	Vishnu Kant Jha	Ditto.

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	SANSKRIT AND KANNADA (IN KANNADA CHARACTERS)—RELIGION.				
1	Venkatachar, B. K.— ವಿಷ್ಣುಸಾಹಸ್ರನಾಮಸ್ಮಾರ್ತಮಂತ್ರಂ , Ramanujacharlar's Sthothram. Faithfulness towards Guroo. Single sheet. Published by Caxton Press, Residency Road, Bangalore, 1909 [17th March 1909]. Half sheet crown. Price, 8 annas	The Caxton Press, Residency Road, Bangalore.	2,000	2	B. K. Venkatachar, Head Master, Wesleyan Mission Orphanage School, Hassan
	KANARESE AND ENGLISH—LITERATURE.				
2	Barathi Sampangy Rama— ಅಂಗ್ಲಭಾಷಾಪ್ರವೇಶದಾಯಿನಿ, ತಾ ವಾಕ್ಯಾಂಶುಮೇ ಕಲಿಯುವಿಕೆ . The self English study. Reading and speaking English correctly, 320 pages. Published by Caxton Press, Residency Road, Bangalore, 1909 [30th March 1909]. 8vo. Demy size, 3rd edition, (Volume 1). Price, Re 1 annas 8.	Ditto	1,000	3	Barathi, Sampangy Ram Book-seller, Hoskote.

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BANGALORE;
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- List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to February and March 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.) each.
- Financial Statement for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs 8s. or 2s. 3d. (4s.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. 8s. or 9d. (5s.)

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- Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. Rs-8s. or 2s. 3d. (4s.)
- Notification No. 11793-103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3p. (1s.)

- COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.**
- Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs-12s. or 2s. 9d. (5s.)

- Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. Rs 3 or 4s. 6d. (13s.)

- Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

- Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. Rs 3 or 4s. 6d. (7s.)

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- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

- Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noel Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. (2s.)

- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906-1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) Rs-8s. or 5s. 3d. (11s.)

- Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (2s.)

- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908, No. 9, and January and February 1909, Nos. 10 and 11. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February and March 1909. Nos. 11 and 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

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- Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

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Haralata. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritibhusana.
History of Gujrat. By E. Denison Ross, Ph.D.
Rasarnava, Fasc. I. By Dr. P. C. Ray.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, June to December 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II, by Sir John Elliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part III, by J. Patterson, Esq., M. A. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI, by Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII, by J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review for January 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review for February 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

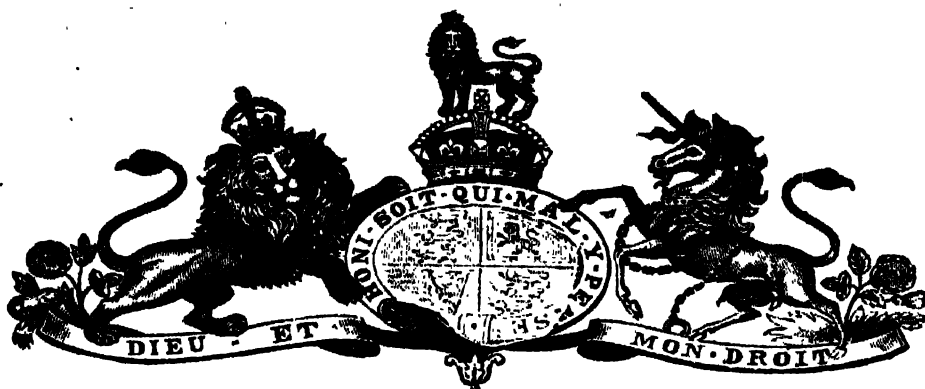
Monthly Weather Review, March 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD AND 31ST JULY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III. L. Leigh Fermor, A.R. S.M., B. Sc. (London), F.G.S. R3, each part.

Palaeontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 2. Carl Diener, Ph.D. R1-4.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part 4. Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 148 359 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of the Comptroller General and last endorsed to Babu Beer Chandra Dutt, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

PURNA CHANDRA DUTT,
Punchanantollah Howrah.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 078769 of the three and a half per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. one hundred only originally standing in the name of Prosad Dass Boral and Bros. and last endorsed to Baikunto Nath Ghose, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BAIKUNTO NATH GHOSE,
Residence—16, Bhubun Mohun Sircar's Lane

Estate Miss R. A. Betty, deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Rachel Angela Betty, Spinster, Lady Superintendent, Army Nursing Service, Meerut, who died at Madras on the 31st December 1908, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted

to James Edmund Vallance, Accountant at Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 24th September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. E. VALLANCE,
Administrator to Estate,

MISS R. A. BETTY, DECEASED.

Calcutta, 12th August 1909.

Estate Colonel E. C. Garstin, deceased.

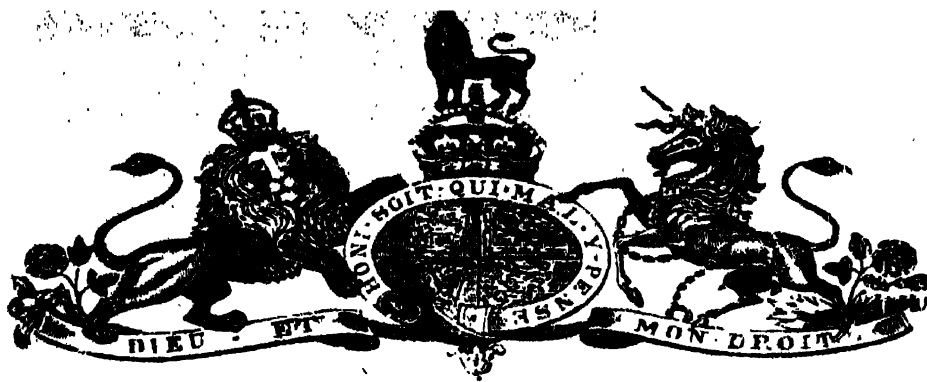
PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Edward Charles Garstin, a Colonel in His Majesty's Indian Army, who died on the 29th April 1909, at the Hotel des Princes, Cannes, France, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to George Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 9th October next to the said MESSRS. GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

G. R. JOHNSTON,

Administrator to Estate Col. E. C. Garstin, deceased.

Calcutta, 27th August 1909.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 36 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

REPORT UPON THE OPERATIONS OF THE PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT
DURING THE YEARS 1908-09.

No. 99, dated Calcutta, the 31st July 1909.

From—F. C. HARRISON, Esq., Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, Simla.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit a report upon the operations of the Paper Currency Department during the year 1908-09.

2. It was a year of exceptional interest and difficulty from a monetary point of view. For the first time since the exchanges settled at our present par, there has been a considerable diminution in the monetary supplies of the country. A discussion of the whole situation and its causes would of necessity raise controversy which is out of place in an annual report. I therefore confine myself to a recital of the facts and the influence exerted by them on our statistics.

Our money consists of gold, silver and notes. On the 1st January 1908, Government held £3,100,000 of sovereigns, and the Presidency banks held £100,000. When the exchanges weakened, gold in obedience to Gresham's law began to disappear. By the 31st October 1908, practically the whole stock held by Government and the Presidency banks was gone. This disappearance is more or less final for the gold is exported, melted or hoarded. In addition to this stock there was a considerable quantity in the hands of the public which has suffered the same fate. During the last four years India has absorbed 15 millions sterling, the absorption in 1907-08 being no less than 6 millions. What amount of this circulated must always remain a matter of more or less scientific guess work. But it cannot have been less than 2 millions. The monetary loss of gold therefore is understated at 3 millions + 2 millions or say 5 millions. Turning to silver, the loss can be measured with accuracy by the amount of reverse councils sold which came to 8 millions sterling. Turning lastly to notes, it cannot, I think, be said that the drop in the circulation of high value notes is a diminution in our monetary supplies. In bad years the Government receives fewer rupees (which it converts into high value notes)

and pays out more rupees (which it obtains by realizing high value notes). But the net result is merely a change in the form of currency held by Government and the people.

Summing up therefore, during the worst period of last year, the monetary stocks of British India diminished by at least 5 millions sovereigns and 8 millions sterling of rupees, whilst the circulation of high value notes dwindled owing to bad harvests.

3. A noticeable change during the year has been the passing of Act II of 1909 by which the Universal Five Rupee note has been extended to the Province of Burma. The alteration is too recent for us to judge of its effect.

net 4. Statement No. I in the Appendix gives a general view of the circulation of Currency notes. It shows what it has been usual to call the *gross*, the *net*, and the *active* circulation on the last day of each month of those years, and also the average of each year. By *gross* circulation is meant the value of all notes that have been issued and not yet paid off: the *net* circulation is this sum less the value of notes held by Government in its treasuries: and the *active* circulation is the *net* reduced by the value of notes held by the Presidency Banks at their head offices, which is subject to large variations dependent upon the condition of trade.

5. A variety of causes has affected our note issues. It is satisfactory to note that the circulation of notes of low denominations which are used as money has continued to thrive in the presence of famine and bad trade. The five-rupee note in particular is growing in public favour. On the other hand the circulation of high value notes has declined for the reason given in paragraph 2. The net result is a fall in the average gross circulation from 47,32 lakhs to 44,52 lakhs and in the average active circulation from 34,43 lakhs to 33,10 lakhs.

6. The following statement shows the distribution among the various ng Circles in thousands of Rupees of the gross circulation:—

LAST DAY OF	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
April 1908 .	19,20,59	2,57,67	3,58,71	10,29,39	1,41,56	6,38,38	13,78	2,66,24	46,26,32
May „ .	17,09,70	2,93,58	3,27,55	10,86,06	1,51,50	6,21,30	13,66	2,77,77	44,81,12
June „ .	17,43,51	2,97,82	3,47,03	10,19,76	1,29,34	6,46,07	15,96	3,15,60	45,15,09
July „ .	19,58,38	3,48,23	3,92,96	10,52,29	1,45,26	5,61,30	18,52	3,32,93	48,09,87
August „ .	17,42,98	3,58,98	3,33,30	9,80,00	1,62,57	5,10,74	28,27	3,43,79	44,60,63
September „ .	16,39,65	2,78,88	2,80,64	10,77,75	1,86,90	5,15,51	30,16	3,74,62	43,84,11
October „ .	15,86,74	2,72,73	2,92,04	10,94,18	2,10,13	5,52,37	28,05	3,89,25	44,25,49
November „ .	16,11,74	2,57,35	2,79,30	10,26,88	2,13,98	5,49,84	29,64	3,85,79	43,54,52
December „ .	16,31,43	2,25,02	2,81,54	9,89,47	2,08,75	5,37,20	21,05	3,12,55	42,07,01
January 1909 .	16,96,55	2,17,44	2,88,69	9,85,18	2,11,32	5,30,86	20,09	2,69,94	42,20,57
February „ .	17,72,18	2,28,48	3,08,27	10,26,23	2,10,16	5,18,15	13,67	3,08,37	43,85,51
March „ .	20,06,60	2,23,62	3,06,44	10,03,01	2,27,53	4,72,42	13,33	2,95,84	45,48,79
Average for last twelve figures .	17,51,67	2,71,65	3,16,37	10,30,85	1,83,29	5,54,51	20,52	3,22,72	44,51,58
Average for 1907-08 .	20,48,62	2,33,14	2,87,28	12,15,72	1,10,06	5,38,56	18,72	2,80,21	47,32,31
„ for 1906-07 .	19,53,02	1,91,49	3,09,50	12,04,96	1,12,18	4,97,88	21,76	2,23,08	45,13,87

7. The details of the gross circulation as on 31st March 1909 for each denomination and in each Circle are as follows:—

	NUMBER OF NOTES FOR RUPEES.								TOTAL.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Pieces.	Value.
Calcutta	194,829	6,244,786	52,042	43,137	402,186	22,650	31,767	5,073	6,996,470	20,06,60,295
Cawnpore	50,704	169,357	25,457	20,922	66,995	8,796	5,202	256	347,689	2,23,61,830
Lahore	222,672	3,28,652	91,435	30,905	85,614	12,044	4,694	359	776,435	3,06,44,230
Bombay	1,002,389	1,758,391	319,462	135,650	169,380	11,087	26,312	1,774	3,324,445	10,03,01,095
Karachi	6,397	222,396	31,956	11,574	18,565	1,659	2,103	1,449	296,099	2,27,52,765
Madras	283,642	394,725	63,912	31,140	316,806	3,762	2,410	306	1,098,703	4,72,42,300
Calicut	84,237	30,052	3,723	1,711	2,999	70	116	...	122,908	1,33,26,15
Rangoon	22,675	672,185	18,320	5,715	183,055	197	1,513	218	903,878	2,93,84,375
TOTAL	1,869,545	9,820,544	506,307	280,814	1,245,600	60,265	74,117	9,435	13,866,627	45,48,79,505
Percentage of Increase .	+ 17'0	+ 7'4	+ 3'8	+ 4'1	+ 3	— 5'0	+ 2'7	— 20'1	...	...
Total for 31st March 1908 .	1,597,355	9,141,173	487,502	269,668	1,241,364	63,484	72,130	11,821	12,884,497	46,88,56,345
Percentage of Increase .	+ 6'0	— 11'5	— 5'2	— 1'3	— 9'7	— 9'0	— 12'1	+ 47'5	...	...
Total for 31st March 1909 .	1,506,288	10,331,740	514,426	273,821	1,375,293	62,826	82,118	8,013	14,161,540	46,93,19,260

8. Dividing the gross circulation between notes of R500 and upwards and notes below R500, the values at the end of each of the last three years are shown in thousands of rupees :—

	Notes of R100 and under.	Percentage of total.	Notes of R500 and upwards.	Percentage of total.	TOTAL.
	Value. R		Value. R		Value. R
1906-07 . . .	27,23,58	58	19,71,61	42	46,95,19
1907-08 . . .	24,67,63	53	22,20,82	47	46,88,50
1908-09 . . .	25,62,80	56	19,85,99	44	45,48,79

The increase in the percentage of notes of the lower values is due to the more general use of the paper money by the ordinary public and to the falling off in the circulation of high value notes which has been already explained.

9. The varying proportions in which notes of each denomination have circulated in the various Circles during the last two years are shown below :—

Denomination of Notes.	CALCUTTA.		CAWNPORE.		LAHORE.		BOMBAY.		KARACHI.		MADRAS.		CALICUT.		RANGOON.		TOTAL OF ALL CIRCLES.	
	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.
Rupees 5	2'36	2'79	11'11	14'58	24'00	28'68	30'82	30'15	2'76	2'16	22'92	26'00	66'60	68'54	2'29	2'51	12'40	13'48
" 10	89'51	89'26	44'32	48'71	43'30	42'33	51'07	52'89	77'85	75'11	35'14	35'93	23'25	24'45	66'18	74'37	70'95	70'82
" 20	'77	'74	8'93	7'32	12'52	11'78	7'50	6'60	8'40	10'80	5'96	5'82	4'03	3'03	2'55	2'03	3'78	3'65
" 50	'66	'62	7'50	6'02	4'34	3'99	4'12	4'08		3'90	3'12	2'83	2'32	1'39	'77	'63	2'09	2'03
" 100	5'82	5'75	22'05	19'27	12'80	11'03	5'29	5'10	5'0	'27	32'05	28'83	3'68	2'44	27'97	20'23	9'64	8'08
" 500	'34	'32	3'99	2'53	1'98	1'55	'35	'34	'51	'56	'43	'34	'08	'06	'03	'02	'49	'44
" 1,000	'45	'45	1'95	1'50	'92	'60	'79	'79	'80	'71	'23	'22	'02	'09	'19	'17	'56	'53
" 10,000	'09	'07	'15	'07	'14	'04	'06	'05	'28	'49	'15	'03	'02	...	'02	'02	'09	'07
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

10. The variations in the percentages of the two years do not call for remark except in the case of the 10 rupee-notes in Burma the use of which is growing rapidly. As usual each Circle shows the same preference for particular denominations of notes. The average value during the last four years of the notes in circulation in each Circle on the last day of the year is given in the margin, notes of R10,000 being excluded as their high value and irregular use only tend to mislead. The fall in average value is due to the causes already cited.

11. It is not possible to bring out by the method employed in Statement No. I of the Appendix, the active circulation of each Circle during the year

The active circulation according to Circles.

because both Treasuries and Presidency Banks hold notes issued in circles other than their own. The Reserve Treasuries, however, hold practically the whole of their balances in home-circle notes, and in the following table the *gross* circulation is accordingly reduced by the note balances of the Reserve Treasuries and is compared with the corresponding figures of the two previous years, in lakhs of rupees :—

LAST DAY OF	CALCUTTA.			BOMBAY.			MADRAS.			OTHER CIRCLES.			TOTAL.		
	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.
April	16.72	19.76	15.82	9.55	10.29	8.36	4.46	4.89	4.74	8.74	8.52	10.39	39.47	43.46	39.31
May	16.43	19.58	14.95	9.55	9.91	7.95	4.44	4.07	4.45	8.35	8.22	10.64	38.77	42.38	37.99
June	17.44	18.38	14.65	9.38	11.87	8.85	4.62	4.80	4.80	8.44	8.36	11.05	39.78	43.41	39.37
July	17.34	19.27	15.12	11.34	11.70	8.59	4.65	5.02	4.62	8.71	9.16	12.38	42.04	45.15	40.71
August	15.93	18.60	14.04	10.75	12.17	8.94	4.33	5.31	4.70	9.38	9.70	12.26	39.49	45.78	39.92
September	17.52	16.92	14.86	10.08	12.09	10.26	4.36	5.26	4.92	8.85	10.08	11.51	40.81	44.35	41.55
October	17.66	17.12	14.97	11.26	11.73	10.46	4.51	5.12	5.27	8.90	9.46	11.92	42.27	43.43	42.62
November	18.23	17.84	15.22	10.94	11.15	10.08	4.90	4.85	5.38	8.17	9.22	11.65	41.34	43.06	42.33
December	20.49	16.48	10.03	10.04	9.83	9.04	4.84	4.73	5.18	7.65	9.03	10.40	43.92	40.07	41.34
January	19.65	15.64	15.99	10.04	9.14	9.72	4.89	4.62	4.87	8.26	9.35	10.08	42.84	38.75	40.66
February	19.35	15.58	16.39	10.02	8.51	10.11	5.13	4.88	4.95	8.87	10.26	10.70	43.37	39.23	42.15
March	19.35	16.84	16.09	10.39	8.92	9.66	5.25	4.99	4.71	8.05	10.20	10.67	43.04	40.95	41.13
AVERAGE	17.93	17.67	15.35	10.27	10.61	9.38	4.70	4.93	4.88	8.58	9.29	11.15	41.48	42.50	40.76

12. The table in paragraph 7 shows that there has again been an increase in the circulation of the universal five-rupee note. The circulation of these notes on 31st March 1909 was about 16 per cent. and about 23 per cent. more than what it was on 31st March 1908 and 31st March 1907, respectively. As these small-value notes are not held in any large quantities in the balance of treasuries or Presidency Banks, the increase represents practically an expansion of their *active* circulation among the public. The growing popularity of these universal five-rupee notes is also apparent from a comparison of the average *gross* circulation of five-rupee notes of the several circles excepting Rangoon during the past five years. The figures are given in the margin in lakhs of rupees.

1904-05	52.2	The recorded issues of these notes for remittance purposes in bundles of 2,000 and over amounted to 1½ lakhs against 9 lakhs of rupees in the previous year; the lower issues are apparently due to a large extent to the smaller trade demands in 1908-09.
1905-06	57.9	
1906-07	68.3	
1907-08	76.6	
1908-09	83.6	

On the other hand, five-rupee notes to the value of about 19 lakhs were issued in Bombay in bundles of 2,000 and over for the distribution of wages among mill, Railway and other employes; the amount issued in 1908-09 is nearly double that issued in each of the two preceding years, a fact which indicates the increasing demand at Bombay for five-rupee notes for this purpose.

As stated in paragraph 3 above, the universal five-rupee notes were extended to Burma by Act II of 1909, and a scheme for making ten-rupee and fifty-rupee notes universal has received the sanction of the Secretary of State and will be introduced as soon as the necessary legislation is carried out.

13. The year 1908-09 opened with a stock of gold in the Currency Reserve and Treasuries in India valued at £2,922,286.5 and the closing balance was worth £86,004.5*. There were no transactions in gold in India during the year on account of the Gold Standard Reserve as there was practically no profit creditable to the Reserve, and the payments to it that were necessary, were made

* In addition to this, gold to the value of £1,500,000 was held in the Currency chest in England.

in silver. The monthly transactions in the Currency Reserve and Treasuries are shown below :—

CURRENCY AND TREASURY.				
1	2	3	4	5
Month.	Net receipts (+) or issues (-).	Transfer to (-) or from (+) the Gold Stan- dard Reserve.	Remittances to England.	Closing balances.
	£	£	£	£
April 1908	—487,756·5	...	...	2,434,530·0
May "	—531,880·2	...	...	1,802,649·8
June "	—327,653·6	...	...	1,474,996·2
July "	+ 3,743·5	...	...	1,478,739·7
August "	—357,012·0	...	...	1,121,727·7
September "	—324,935·0	...	240,248·6	556,544·1
October "	—283,079·9	...	...	273,464·2
November "	—65,397·0	...	...	208,067·2
December "	—10,970·6	...	...	197,096·6
January 1909	—71,304·9	...	...	125,791·7
February "	—7,152·1	...	...	118,639·6
March "	—32,635·1	...	...	86,004·5

SUMMARY.	Balance on 1st April 1908.	Net transactions with the public, 1908-09.	Net transfer between Trea- sury and Gold Standard Reserve, 1908-09.	Remittances to England, 1908-09.	Balance on 31st March 190
	£	£	£	£	£
Currency and Treasury	2,922,286·5	—2,596,033·4	...	240,248·6	86,004·5
Gold Standard Reserve . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	2,922,286·5	—2,596,033·4	...	240,248·6	86,004·5

The net transactions with the public in the year under report resulted in the aggregate in an issue of nearly £2,600,000 against about £1,000,000 in the previous year and a receipt of £1,000,000 in 1906-07.

Owing to adverse trade conditions, there were practically no imports of sovereigns during the year, the receipts at the Currency Offices from imports having amounted to the negligible sum of £75,000 against £5½ millions in the previous year. The public demand for gold had therefore to be met entirely from the stock in the Currency Reserve and Treasuries, which proved inadequate to satisfy the demand. The indents from the several Provinces for supplies of gold could not be complied with in full even at the beginning of the year, and the stock of gold in the Currency Offices was almost exhausted by the middle of the year when issues to the public practically ceased.

The figures in the margin show the net absorption of sovereigns from Treasuries and Currency offices in each of the five years ending 1908-09. The absorption in the year under report would have been higher than ever, had gold been available.

	Million of sterling.
1904-05	2·2
1905-06	2·7
1906-07	3·9
1907-08	6·2
1908-09	2·4

The following statement compares the net absorption in each Province and Currency Circle during the years 1907-08 and 1908-09 :—

	Net absorption in round thousands of £	
	1907-08.	1908-09.
Calcutta Currency and Agencies and India Treasuries .	1,104,000	557,000
Central Provinces and Berar Treasuries .	74,000	36,000
Rangoon Currency and Agencies and Burma Treasuries .	768,000	338,000
Eastern Bengal and Assam Treasuries .	76,000	21,000
Bengal Treasuries .	60,000	27,000
Allahabad and Cawnpore Currency and Agencies and United Provinces Treasuries .	1,070,000	399,000
Lahore Currency and Agencies and Punjab and North-West Frontier Treasuries .	1,423,000	665,000
Madras and Calicut Currency and Agencies and Treasuries .	938,000	661,000
Bombay and Karachi Currency and Agencies and Treasuries .	707,000	—260,000
Total .	6,220,000	2,444,000

The Bombay Presidency shows a return from circulation owing to a large tender of about £350,000 at the Bombay Currency Office by the Gwalior Durbar in the month of July.

The details of the gold held in India on the last day of the year are as follows :—

	Currency.	Treasury and Mint.	Total.
	£	£	£
Current weight sovereigns and half-sovereigns .	21,921'0	60,771'5	82,692'5
Light weight do. do. do. .	1,493'0	1,819'0	3,312'0
Total .	23,414'0	62,590'5	86,004'5

As light weight sovereigns and half-sovereigns and gold bullion cannot be utilised in India, a remittance of these coins and bullion to the value of £240,248'6 was sent to London in September 1908.

14. The balance of the Gold Standard Reserve at the beginning of the year stood at £18,318,054 made up as follows :—

	£
Purchase value of sterling securities .	13,186,521
Coined rupees held in India .	4,000,000
Gold temporarily forming part of balances of Secretary of State .	1,131,223
Outstanding debt from treasury balances .	310
Total .	18,318,054

The most important transaction during the year in connection with the Gold Standard Reserve was the sale in India of sterling bills on the Secretary of State for £7,988,000, the par value of the bills being paid in rupees into the silver branch of the Gold Standard Reserve in India, whilst the Secretary of State paid for the same by equivalent withdrawals from the Reserve in London—*vide* paras. 73 and 74 of the Financial Statement for 1909-10. To enable him to pay the bills, the Secretary of State sold gold securities having a nominal value of £8,100,497. Including some minor transactions, the sale of Gold Standard Reserve securities in 1908-09 amounted to £8,110,959 (nominal value), and resulted in a net loss of £121,109, as compared with the cost price of the securities, £7,760,747, the sale-proceeds amounting to £7,639,638.

This loss was however more than covered by additions to the Reserve to the extent of £306,220. No coinage was undertaken from purchased silver, during the year, but a small profit amounting to £102 accrued in connection with the conversion of Chitori coins for the Shahpura chiefship, of which one-half, *vis.*, £51 was creditable to the account of the Gold Standard Reserve. The income in England arising from dividends on investments, the discounts obtained in the purchase of treasury bills and interest on temporary loans of uninvested balances amounted to £285,966. A sum of £20,203 was also received as interest on a temporary loan of £3,000,000 granted from the Reserve to the Government of India. This loan was taken during the months November 1908 to February 1909 in aid of the treasury balances which, owing to agricultural and trade depression and a consequent decline in railway earnings, had fallen below the workable minimum before the end of November. It was fully repaid before the 31st March 1909 with interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ % per annum. Taking these details together, *vis.*, £51 + £285,966 + £20,203, we get £306,220. Deducting the loss on sale of securities, amounting to £121,109, we get a net addition of £306,220 — £121,109 = £185,111, raising the closing assets of the Fund from £18,318,054 to £18,503,165.

The table given below contrasts the composition of the Reserve on the last day of the year as compared with that at the end of the previous year:—

	On 31st March 1908.	On 31st March 1909.
	£	£
Purchase value of sterling securities	13,186,521	7,446,269
Gold temporarily forming part of balances of the		
Secretary of State	1,131,223	469,818
Coined rupees held in India	4,000,000	10,586,734
Outstanding debt from treasury balances	310	344
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	18,318,054	18,503,165
	<hr/>	<hr/>

A large variation will be noticed under each of the first three heads. The causes that led to the variations are stated below:—

(i) *Sterling securities* £7,446,269.

Owing to the call upon the Gold Standard Reserve consequent on the transactions already described, investments to the value of £7,639,638 (but standing in our books at £7,760,747) were sold. A revival in trade at a later period enabled the Secretary of State to re-invest £2,020,495, leaving a net decrease under securities of £5,740,252. The details of the total holding under securities are given below:—

	Nominal Value			Cost of Investment.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
2½% Consolidated Stock	4,165,769	18	9	3,780,275	17	0
2½% National War Loan Stock	486,568	3	0	487,176	7	2
2½% Guaranteed Stock (Irish Land)	438,720	9	8	407,187	9	10
3 % Local Loans	200,000	0	0	195,105	13	11
3 % Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock	1,092,022	12	0	1,076,523	15	6
Canada Treasury Bills	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0
New South Wales Treasury Bills	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	0
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
TOTAL	7,883,081	3	5	7,446,269	3	5
	<hr/>			<hr/>		

(ii) Gold £469,818.

A sum of £1,131,223 was held by the Secretary of State in liquid gold on the 1st April 1908. In the course of the year, he received (i) £7,639,638, from the sale-proceeds of securities, (ii) £285,966 from dividends and interest on uninvested balances and from discount on Treasury bills purchased and (iii) £1,491,486 by a remittance from India by means of Council Bills. On the other hand, a sum of £8,058,000* was paid on account of Sterling bills sold in India and £2,020,495 expended on the purchase of securities. The balance of £469,818 remained uninvested at the end of the year.

(iii) Coined rupees £10,586,734 and Book credit £344.

The balance of the Reserve held in India at the beginning of the year amounted to £4,000,310, made up of £4,000,000 held in silver and £310, the outstanding debt due from treasury balances. The receipts during the year consisted of (i) £8,058,000 from the sale-proceeds of Sterling bills (ii) £51, profit on new coinage, and (iii) £20,203 being the interest on the temporary loan to the Government of India. Of the total of £12,078,564, a sum of £1,491,486 was remitted to England by Council Bills as stated above, and the balance of £10,587,078 remained to the credit of the Reserve in India, £10,586,734 in silver and £344 as an outstanding debt from treasury balances.

The balance of the Reserve in India and in England at the end of the year stood therefore at £18,503,165, made up as follows:—

Purchase value of sterling securities	7,446,269
Gold temporarily forming part of balances of Secretary of State	469,818
Coined rupees held in India	10,586,734
Outstanding debt from treasury balance	344
	<u>18,503,165</u>

15. The following table shows in lakhs of rupees the *gross* circulation and the composition of the Metallic Reserve of the Currency Department on the last day of each month of the year:—

Month.	Gross circulation.	COIN AND BULLION RESERVE.					
		Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and bullion.	Silver bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and bullion in England.	Gold Coin and bullion in transit between India and England.	Silver bullion in transit between India and England.
April 1908	46.26	25.29	3.33	8	5.56	...	...
May	44.81	26.28	2.39	8	4.06	...	...
June	45.15	27.10	1.91	8	4.06	...	...
July	48.10	30.05	1.91	8	4.06	...	...
August	44.61	28.54	1.43	8	2.56	...	...
September	43.84	28.55	65	8	2.56	...	...
October	44.25	29.37	24	8	2.56	...	...
November	43.55	29.05	17	8	2.25	...	...
December	42.07	27.56	18	8	2.25	...	...
January 1909	42.21	27.82	6	8	2.25	...	...
February	43.86	29.48	5	8	2.25	...	...
March	45.49	31.12	4	8	2.25	...	...

The chief feature of the year has been the exhaustion of the gold held.

* Includes £70,000, the amount of a bill issued in 1907-08, but paid in 1908-09.

16. The distribution of the Reserve among the Circles on 31st March 1909 is given below :—

Circle.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under Coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion in England.	Silver Bullion in transit between India and England.
	<i>R</i> <i>a.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
At Calcutta .	7,41,50,867 6	42,990	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...
„ Cawnpore .	7,76,71,074 0	30	...	...	...
„ Lahore .	3,09,35,453 0	44,835	...	...	...
„ Bombay .	2,52,53,561 0	1,74,539	...	...	...
„ Karachi .	61,08,140 0	6,315	...	...	...
„ Madras .	3,87,02,380 0	66,000	...	...	...
„ Calicut .	22,73,200 0	...	...	...	...
„ Rangoon .	5,62,96,695 0	16,500	...	...	...
	31,13,91,380 6	3,51,209	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...
33,50,29,559 6 0					

	<i>R</i> <i>a.</i> <i>p.</i>
Investment in Government Securities held in India .	33,50,29,559 6 0
Investment in Government Securities held in England .	9,99,99,945 10 0
	2,00,00,000 0 0
	45,50,29,505 0 0
Deduct amount received at Calcutta but not paid at Lahore .	1,50,000 0 0
	45,48,79,505 0 0

On the corresponding date in 1908 the silver coin balance amounted to Rs. 25,27,45,814, the silver bullion under coinage to Rs. 7,86,970 and the gold coin and bullion in India and England to Rs. 9,62,67,615. There has therefore been an increase of 5,86 lakhs in the balance of silver coin and a decrease of 7,34 lakhs in the balance of gold coin and bullion, the balance under the head silver bullion under coinage remaining unchanged.

17. The following statement shows the transactions of the Paper Currency Chest in England* in the year under report :—

	In thousands of rupees.
Opening Balance	5,55,75
Withdrawals made by the Secretary of State from Currency to Treasury against opposite payment in India :—	
May 1908	1,50,00
August „	1,50,00
November „	30,75
	3,30,75
Closing Balance	2,25,00

All the withdrawals were made in replenishment of the Home Treasury balances, the Secretary of State finding it impracticable to sell sufficient Council drafts during the first-half of the year.

*The balances in the Paper Currency Chest in England consisted entirely of gold.

18. The total investment on 31st March 1909 stood as follows :—

	Nominal value. R	Cost price. R	a.	p.
In Rupee Securities—				
3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43	8,15,95,000	8,00,00,000	0	0
3 per cent. Loan of 1896-97	2,04,86,500	1,99,99,945	10	0
	10,20,81,500	9,99,99,945	10	0
	£	£	s.	d.
In Sterling Securities—				
2½ per cent. Consols	1,494,952 16 7	1,333,333 6 8		

The interest realised and credited to revenue during the year was as follows :—

India	R34,70,420
England	£41,982

19. The following statement shows the value of notes written off the circulation under the Indian Currency Act of 1905 :—

Notes written off under section 17 of Act III of 1905 during the year 1908-09.

	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Total Pieces.	Total Value.
Calcutta	...	684	287	65	61	...	...	...	1,097	21,930
Cawnpore.	...	150	54	43	18	...	...	...	265	6,530
Lahore	...	65	24	10	7	...	...	...	106	2,330
Bombay	...	377	90	27	31	...	...	...	525	10,020
Karachi	...	12	...	...	3	...	...	...	15	420
Madras	...	82	26	9	9	...	...	...	126	2,690
Calicut	...	10	5	5	...	...	...	...	20	450
TOTAL	...	1,380	486	159	129	...	...	...	2,154	44,370
TOTAL FOR 1907-08	...	1,389	488	223	186	...	...	...	2,286	53,400
" " 1906-07	...	3,410	1,456	622	566	...	...	...	6,054	1,50,920

20. The following have been the issues and receipts of notes during the year :—

ISSUES.		RECEIPTS.	
	R		R
Circulation* 1st April 1908	48,42,02,885	Over the Counter	1,48,73,50,065
Over the Counter	1,63,64,58,045	At Agencies	1,23,60,160
At Agencies	6,44,30,110	From other Currency Circles	23,98,70,155
In Remittance Transactions—		In Remittance Transactions—	
Between Head Offices and Agencies	30,90,24,670	Between Head Offices and Agencies	30,38,50,105
Between Circles	45,77,37,085	Between Circles	40,86,37,645
Refund of value of Notes written-off under section 17 of Act III of 1905	1,180	Gold issued to Treasury in London	3,30,70,000
		Notes written-off under section 17 of Act III of 1905	44,370
		Balance being Circulation* on the 31st March 1909	46,66,77,475
	2,46,76,57,090		
TOTAL	2,95,18,59,975	TOTAL	2,95,18,59,975

The total issues and receipts for the last three years are as follows :—

	Issues. R	Receipts. R
1906-07	2,65,03,10,925	2,62,03,36,155
1907-08	2,61,67,41,085	2,61,67,96,650
1908-09	2,46,76,57,090	2,48,51,82,500

* Including notes which have been paid off in some other Circle than their own.

The issues have decreased by about 14,91 lakhs, and the receipts by 13,16 lakhs as compared with the previous year, the difference being made up as follows :—

	Issues. ₹	Receipts. ₹
Over the Counter	—14,08	—15,54
Remittance transactions	+4,29	—3,96
From other Currency Circles . . . . .	...	+8,36
• Other heads	—5,12	—2,02
	<u>—14,91</u>	<u>—13,16</u>

21. The following table gives the circulation of the six larger circles, and the mean value of their receipts and issues during the year, with the percentage of the former to the latter during the last three years. Burma does not show the usual high rate of mean receipts and issues owing apparently to smaller operations in connection with the export of rice :—

NAME OF CIRCLE.	IN LAKHS OF RUPEES.		PERCENTAGE OF AMOUNT IN COLUMN 2 ON THAT IN COLUMN 3.		
	Average circulation on last day of month.	Mean value of Receipts and Issues.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1906-07.
Calcutta	17,52	91,41	19	18	17
Cawnpore	2,72	20,09	13	11	13
Lahore	3,16	20,80	15	15	16
Bombay	10,31	52,11	20	21	20
Madras	5,55	31,03	18	17	18
Rangoon	3,23	27,00	12	9	9

Calcutta and Bombay show a falling off from the preceding year, but all the other circles show some increase in the average circulation. The mean value of receipts and issues shows a decrease in all circles except Lahore, but it is most marked in Calcutta, Bombay and Rangoon.

22. The aggregate issues and receipts of the several denominations of notes both at offices of Issue and at Agencies during the year. were as follows :—

	NUMBER OF NOTES FOR RUPEES.								TOTAL.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
Issues	3,846,526	14,572,579	1,267,536	578,331	3,527,099	234,803	461,980	131,634	24,620,488	2,46,76,57,090
Receipts	3,585,904	13,878,578	1,256,075	567,786	3,522,254	239,892	461,135	134,165	23,645,789	2,48,51,82,500
More Issues	260,622	694,001	11,461	10,545	4,845	...	845	...	982,319	1,03,29,090
Receipts . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	5,089	...	2,531	7,620	2,78,54,500

The average number of notes passed over the Counters at each Head Office on each working day during the past three years, and the daily average of cancellations, are given in the following table :—

	NOTES CASHED.			NOTES ISSUED.			NOTES CANCELLED.		
	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.
At Calcutta . . .	30,426	28,956	31,744	36,565	27,880	32,437	21,837	29,391	34,112
„ Bombay . . .	17,182	18,139	17,951	18,359	18,066	18,990	8,529	11,274	11,623
„ Madras . . .	9,686	10,985	12,587	10,261	11,224	12,755	8,623	10,626	11,746
„ Rangoon . . .	5,520	6,933	8,272	6,073	7,271	9,381	4,983	5,670	8,262

The numbers of the total issues and cancellations for the year, in thousands of pieces, are given below and compared with the previous year's figures.

	CIRCLES.								
	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
1908-09.									
Issues . . .	9,419	739	1,899	5,484	441	3,661	191	2,786	24,620
Cancellations . . .	9,552	622	1,427	3,336	362	3,371	165	2,454	21,289
1907-08.									
Issues . . .	8,161	614	1,303	5,301	324	3,333	171	2,174	21,381
Cancellations . . .	8,318	507	1,376	3,292	304	3,159	140	1,695	18,791

In the year under report there was an increase both in the issue and in the cancellation in each Circle.

23. The following is the Foreign Note account of the Circles in aggregate :—

	R	R
Balance held on 1st April 1908 . . .	6	1,53,52,540
Received over the Counter . . .	23,14,37,105	
From other Circles . . .	18,01,650	
Received at Agencies (net) . . .	17,41,780	
		23,49,80,535
TOTAL . . .		25,03,33,075
Remitted to Circles concerned . . .		23,85,35,105
Balance on 31st March 1909 . . .		1,17,97,970
TOTAL . . .		25,03,33,075

The decrease in the balance was the net result of decreases at Calcutta and Bombay against an excess at Cawnpore where a number of notes received remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

24. The details by Circles of the values of Foreign Circle Notes received over the Counter, as shown above, are as follows :—

CIRCLE.	CASHED BY								TOTAL			
	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1905-06.
	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Calcutta . .	...	86,66,610	29,64,410	93,14,173	15,85,770	13,68,915	13,773	2,84,320	2,41,98,175	2,42,06,190	2,71,13,555	2,50,59,385
Cawnpore . .	6,99,37,855	...	17,00,475	74,91,800	10,16,825	3,00,870	70	42,365	8,04,09,260	5,47,95,900	3,06,32,895	2,55,82,085
Lahore . .	5,82,49,865	24,45,020	...	74,51,870	62,55,215	1,89,310	200	38,275	7,46,29,755	2,85,27,020	3,05,02,405	2,83,59,110
Bombay . .	55,54,735	9,74,770	6,64,280	...	12,73,380	33,47,440	72,925	98,360	1,19,85,890	1,13,19,725	1,26,03,365	1,37,61,160
Nagpur . .	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	100	...
Karachi . .	2,75,370	73,275	7,96,490	2,27,29,140	...	1,01,450	40	5,555	2,39,81,320	49,78,135	44,13,805	38,30,105
Madras . .	24,42,270	1,63,850	1,52,630	1,02,81,370	1,24,405	...	28,985	1,06,705	1,33,02,215	1,19,02,805	1,39,34,935	1,31,29,715
Calicut . .	29,620	2,990	3,210	1,33,455	2,200	11,12,000	...	1,320	12,84,795	11,23,990	11,65,145	9,72,365
Coconada . .	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
Rangoon . .	10,41,080	15,830	27,520	3,00,230	12,450	1,67,475	...	...	15,64,585	10,64,050	8,72,525	8,50,555
Total of 1908-09	13,75,50,795	1,23,44,355	63,09,015	5,77,02,140	1,02,70,245	65,87,460	1,15,995	5,77,100	23,14,37,105	...	...	...
" 1907-08	7,32,85,510	14,72,190	1,31,17,195	3,24,96,775	1,31,26,410	36,85,090	2,24,670	5,09,945	...	13,79,17,815	...	...
" 1906-07	5,93,36,155	42,20,845	1,41,22,470	3,01,11,270	1,22,50,415	11,32,795	28,595	36,085	...	...	12,12,38,630	...
" 1905-06	5,17,28,005	82,32,010	1,14,58,065	2,02,40,115	99,74,150	8,53,915	24,775	55,645	...	...	...	11,15,66,090

The total encashments of Foreign Circle Notes were more than those of the last year by about 9,35 lakhs, the increase being the net result of increases of 6,42 lakhs at Calcutta, 1,09 lakhs at Cawnpore, 2,52 lakhs at Bombay, 29 lakhs at Madras, and 1 lakh at Rangoon against a decrease of 68 lakhs at Lahore, 29 lakhs at Karachi and 1 lakh at Calicut.

The most important variations from the preceding years occurred in the Foreign encashment of Cawnpore, Lahore and Karachi Notes. During the year the encashment of Cawnpore and Lahore notes increased at Calcutta by 2,46 and 3,71 lakhs, respectively, and that of Karachi notes at Bombay increased by 1,91 lakhs. Elsewhere the variations were not so marked. The cause is to be found in the varying trade demand which leads to the transfer of funds from those provinces in which trade is comparatively dull to those in which it is brisk and the large remittances from the Cawnpore, Lahore and Karachi Circles were no doubt connected with bad trade conditions and the remittance of funds for which there was no local employment. The following statement shows, in lakhs of rupees, the net transfers by means of Foreign Circle Notes between each of the circles during the last two years. The plus figures indicate that transfers to the circle exceeded those from it, and the minus figures represent an opposite movement :—

	1907-08.	1908-09.	Difference.
Calcutta	+ 4,91	+ 11,33	+ 6,42
Cawnpore	- 5,33	- 6,81	- 1,48
Lahore	- 1,54	- 6,83	- 5,29
Bombay	+ 2,12	+ 4,57	+ 2,45
Karachi	+ 81	- 1,37	- 2,18
Madras	- 82	- 67	+ 15
Calicut	- 9	- 12	- 3
Rangoon	- 6	- 10	- 4

25 The transactions in coin and bullion have been as follows :—

Receipts.			Issues.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Balance, 1st April 1908	34,98,00,399	6 0	Over the Counter.		
<i>Over the Counter.</i>			Gold	4,41,58,395	0 0
Gold (coin and bullion)	2,14,51,124	0 0	Silver	37,37,13,903	0 0
Silver	31,76,95,814	0 0	<i>At Agencies.</i>		
<i>At Agencies.</i>			Gold	80,33,895	0 0
Gold	16,82,460	0 0	Silver	3,63,27,405	0 0
Silver	6,50,94,956	0 0	<i>In Remittance Transactions.</i>		
<i>In Remittance Transactions.</i>			Between Head Offices and Agencies		
Between Head Offices and Agencies			Gold	2,14,66,177	0 0
Gold	1,33,31,085	0 0	Silver	26,95,04,823	0 0
Silver	32,18,95,238	0 0	Between Circles		
Between Circles			Gold	2,64,60,817	0 0
Gold	2,04,60,817	0 0	Silver	6,05,05,403	0 0
Silver	6,05,05,403	0 0			
	42,21,92,543	0 0	Coin paid on gold bullion remitted to England	37,79,37,220	0 0
Rupees received from Mint for uncurrent and light weight sovereigns	23,880	0 0	Coin paid on gold bullion uncurrent and light weight sovereigns	36,03,729	0 0
Rupees received for Gold withdrawn in England	5,000	0 0	Coin paid for Home Notes written off under section 17 of Act III, 1905	23,880	0 0
Receipts on account of Gold Standard Reserve	3,00,00,000	0 0	Gold withdrawn from Currency Chest in England	44,370	0 0
Refund of Notes written off	1,180	0 0			
	86,21,46,957	0 0			
			Balance on 31st March 1909	87,69,17,797	0 0
TOTAL	1,21,19,47,356	6 0		33,50,29,559	6 0
			TOTAL	1,21,19,47,356	6 0

The receipts and issues for the past three years are given below :—

	Receipts.		Issues.	
	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
1906-07	1,33,77,17,373	0 0	1,31,46,13,923	0 0
1907-08	1,31,63,94,859	0 0	1,31,62,63,774	0 0
1908-09	86,21,46,957	0 0	87,69,17,797	0 0

The net result was a decrease in the coin and bullion reserve of 1,48 lakhs. This decrease after deducting nine lakhs and fifty thousands paid at Bombay and Calcutt, respectively, in the year under report (but received in 1907-08) and adding one lakh and fifty thousands received at Calcutta but not paid at Lahore until after the 31st March 1909, exactly corresponds with the decrease in the circulation as shown in paragraph 7, there having been no addition to the investment of the Reserve during the year. Both the receipts and issues were less than those of the previous year by 45,42 lakhs and 43,93 lakhs, respectively, the decreases being made up as follows :—

	Lakhs of Rupees.	
	Receipts.	Issues.
Over the Counter	—7,80	—1,67
Remittance transactions	—23,84	—30,80
Other items	—13,78	—11,46
Total	—45,42	—43,93

26. The withdrawals of shroff-marked and uncurrent coin and of rupees

1	2	3	4	5
PROVINCE.	Shroff-marked coin.	Uncurrent coin.	Coin of 1835 mintage.	Coin of 1840 mintage.
India	...	13,37	1,52	20,04
Central Provinces and Berar	...	23	16	4,88
Burma	...	2,74	23	2,05
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	60	55	5,70
Bengal	...	1,05	1,67	17,33
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	30	20,40	4,26	56,74
Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces	2	9,87	3,00	38,01
Madras	...	6,70	74	14,02
Bombay	...	2,23	62	15,47
TOTAL	32	58,18	14,84	1,75,14

bearing the dates 1835 and 1840 are shown in the margin in thousands of rupees. Column 3 includes defective and defaced coin besides light weight coin which is separately dealt with in the next table. The total amount of 1835 coins withdrawn to the end of the year is about 3,22 lakhs, and that of 1840 coins 25,73 lakhs.

27. The following statement shows the number of light weight silver coins cut and broken during the year under report in the several Provinces :—

Cutting light-weight coin.

NAME OF PROVINCE.	RUPEES AND HALF RUPEES.						SMALL SILVER COIN.			
	Reduced in weight over 2 per cent. but not more than 6½ per cent.		Reduced in weight over 6½ per cent. but not more than 25 per cent.		Reduced in weight more than 25 per cent.		Reduced in weight over 12½ per cent. but not more than 25 per cent.		Reduced in weight more than 25 per cent.	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	½₹	½₹	½₹	½₹	½₹
India	988,209	241,983	12,078	19,053	5,003	322	278	320	890	731
Central Provinces and Berar	1,116	1,240	66	18	49	1	11,601	8,046	...	...
Burma	190,763	3,424	968	213	171	.	6,042	3,082	1	22
Eastern Bengal and Assam	27,847	118	136	...	104	...	...	132	...	...
Bengal	52,794	1,135	391	83	165	2	7,221	9,226	3	1
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1,189,406	77,157	16,083	6,672	1,130	31	173,270	233,904	131	194
Punjab and N.-W. Frontier Province	532,188	22,845	938	840	1,963	47	33,401	56,506	128	61
Madras	268,903	71,154	1,745	461	1,710	74	21,941	59,872	86	163
Bombay	121,312	34,275	636	282	3,336	441	4,317	15,393	101	146
TOTAL	3,372,628	453,331	33,041	27,624	14,540	918	258,071	386,481	1,340	1,341

This is the first year in which statistics of the number of small silver coins cut and broken under the new rules are available for a complete year ; the figures for the United Provinces are very high and are under investigation. Reverting to light-weight rupees and half-rupees, I give below an excerpt showing the quantity of these coins cut and broken during the last four years :—

	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.
	9	19	20	34

In lakhs.

The increase is very remarkable. It is no doubt true that the return of rupees from circulation this year has been unusually large. But I do not think this fact adequately accounts for the growth in these figures. We have already recalled the greater portion of our oldest rupees. We are daily eliminating our worn coin, and to-day no less than 75 per cent. of the rupees in circulation are under 30 years of age. In the circumstances it appears probable that the practice of sweating is on the increase.

As usual the work done at the six large Currency Offices as regards the examination of coins presented was tested by fresh examination at the Mints. In accordance with the decision embodied in the Government of India letter No. 5565-A., dated 3rd October 1906, the coins sent to the Mints for re-examination were selected by the Currency officers at random from the ordinary receipts across the counter. The result of the re-examination at the Mints is shown in the following table :—

	Calcutta.	Bombay	Madras.	Cawnpore.	Lahore	Rangoon.
Amount examined.	₹10,00,000.	₹4,51,968.	₹4,30,000	₹5,00,000.	₹5,00,000.	₹1,00,000.
Discovered by Mint.	Discovered by Mint.	Discovered by Mint.	Discovered by Mint.	Discovered by Mint.	Discovered by Mint.	Discovered by Mint.
Counterfeits	45	56	51	65	45	8
Lost between 2 % and 6½ %	11,470	1,640	2,367	8,318	4,778	2,539
" " 6½ % " 17½ %	123	34	26	110	69	43
" " 12½ % " 18½ %	4	...	1	11	...	2
" " 18½ % " 25 %	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	11,642	1,730	2,445	8,504	4,892	2,692

The following statement compares for the last four years the total percentage of light weights detected at the Mints in the remittances mentioned above:—

	Percentage detected at the mints.			
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.
Calcutta	1'478	1'134	'941	1'160
Bombay	'779	'682	'335	'370
Madras	'303	'478	'378	'557
Cawnpore	'410	'112	1'654	1'688
Lahore	'912	2'494	'689	'969
Rangoon . . . . .	...	'849	'972	'868

Very large amounts had to be handled in our Currency offices in the year under report and the work of examination was therefore specially heavy.

PROVINCE.	₹	½₹	¼₹	1/8₹
India	22,320	1,153	801	1,160
Central Provinces and Berar	1,074	35	24	15
Burma	8,001	331	513	384
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2,870	58	60	8
Bengal	7,350	299	189	146
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	19,362	384	381	436
Punjab and North-West Frontier Province	21,526	452	550	349
Madras	8,201	498	460	531
Bombay	7,788	347	439	416
TOTAL	98,492	3,557	3,417	3,445

Year.	₹	½₹	¼₹	1/8₹
1899	27,	956	1,273	1,402
1900	30,199	1,692	1,780	2,097
1901	43,193	2,154	2,345	1,928
1902	55,744	2,099	2,598	1,923
1903	52,736	2,221	2,148	1,812
1904	56,385	2,032	1,930	1,853
1905	65,713	2,230	2,283	1,747
1906	68,632	2,438	2,416	1,502
1907	73,686	2,436	2,231	1,593
1908	98,492	3,557	3,417	3,445

28. The tables in the margin give the numbers of counterfeit silver coins cut and broken in the different provinces during the calendar year 1908 and the usual comparative statistics for the past ten years. They show that the number of counterfeit rupees discovered in 1908 in the Treasuries, Currency offices and Railway Cash offices in the course of examination of coin received by them is much higher than the number similarly discovered in 1907.

Out of the total number of 98,492, 39,314 were detected in Railway Cash offices, 12,873 being found on the North Western Railway alone. After making allowance for the handling of a larger volume of currency, these statistics point to an increase in the crime of counterfeiting.

There is a remarkable increase in the number of counterfeit small silver coins reported as cut in the year under report. The number of counterfeit rupees received at the Mints for

examination during the year was 8,440 of which 557 were struck from dies and the rest were castings. Most of the former were well executed, but the majority of the latter consisted of palpable counterfeits made of base

metal. The Bombay Mint received from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India and the Rajputana-Malwa Railways 2,121 exceptionally well-executed coins, of which 521 were struck from dies and the rest were castings.

29. Statement II of the Appendix gives by calendar years the number of whole rupees coined in the Indian Mints from 1835 to 31st March 1909. Annual coin

The rupee coinage of the year amounted to 251 lakhs, 148 lakhs at Calcutta and 103 lakhs at Bombay. No coinage was undertaken during the year from newly purchased silver, and the entire amount coined was from withdrawn and uncurrent coin.

30. The usual examination of the rupee circulation was made in May 1909 The Rupee cen when 256 Government treasuries each sorted 10,000 rupees according to the dates borne by each. The result is given below with those of the previous fifteen years. Details by Provinces appear in Statement IX of the Appendix.

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
William IV, 1835	1'4	1'45	1'0	'5	'5	'4	'4	'3	'3	'25	'2	'19	'19	'15	'15	'17
1840, 1st issue	3'95	4'25	4'0	4'1	4'6	4'5	4'5	4'1	2'1	1'5	'95	'8	'75	'5	'43	'45
1840, 2nd	11'0	11'2	11'7	11'7	13'0	13'1	12'0	11'8	8'2	4'3	2'8	2'13	1'0	1'2	1'04	'99
1862	19'65	20'05	20'0	20'0	21'0	20'95	20'2	19'0	19'85	20'15	18'35	17'2	15'7	14'35	13'54	13'72
1874	'75	'85	'7	'7	'8	'85	'9	'76	'75	'75	'75	'75	'65	'55	'56	'50
1875	1'15	1'25	1'1	1'1	1'2	1'25	1'2	1'03	1'15	1'15	1'09	'99	'95	'85	'77	'84
1876	1'4	1'5	1'4	1'4	1'4	1'5	1'5	1'36	1'4	1'4	1'3	1'25	1'1	1'0	'96	1'01
1877	4'4	4'4	4'4	4'4	4'8	4'7	4'5	4'2	4'4	4'5	4'09	3'85	3'5	3'2	2'95	3'09
1878	2'0	3'0	3'1	3'0	3'1	3'15	3'0	2'0	2'95	3'0	2'85	2'55	2'4	2'2	2'04	2'13
1879	2'05	2'7	2'6	2'7	2'0	2'8	2'8	2'5	2'55	2'6	2'5	2'24	2'0	1'05	1'80	1'87
1880	2'75	2'7	2'6	2'7	2'7	2'7	2'7	2'4	2'45	2'5	2'25	2'08	1'95	1'8	1'66	1'68
1881	'35	'4	'4	'4	'4	'37	'4	'3	'3	'3	'35	'28	'25	'25	'23	'24
1882	3'1	3'1	3'0	3'0	3'0	3'0	2'73	2'8	2'8	2'8	2'5	2'4	2'2	2'0	1'84	1'87
1883	1'0	1'1	1'2	1'0	1'6	1'1	1'1	1'0	1'0	1'0	'95	'9	'8	'75	'70	'72
1884	2'2	2'25	2'2	2'1	2'1	2'2	2'2	1'92	2'0	1'95	1'85	1'75	1'6	1'45	1'33	1'38
1885	4'45	4'35	4'2	4'2	4'2	4'2	4'1	3'7	3'85	3'8	3'55	3'45	2'95	2'8	2'51	2'61
1886	2'65	2'6	2'4	2'0	2'4	2'4	2'35	2'15	2'15	2'2	2'01	1'88	1'75	1'6	1'46	1'51
1887	4'9	4'7	4'7	4'4	4'4	4'3	4'3	3'9	4'0	4'0	3'65	3'4	3'1	2'8	2'59	2'64
1888	4'0	3'85	3'0	3'7	3'2	3'25	3'2	2'9	3'0	2'95	2'7	2'5	2'35	2'1	1'98	2'03
1889	4'25	3'95	4'3	4'1	3'8	3'7	3'7	3'33	3'35	3'35	3'04	2'85	2'0	2'35	2'16	2'23
1890	6'3	5'95	7'3	7'4	6'5	6'3	6'4	5'0	5'7	5'05	5'04	4'8	4'3	3'85	3'53	3'60
1891	4'3	3'9	3'7	3'7	3'4	3'3	3'4	3'0	3'0	3'0	2'75	2'6	2'35	2'1	1'99	2'00
1892	6'55	6'2	6'0	6'0	5'4	5'55	5'0	4'9	5'0	5'0	4'5	4'2	3'85	3'35	3'13	3'21
1893	3'95	4'3	4'4	5'1	4'1	4'32	4'3	4'8	3'75	3'8	3'4	3'2	2'85	2'6	2'37	2'41
1897	...	...	...	...	'01	'01	'1	'17	'15	'15	'18	'15	'17	'15	'18	'16
1898	...	...	...	...	'03	'05	'35	'4	'45	'4	'5	'4	'44	'35	'38	'42
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'2	6'8	7'0	7'05	6'3	5'85	5'25	4'7	4'34	4'12
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	3'05	6'4	9'75	9'75	9'4	9'03	8'1	7'35	6'84	6'89
Edward VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7'5	6'6	5'83	4'8	4'2	3'84
" 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3'6	8'4	8'0	6'8	6'48	6'03
" 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'3	7'8	6'6	6'00	5'74
" 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3'7	11'6	10'56	9'92
" 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'5	8'92	8'22
" 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	'64	1'20
" 1909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	'25
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

31. The receipts and issues of small silver at the Currency Offices during the year were as follow :— Exchange of sm coin.

	Receipts.	Issues.	Net Issues.
	R a.	R a.	R a.
Half Rupees	23,39,892 0	27,98,800 0	+4,58,908 0
Quarter Rupees	40,16,304 12	31,93,347 8	—8,22,957 4
One-eighth Rupees	26,41,383 6	23,09,254 4	—3,32,129 2
TOTAL	89,97,580 2	83,01,401 12	—6,96,178 6
TOTAL 1907-08	71,43,711 12	93,63,616 2	+22,19,904 6

The smaller net issues are attributable chiefly to the prevailing depression of trade.

32. The Currency Agencies in all provinces, except the Punjab and the Frontier Province and at Mandalay in Burma, are strictly Currency chests opened for resource purposes, whereas at the Agencies proper exchanges with the public take place. Similar exchanges are also allowed at an office opened for the purpose at Allahabad. The chests on the other hand merely permit of the transfer of Treasury funds from one place to another without actual movements of coin, and thus supply a very speedy means of withdrawing Treasury surpluses to head-quarters. On 31st March 1909 the number of Currency chests was 221, and they contained balances amounting to 16,36 lakhs or 5,11 lakhs more than on the corresponding date in the previous year. The increase occurred in all the circles except Lahore and was due to the local surplus collections having been kept at the chests in the absence of demands for coin at Currency centres.

The following table distributes the total balance in Agencies on 31st March 1909 in details of circles :—

	1906-07.			1907-08.			1908-09.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Calcutta Circle . . .	2,05,51,360	0	0	2,84,57,990	0	0	3,63,49,190	0	0
Cawnpore „ . . .	1,62,18,000	0	0	2,68,10,586	0	0	5,18,74,036	0	0
Lahore „ . . .	53,40,290	0	0	1,37,12,875	0	0	1,03,19,875	0	0
Bombay „ . . .	61,29,000	0	0	78,97,000	0	0	1,25,36,700	0	0
Madras „ . . .	1,07,01,500	0	0	1,83,95,000	0	0	2,66,79,000	0	0
Rangoon „ . . .	1,43,09,000	0	0	1,71,99,000	0	0	2,58,50,000	0	0
TOTAL . . .	7,32,49,150	0	0	11,24,72,451	0	0	16,36,08,801	0	0

33. The following is a statement of destroyed whole notes and half and mutilated notes paid during the year on bonds of indemnity :—

Nature of loss.	Number of Notes for Rupees.								TOTAL.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
Whole notes, destroyed . . .	...	...	...	...	150	30	...	...	180	30,000
Half-notes { lost by post . . .	70	382	94	111	487	11	9	...	1,164	74,800
Half-notes { lost accidentally . . .	19	481	36	61	640	38	29	...	1,304	1,20,675
Mutilated notes . . .	9	424	6	7	62	5	10	...	523	23,455
TOTAL 1908-09 . . .	98	1,287	136	179	1,339	84	48	...	3,171	2,48,930
„ 1907-08 . . .	59	1,084	131	154	1,374	86	76	...	2,964	2,77,855
„ 1906-07 . . .	259	1,544	157	134	993	67	54	...	3,208	2,13,375

34. The increase as compared with last year occurs chiefly under whole notes destroyed, and half notes lost accidentally. Payment of stopped notes, that is, whole notes lost cannot be refused, but if the presenter is not known, he is pointed-out to the Police who enquire into the circumstances connected with his possession of the note. There were 1,218 stopped notes on the Calcutta list at the close of the year. During the year 342 such notes were presented and almost all the presenters were pointed out to the Police, four only being prosecuted out of whom two were convicted. Notes proved to have been wholly destroyed are paid after 20 years, when their value, which has been invested, is paid together with the accrued interest. The following is a statement showing the number and value of half-notes and wholly destroyed or mutilated notes in respect of which claims have been admitted during the year under report.

Nature of loss.	Number of Notes for Rupees.								TOTAL.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
Whole notes destroyed . . . . .	...	1	...	16	171	33	2	...	223	36,410
Half-notes { Lost by post	35	255	46	90	269	14	8	...	717	50,045
{ Lost accidentally	27	587	40	53	554	27	43	...	1,331	1,21,355
Mutilated notes	29	460	7	8	75	4	10	...	593	24,785
TOTAL FOR 1908-09	91	1,303	93	167	1,069	78	63	...	2,864	2,32,595

35. The forged notes presented during the year have been the following :— F₀

Circle in which presented.	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	TOTAL.
Calcutta	63	1	...	...	...	...	...	64
Cawnpore	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	5
Lahore	1	...	...	...	1
Bombay	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	8
Karachi
Madras	2	...	...	...	2
Calicut
Rangoon
TOTAL	71	1	...	4	...	4	...	80

There were eight new forgeries during the year,—the $\frac{R. A.}{72}$, $\frac{R. A.}{90}$ and $\frac{R. A.}{91}$ series of the R 10 denomination and $\frac{A. A.}{8}$ series of the R 1,000 denomination in the Calcutta Circle, the $\frac{S. A.}{4}$ series of the R 10 denomination, the $\frac{M. S.}{13}$ series of the R 100 and R 10 denominations and the $\frac{C. A.}{77}$ series of the R 100 denomination in the Bombay Circle, and the $\frac{B. B.}{3}$ series of the R 100 denomination in the Madras Circle.

The forgeries of the Calcutta Circle notes are very probably the variants of old forgeries, the series alone having been changed to baffle enquiries and throw the police off the scent. The forgery of the $\frac{R. A.}{72}$ series is apparently a variant of the $\frac{P. A.}{63}$ series noticed in the annual report for 1906-07 and was evidently made from the same block and the same papers. The notes appear to have been printed and on the whole well-executed, although the shading of the green colouring is not quite uniform. Like the $\frac{P. A.}{63}$ series, the peculiar feature of this series is that all the notes received bear the same number. The forgeries of the $\frac{R. A.}{90}$ and $\frac{R. A.}{91}$ series are hand made ones, while the forgery of the $\frac{A. A.}{8}$ series is probably a variant of the $\frac{A. A.}{83}$ series noticed in the Report for 1903-04. Of the three forgeries of the Bombay Circle, that in connection with the $\frac{S. A.}{4}$ series is, on the whole, a good workmanship. The signature "F. C. Harrison" is a good imitation and the note appears to have been lithographed or die-stamped on paper similar to that used for genuine notes. The forgery of the $\frac{M. S.}{13}$ series is evidently the work of a new hand in the game, the notes being extremely clumsily manufactured, ill-spelt and lacking in many details. In the case of the forgery of the $\frac{C. A.}{77}$ series, the note was apparently lithographed on ordinary paper without any water-mark, but it is a fairly good intimation and likely to deceive the ordinary public. The forgery of the Madras Circle note of the $\frac{B. B.}{3}$ series is a clumsy pen and ink sketch.

Prosecutions in respect of the forgeries of the Bombay $\frac{M. S.}{13}$, $\frac{C. A.}{77}$ and $\frac{S. A.}{4}$ series were undertaken in Fatehpur, Delhi and Bombay respectively, and the accused were convicted and imprisoned in all the cases. The case in connection with the forgery of the Madras Circle note of the $\frac{B. B.}{3}$ series was tried by the Additional Sessions Judge, Madura, who acquitted the accused. There was no prosecution elsewhere during the year under report. The prosecution in respect of the forgeries of the Madras Circle note of the $\frac{T. A.}{54}$ series mentioned in the Annual Report for 1906-07 ended in the conviction and imprisonment of two of the accused, while the third accused was acquitted.

36. Cases of fraudulent claims occurred in the Calcutta, Bombay and Rangoon Circles. Some of the prosecutions failed, but one prosecution in Calcutta and seven in Rangoon resulted in the conviction of the accused. One case in Calcutta and two cases in Bombay were pending at the close of the year. Of the pending cases at the close of the last year, the two cases in Calcutta and one in Madras ended in acquittal of the accused, the Bombay case resulted in conviction and imprisonment of the accused, while the Karachi case was still pending at the close of the year.

About 18 cases were reported during the year in which an attempt was made to pass into circulation R10 Notes of the Rangoon Circle with English and Burmese numerals altered from ten to fifty and one hundred. Some of these cases are still under investigation.

37. The following are the usual details of the remittances of whole and half rupees made during the year :—

Remittances of
silver.

Through Circle Offices—

Calcutta to Madras	60,00,000
Cawnpore to Calcutta	11,65,000
Lahore to Calcutta	60,00,000
„ Cawnpore	20,00,000
„ Bombay	40,00,000
Bombay to Rangoon	1,00,00,000
„ Karachi	15,35,000

Through Agencies—

Ajmer to Delhi	24,00,000
„ Bombay	55,00,000
Calcutta Agencies to Cawnpore Agencies	37,00,000
Lahore Agencies to Calcutta	50,00,000
„ „ Bombay	22,00,000
Karachi to Quetta	22,70,000
Madras Agencies to Calicut	15,00,000
	<hr/>
	5,32,20,000

Withdrawn and Uncurrent Coin—

Cawnpore to Calcutta	5,10,594
Lahore to Bombay	28,67,661
Rangoon to Calcutta	4,11,000
„ Bombay	96,000

Treasury Remittances—

	Current.	Withdrawn and uncurrent.
India Reserve	+ 4,89,000	+ 1,06,47,000
„ other Treasuries	+ 15,09,000	—6,54,000
Central Provinces and Berar	+ 7,00,000	—5,37,000
Burma	—25,000	—74,000
Eastern Bengal and Assam	+ 12,000	—6,78,000
• Bengal	—22,73,000	—21,45,000
United Provinces	—1,00,000	—77,37,000
Punjab	—20,00,000	—28,90,000
Madras	—16,50,000	—20,93,000
• Bombay	+ 33,38,000	+ 61,61,000

The total volume of the year's remittances in current coin amounted only to 5½ crores against 15½ in the preceding year. With the exception of the remittance of 1 crore from Bombay to Rangoon which was sent in December in view of the demands in the rice season, no large movements of coin were necessary to supply trade demands. Almost the whole of the other remittances shown in the above table were undertaken owing to difficulties experienced in accommodating locally the large amounts that were returned by the public in Northern India.

38. The absorption of whole and half-rupees during the year as compared with the previous year is shown below :—

In Lakhs of Rupees.

	1907-08.					1908-09.				
	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	January to March.	Total April to March.	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	January to March.	Total April to March.
Opening Balance—										
Currency	13,70	18,85	22,79	20,67	13,70	25,18	27,09	38,56	27,56	25,18
Treasury	5,93	5,22	4,78	3,19	5,93	6,01	5,71	4,43	3,44	6,01
Gold Standard Reserve .	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	11,79	18,08	17,98	6,00
TOTAL	25,63	30,07	33,57	29,86	25,63	37,19	44,59	51,07	48,98	37,19
Closing Balance—										
Currency	18,85	22,79	20,67	25,18	25,18	27,09	28,56	27,56	31,12	31,12
Treasury	5,22	4,78	3,19	6,01	6,01	5,71	4,43	3,44	5,09	5,09
Gold Standard Reserve .	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	11,79	18,08	17,98	15,88	15,88
TOTAL	30,07	33,57	29,86	37,19	37,19	44,59	51,07	48,98	52,09	52,09
Net Difference + or — . .	—4,44	—3,50	+3,71	—7,33	—11,56	—7,40	—6,48	+2,09	—3,11	—14,90
Add—New coins issued . .	+6,77	+5,60	+4,06	+1,27	+17,70	+6	...	+1,78	+68	+2,52
Deduct—Remittances to Mints for recoinage	—51	—65	—42	—64	—2,22	—64	—70	—48	—68	—2,50
Net Absorption (+) or return from circulation (—)	+1,82	+1,45	+7,35	—6,70	+3,92	—7,98	—7,18	+3,39	—3,11	—14,88
Net receipts into (+) or payments from (—) treasuries	+24	+3,38	—7,27	+7,44	+3,79	—1,84	—5,22	—2,79	+6,02	—3,93
Net Currency Note circulation increase (+) decrease (—)	+10	+1,09	—3,94	+20	—2,55	—1,03	+2,42	—26	—55	+58

39. The following statement shows the distribution, by Circles and Provinces, of the absorption shown above :—

In Lakhs of Rupees.

CIRCLE OR PROVINCE.	1907-08.					1908-09.				
	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	January to March.	TOTAL.	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	January to March.	TOTAL.
Calcutta	—1,51	+4,75	+80	—2,09	+1,95	—3,38	+1,52	+1,09	—2,08	—2,85
Cawnpore	—29	—1,46	+1,38	—2,28	—2,65	—67	—2,87	+9	—68	—4,13
Lahore	+2,81	—51	+98	—1,65	+1,63	—1,56	—2,35	+62	—23	—3,52
Bombay	+41	—1,00	+1,97	—8	+1,30	—2,26	—2,39	+88	+2,30	—1,47
Madras	+1,42	+57	+33	—1,49	+83	+1,11	—23	+24	—2,56	—1,44
Burma	—1,11	—1,10	+1,51	+2,04	+1,34	—1,38	—1,51	—2	+1,80	—1,11
Eastern Bengal and Assam	—46	+41	—15	—67	—87	—21	+69	+20	—1,17	—49
Central Provinces and Berar	+55	—21	+53	—48	+39	+37	—4	+29	—49	+13
TOTAL	+1,82	+1,45	+7,35	—6,70	+3,92	—7,98	—7,18	+3,39	—3,11	—14,88

The chief feature of the year was the return of coin from circulation to the extent of 15 crores owing to abnormal trade depression, against an absorption of 4 crores in the preceding year and 18 crores in 1906-07. Every Province and Currency circle contributed to this return, the largest receipts having been in Bengal, the United Provinces and the Punjab, while it occurred in every quarter of the year except that from October to December.

In the first quarter, the only absorption was in Madras to the extent of 1 crore in connection with the trade in cereals. Heavy receipts in almost all the other Provinces resulted in a net receipt of 8 crores in this quarter.

The usual feature of the second quarter is the demand for financing the jute trade in Bengal. The absorption in the two Bengals amounted to only 2 crores against 10½ and 5 crores in 1906-07 and 1907-08, respectively; the receipt of coin moreover continued in the other Provinces and the transactions of the quarter resulted in a net receipt of 7 crores.

The demand for the jute trade continued as usual into the third quarter. In addition to an issue of 1 crore in Bengal on this account, Bombay absorbed a crore in connection with the cotton trade.

In the last quarter, there was an issue of 2 crores each in Bombay and Burma for the cotton and rice trades, but the usual receipts in payment of Government revenue resulted in a net receipt in this quarter also.

40. The following statement compares, in lakhs of rupees, the distribution of whole and half rupees in the Currency Reserve and Treasuries at the end of 1908-09 with that at the end of the two previous years :—

	1ST APRIL 1907.			1ST APRIL 1908.			1ST APRIL 1909.			PERCENTAGE.		
	Currency.	Treasury.	TOTAL.	Currency.	Treasury.	TOTAL.	Currency.	Treasury.	TOTAL.	1907.	1908.	1909.
India Treasuries . . .	49	40	89	49	26	75	55	37	92	4'54	2'41	2'54
Central Provinces and Berar	5	1,23	1,28	1	97	98	20	80	1,00	6'52	3'14	2'76
Burma	2,34	52	2,86	3,46	51	3,97	5,63	41	6,04	14'57	12'73	16'68
Eastern Bengal and Assam	88	32	1,20	1,55	41	1,96	1,78	29	2,07	6'11	6'28	5'71
Bengal (including Reserve Treasury, Calcutta) . .	3,04	55	3,59	6,17	78	6,95	5,08	41	5,49	18'29	22'28	15'16
United Provinces . . .	1,77	73	2,50	3,89	77	4,66	7,76	63	8,39	12'73	14'94	23'19
Punjab and N.-W. Frontier Province . . .	59	43	1,02	2,20	65	2,85	3,08	55	3,63	5'20	9'14	10'02
Madras	1,48	79	2,27	2,44	83	3,27	4,10	87	4,97	11'56	10'48	13'72
Bombay	3,06	96	4,02	4,97	83	5,80	2,93	77	3,70	20'48	18'60	10'22
TOTAL	13,70	5,93	19,63	25,18	6,01	31,19	31,11	5,10	36,21	100'00	100'00	100'00

The effect of the large general accumulation of rupees is to lower the percentages representing the amounts held at Bombay and Calcutta.

istics. 41. The transactions in notes, at the several Government Treasuries during the past three years, have been as follows :—

	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Receipts from the Public in payment of Government dues	27,60,39,685	26,78,76,305	24,90,06,280
Receipts from the Public in exchange for silver	3,30,60,430	2,87,09,625	2,75,52,240
Receipts from the Public for other notes	55,70,345	61,60,430	86,27,045
TOTAL RECEIPTS	31,46,70,460	30,27,46,360	28,51,85,565
Issues to the Public in payment of Government dues	12,88,16,355	12,37,99,695	13,43,79,440
Issues to the Public in exchange for silver	5,16,03,045	5,96,25,045	7,26,37,150
Issues to the Public for other notes	55,70,345	61,60,430	86,27,045
TOTAL ISSUES	18,59,89,745	18,95,85,170	21,56,43,635

The receipts in payment of Government dues have decreased in the year under report while the issues have increased largely. In the case of transactions in exchange for silver, receipts have somewhat declined, while issues have risen. The receipts and issues in connection with other notes have been going up steadily.

42. The total Treasury transactions in notes during the three years are shown below in lakhs of rupees :—

	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.
Government of India	3,95	3,02	2,90
Central Provinces and Berar	1,18	1,32	81
Burma	2,48	2,89	2,92
Eastern Bengal and Assam	3,32	3,31	3,09
Bengal	7,68	7,34	6,82
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	5,50	5,44	7,89
Punjab and North-West Frontier Province	9,23	8,68	9,17
Madras	8,34	8,30	7,99
Bombay	8,39	8,93	8,49
TOTAL	50,07	49,23	50,08

43. The following statement gives information as to the ability of Treasuries to cash notes during the past three years :—

	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.
	Number of Treasuries.		
Where encashment of notes was not refused on any day in the year	167	164	167
Where encashment was rarely refused	39	48	43
Where encashment was generally refused	26	20	22
TOTAL	232	232	232

Treasuries at branches of the Presidency Banks are excluded from this statement. It is not to be understood from the above figures that a majority

of Treasuries could have cashed large values of notes, but merely that they did so in the case of small quantities presented by the ordinary non-trading public. Traders, knowing that it would be useless to ask for large sums in silver in exchange for notes, do not make the attempt.

44. Statement VIII in the Appendix shows the proportions of Treasury and Bank balances which, in each Province, were held in the form of Currency notes. Excluding Reserve Treasuries, the percentage of balances held in notes was :—

	1907 Balance in		1908 Balance in		Percentage of notes.	
	Notes.	Cash.	Notes	Cash.	1907.	1908.
	In thousands of rupees.				Per cent.	
Calcutta Circle	40,31	1,09,31	38,82	1,20,91	26	24
Bombay „	28,74	98,23	27,45	74,33	22	26
Madras „	15,78	68,89	15,24	69,75	18	18

45. The figures of receipts and expenditure in Statement VI of the Appendix are only approximate, as the accounts of 1908-09 are yet not closed. The charges of the year were less than those of 1907-08 by R64,000. This decrease is the net result of smaller charges for note forms due to a reduced supply from England counterbalanced by an increase in the establishment and other charges including larger outlay for the repairs of the Currency Buildings at Calcutta.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Head Commissioner

NO. 1.

Statement of *Active* Note Circulation during 1908-09 and two previous years.

[In lakhs of rupees.]

LAST DAY OF MONTH.	Gross circulation in lakhs on last day of month.			Amounts held in Reserve Treasuries.			Amounts held in other Treasuries.			Total held in Treasuries.			Balance, being notes in circulation with the public.			Notes held by Presidency Banks at Head Offices.			Active circulation among the people.		
	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.
April	43.76	46.22	46.26	4.20	2.76	6.56	2.29	2.25	2.31	6.38	5.01	9.27	37.18	41.21	36.99	4.73	5.32	4.72	32.15	35.89	32.27
May	42.89	46.07	44.81	4.12	3.69	6.82	1.89	2.02	1.92	6.01	5.71	8.74	36.88	40.36	36.07	5.69	4.94	4.89	31.19	35.42	31.18
June	45.56	48.55	45.15	5.78	4.64	5.78	1.7	2.11	1.75	7.75	6.75	7.53	37.81	41.30	37.62	6.66	6.26	6.49	31.15	35.04	31.13
July	47.30	50.32	48.10	5.26	5.18	7.39	1.76	2.21	1.88	7.02	7.19	9.27	46.28	42.93	38.83	7.85	8.50	7.25	32.43	34.43	31.58
August	45.70	51.77	44.61	6.21	5.99	4.68	2.02	1.84	1.50	8.23	7.83	6.18	37.47	43.94	38.43	5.36	9.64	6.53	32.11	34.30	31.90
September	44.40	53.74	43.84	3.59	8.40	2.29	1.86	1.95	1.51	5.15	10.35	3.80	38.95	42.39	40.04	5.60	7.16	6.93	33.35	35.33	33.11
October	45.22	50.65	44.25	2.95	7.22	1.64	1.75	1.76	1.35	4.70	8.98	2.99	46.32	41.67	41.26	5.97	6.49	6.84	34.53	35.18	34.42
November	44.13	47.43	43.55	2.79	4.37	1.21	1.66	2.09	1.55	4.45	6.46	2.76	39.68	40.97	40.79	4.22	6.57	6.38	35.46	34.40	34.41
December	45.61	43.27	42.07	1.69	3.20	7.3	1.67	1.62	1.56	3.36	4.82	2.29	42.25	38.45	39.78	5.80	4.38	5.55	36.45	31.97	34.23
January	44.65	41.82	42.21	1.81	3.07	1.54	2.37	1.97	1.78	4.18	5.04	3.12	40.47	36.78	38.89	4.93	3.58	5.22	35.54	33.20	33.67
February	45.49	42.76	43.86	2.12	3.42	1.71	2.21	2.42	1.88	4.33	5.84	3.59	41.16	36.82	40.27	5.09	3.54	5.91	36.07	33.28	34.36
March	46.95	46.89	45.49	3.31	5.93	4.56	2.14	2.31	1.90	5.75	8.24	6.36	11.20	32.65	39.23	4.75	6.04	4.28	36.45	32.61	34.93
Average	45.14	47.92	44.31	3.66	4.82	3.76	1.99	2.05	1.74	5.65	6.27	5.50	39.49	40.45	39.02	5.56	6.02	5.02	35.03	34.43	31.90

No. II.

Statement of whole Rupees coined and issued from the Indian Mints from 1835.

Calendar years.	Coined in Calcutta.	Coined in Madras.	Coined in Bombay.	Total Coined.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
William IV, 1835 . . .	10,90,88,070	11,78,000	5,37,12,502	16,39,78,572
Victoria, 1840, 1st issue . . .	17,09,34,670	2,18,98,181	10,98,38,073	31,16,70,924
„ 1840, 2nd . . .	30,85,53,660	5,50,49,201	31,29,58,076	76,65,60,937
„ 1862 . . .	26,94,27,222	2,94,81,923	40,81,03,034	70,69,12,179
„ 1874 . . .	1,50,13,834	...	2,85,08,566	4,35,22,400
„ 1875 . . .	1,16,31,951	...	1,93,59,597	3,09,91,548
„ 1876 . . .	1,20,01,264	...	2,89,49,037	4,09,50,301
„ 1877 . . .	3,92,51,692	...	9,55,54,320	13,48,06,012
„ 1878 . . .	3,26,57,837	...	6,39,27,196	9,65,85,033
„ 1879 . . .	1,59,28,325	...	7,27,99,904	8,87,28,229
„ 1880 . . .	1,83,90,894	...	5,37,85,624	7,21,85,518
„ 1881 . . .	24,35,710	...	31,61,858	55,97,577
„ 1882 . . .	1,50,90,289	...	5,63,97,278	7,14,87,567
„ 1883 . . .	51,23,372	...	1,80,22,789	2,31,46,161
„ 1884 . . .	1,16,41,757	...	3,68,47,570	4,84,88,327
„ 1885 . . .	3,41,52,203	...	6,48,78,000	9,90,30,203
„ 1886 . . .	1,08,78,075	...	4,11,46,457	5,20,24,532
„ 1887 . . .	4,02,00,148	...	4,84,00,000	8,86,00,148
„ 1888 . . .	75,68,000	...	6,32,00,000	7,07,68,000
„ 1889 . . .	93,68,310	...	6,53,00,000	7,46,68,310
„ 1890 . . .	2,47,41,865	...	9,29,00,000	11,76,41,865
„ 1891 . . .	1,46,69,903	...	4,95,00,000	6,41,69,903
„ 1892 . . .	3,24,55,120	...	7,22,00,000	10,46,55,120
„ 1893 . . .	91,40,310	...	(a) 6,95,90,000	7,87,30,310
„ 1897 . . .	4,70,184	...	10,54,593	(b) 15,24,777
„ 1898 . . .	12,50,976	...	62,68,437	(b) 75,19,413
„ 1900 . . .	5,29,02,591	...	6,52,36,908	(d) 11,81,39,499
„ 1901 . . .	3,37,22,243	...	7,54,13,718	(e) 10,91,35,961
„ 1901 coined in 1902	3,82,94,644	...	5,48,44,740	(f) 9,31,39,384
Edward VII, 1903 ditto . . .	25,000	...	...	25,000
„ „ 1903 . . .	4,93,78,355	...	5,29,69,151	(g) 10,23,47,506
„ „ 1904 . . .	5,83,38,617	...	10,19,40,291	(h) 16,02,78,908
„ „ 1905 . . .	5,12,57,883	...	7,62,02,223	(i) 12,74,60,106
„ „ 1906 . . .	10,47,97,164	...	15,89,53,269	(j) 26,37,50,433
„ „ 1907 . . .	8,13,38,000	...	17,09,11,816	(k) 25,22,49,816
„ „ 1908 . . .	2,02,17,728	...	1,07,14,770	3,09,32,498
„ „ 1909 . . .	38,00,000	...	27,66,970	(e) 65,66,970
TOTAL . . .	1,81,51,46,675	10,76,07,305	2,70,62,15,767	4,62,89,69,947

(a) Includes Rs. 5,90,000 coined for the Bikaner State.

(b) On account of Kashmir and Bhopal re-coinage.

(c) Up to 31st March 1909.

(d) Includes Rs. 2,09,02,414 coined for Native States.

(e) „ Rs. 1,90,43,904 coined for Native States.

(f) „ Rs. 2,98,86,014 coined for Native States.

(g) „ Rs. 11,66,451 coined for Native States.

(h) „ Rs. 5,94,221 coined for Native States.

(i) „ Rs. 2,28,000 coined for Native States.

(j) „ Rs. 3,90,310 coined for Native States and Rs. 167 lakhs (Calcutta 32 lakhs and Bombay

135 lakhs) coined from Gold Standard Reserve Silver.

(k) „ Rs. 94,766 coined for Native States and Rs. 433 lakhs (Calcutta 168 lakhs and Bombay

Rs. 265 lakhs) coined from Gold Standard Reserve Silver.

Statement of the value of Government Currency Notes in circulation throughout India during 1905-09 and previous years.

(d) Average for 3 years

Currency Notes in circulation in India. (In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees.)

LAST DAY OF	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
1903.									
January	12,63,11	1,80,62	2,48,23	8,72,92	90,91	4,21,14	11,90	1,23,71	32,12,54
February	13,32,80	1,60,92	2,51,20	8,50,53	99,18	4,22,87	11,17	1,47,36	32,85,03
March	15,13,05	1,52,93	2,77,34	9,15,99	1,12,49	4,39,64	11,20	1,49,72	35,72,38
April	13,42,22	1,40,92	2,79,98	9,39,01	1,18,09	4,00,27	12,66	1,60,94	33,94,09
May	14,91,40	1,92,83	2,75,12	9,28,00	1,12,05	3,49,66	12,00	1,52,33	35,13,39
June	15,62,89	2,89,36	2,49,89	9,54,23	1,19,96	3,27,16	14,86	1,38,25	36,56,60
July	15,61,32	2,59,99	2,93,13	9,99,26	1,24,80	3,48,13	19,09	1,51,62	37,57,34
August	14,45,67	2,29,87	3,04,89	11,10,22	1,24,88	3,82,83	21,79	1,49,76	37,69,91
September	13,52,02	1,84,24	2,94,79	11,05,94	1,18,54	4,09,06	24,47	1,72,28	36,61,34
October	14,97,07	1,80,28	2,71,36	10,62,65	1,19,79	4,05,21	21,66	1,41,68	36,99,70
November	14,75,66	2,03,73	2,58,84	10,78,80	1,07,84	4,18,12	19,34	1,36,06	36,98,39
December	13,78,45	1,91,20	2,58,58	9,32,54	98,36	3,95,78	12,48	1,76,05	34,43,44
1904.									
January	14,80,68	1,72,70	2,49,07	9,73,78	86,23	4,04,72	13,31	1,66,36	35,46,85
February	14,97,60	1,66,93	2,41,48	11,00,24	86,62	4,30,82	13,54	1,91,37	37,28,69
March	16,42,22	1,51,77	2,63,02	10,53,96	97,78	4,42,55	14,70	1,55,16	38,21,16
April	14,88,81	1,52,35	2,84,54	9,86,21	1,06,38	4,30,98	15,88	1,45,91	36,11,06
May	15,13,06	2,09,97	2,79,75	10,56,47	1,10,59	4,02,84	17,51	1,35,54	37,25,73
June	16,28,43	3,02,90	2,73,57	12,07,14	92,05	3,85,82	20,22	1,55,35	40,65,48
July	17,11,36	2,99,88	3,25,19	12,48,23	81,09	4,03,05	22,42	1,60,39	42,51,61
August	16,48,99	2,50,15	3,45,15	12,28,15	79,83	4,06,26	24,98	1,51,93	41,35,44
September	16,64,03	1,94,38	3,28,89	11,58,95	84,28	3,83,59	29,23	1,52,33	39,95,68
October	16,55,46	1,71,39	2,97,38	11,81,64	87,99	3,81,61	22,76	1,46,65	39,44,88
November	16,45,91	1,64,76	2,74,15	12,52,44	77,82	4,02,83	20,79	1,41,22	39,79,02
December	16,26,70	1,62,87	2,71,29	11,60,28	76,93	4,22,14	14,56	1,43,84	38,78,61
1905.									
January	16,32,26	1,50,10	2,58,47	10,64,93	92,00	3,94,01	13,48	1,57,11	37,62,36
February	16,64,23	1,40,48	2,49,28	9,81,25	80,28	4,43,93	12,71	2,01,05	37,73,21
March	17,01,67	1,65,83	2,67,12	10,71,42	86,77	4,36,04	14,60	1,74,15	39,17,60
April	17,06,66	1,54,39	2,82,06	11,20,11	97,89	4,21,97	16,29	1,79,11	39,78,48
May	17,70,42	1,91,35	2,72,97	11,09,23	1,02,93	3,92,19	17,72	1,62,10	40,18,91
June	18,00,50	2,57,72	2,79,32	11,22,68	1,04,81	3,72,83	20,26	1,77,57	41,35,69
July	17,23,54	2,76,75	3,41,81	11,36,11	87,85	3,86,27	19,05	1,86,82	41,58,20
August	17,77,26	2,72,89	3,64,70	12,43,95	92,99	4,22,64	20,71	1,83,80	43,78,94
September	16,35,07	2,62,39	3,53,83	12,58,14	1,11,15	4,48,36	23,05	1,81,28	42,73,27
October	16,67,48	2,35,89	3,18,30	11,75,47	1,18,18	4,44,99	22,29	1,75,68	41,58,28
November	17,82,01	2,12,25	2,71,04	9,99,90	1,10,54	4,67,80	19,17	1,60,41	39,63,12
December	16,40,42	2,12,30	2,80,22	11,06,35	1,10,08	4,54,34	18,20	1,42,22	39,46,22

No. V—contd.

Currency Notes in circulation in India. (In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees)—contd.

LAST DAY OF	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
1906.									
January	16,76,87	2,12,99	2,91,19	11,07,56	1,15,37	4,61,50	11,55	1,72,40	40,49,43
February	18,23,98	2,15,53	2,99,68	10,72,86	1,15,99	5,08,35	10,91	2,15,97	42,63,27
March	20,11,49	2,08,93	3,20,93	10,77,07	1,31,69	5,19,73	11,94	1,84,18	44,65,66
April	18,79,80	1,97,01	3,45,54	11,25,55	1,31,22	4,97,34	11,63	1,87,79	43,75,88
May	17,97,40	1,98,20	3,05,70	11,68,35	1,32,15	4,88,88	10,98	1,87,58	42,89,24
June	19,71,73	2,07,36	3,03,11	12,67,47	1,13,74	4,72,19	14,54	2,05,62	45,55,76
July	19,83,52	2,18,07	2,90,81	13,97,29	1,02,05	4,77,92	21,71	2,29,83	47,30,20
August	16,32,38	2,34,38	3,38,83	15,20,12	1,04,98	4,79,18	26,12	2,33,60	45,69,59
September	18,75,13	1,89,05	3,12,17	12,24,19	1,18,73	4,56,13	33,82	2,31,23	44,40,45
October	19,09,22	1,92,15	3,08,93	12,60,37	1,21,12	4,62,77	35,30	2,32,58	45,22,44
November	19,29,01	1,70,50	2,90,43	11,56,00	1,16,43	5,10,90	33,09	2,06,40	44,12,85
December	21,34,49	1,72,07	2,90,43	11,64,22	1,04,18	4,96,90	30,48	1,68,27	45,61,13
1907.									
January	20,71,30	1,73,73	3,02,70	10,37,81	96,94	5,30,69	19,26	2,32,71	44,65,23
February	20,63,46	1,81,36	3,02,54	10,53,93	1,00,58	5,44,52	12,13	2,90,02	45,48,54
March	21,88,82	1,63,94	3,13,75	10,84,27	1,04,09	5,56,80	12,09	2,71,34	46,95,19
April	21,04,70	1,58,41	3,08,66	11,25,83	98,46	5,39,65	11,64	2,74,33	46,21,68
May	21,85,93	1,60,57	2,78,79	11,04,84	98,03	4,93,73	15,23	2,69,49	46,06,61
June	21,53,80	1,65,04	2,81,87	13,12,31	1,02,06	5,03,74	14,80	2,71,64	48,05,26
July	21,55,96	2,00,47	3,07,47	14,38,08	98,13	5,21,85	18,43	2,91,80	50,32,19
August	21,84,26	2,37,93	2,93,42	14,74,49	94,50	5,48,23	21,79	3,22,21	51,76,83
September	20,90,51	2,82,78	2,73,77	16,44,60	95,11	5,32,18	23,52	3,31,87	52,74,34
October	21,37,75	2,59,62	2,70,81	14,47,26	95,34	5,34,71	23,50	2,96,23	50,65,22
November	20,83,19	2,75,66	2,76,49	12,40,15	1,03,63	4,98,52	22,63	2,42,66	47,42,93
December	18,85,08	2,81,54	2,63,51	10,21,87	1,15,50	5,17,15	21,92	2,20,41	43,26,98
1908.									
January	17,52,02	2,44,11	2,76,10	9,41,81	1,20,60	5,52,95	20,21	2,73,85	41,81,65
February	17,40,09	2,66,56	2,93,76	9,01,33	1,39,08	5,97,71	18,09	3,09,00	42,65,62
March	21,10,18	2,64,03	3,22,70	9,36,11	1,60,28	6,22,34	12,89	2,59,07	46,88,50
April	19,20,59	2,57,67	3,58,71	10,20,39	1,41,56	6,38,38	13,78	2,66,24	46,26,32
May	17,09,70	2,93,58	3,27,55	10,86,06	1,51,50	6,21,30	13,66	2,77,77	44,81,12
June	17,43,51	2,97,82	3,47,03	10,19,76	1,29,34	6,46,07	15,96	3,15,60	45,15,09
July	19,58,38	3,48,23	3,92,96	10,53,29	1,45,26	5,61,30	18,52	3,32,93	48,09,87
August	17,42,98	3,58,98	3,33,30	9,80,00	1,62,57	5,10,74	28,27	3,43,79	44,60,63
September	16,39,65	2,78,88	2,80,64	10,77,75	1,86,90	5,15,51	30,16	3,74,62	43,84,11
October	15,86,74	2,72,73	2,92,04	10,94,18	2,10,13	5,52,37	28,05	3,89,25	44,25,49
November	16,11,74	2,57,35	2,79,30	10,26,88	2,13,98	5,49,84	29,64	3,85,79	43,54,52
December	16,31,43	2,25,02	2,81,54	9,89,47	2,08,75	5,37,20	21,05	3,12,55	42,07,01
1909.									
January	16,96,55	2,17,44	2,88,69	9,85,18	2,11,82	5,30,86	20,09	2,69,94	42,20,57
February	17,72,18	2,28,48	3,08,27	10,26,23	2,10,16	5,18,15	18,67	3,08,37	42,85,31
March	20,06,50	2,22,72	3,06,44	10,04,23	2,27,82	5,72,25	18,34	2,85,82	42,48,28

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency for the year 1908-09.

ABSTRACTS.

	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calcut.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
RECEIPTS.									
Average for 1865-63 to 1866-67	R 5,49,188	R (a) 48,033	R (a) 31,300	R (b) 6,91,520	R (a) 14,254	R (b) 1,53,409	R (a) 3,834	R	R 10,05,254
" 1867-68 to 1871-72	5,67,815	50,334	41,522	6,60,444	30,030	1,22,733	11,221	.....	14,84,099
" 1872-73 to 1876-77	10,50,048	1,13,133	1,12,681	7,73,668	39,346	2,40,007	45,052	.....	23,74,025
" 1877-78 to 1881-82	12,66,241	94,668	1,32,494	6,89,270	51,892	2,67,733	29,639	.....	25,31,037
" 1882-83 to 1886-87	11,70,605	1,11,554	1,46,042	7,39,306	64,349	2,39,654	16,997	(c) 21,524	23,05,796
" 1887-88 to 1891-92	10,94,504	1,10,099	1,46,240	8,01,257	67,610	3,01,969	16,569	40,148	23,57,836
" 1892-93 to 1896-97	13,54,064	1,30,302	1,77,569	9,73,118	88,143	3,59,363	15,724	54,790	31,53,973
" 1897-98 to 1901-02	15,04,223	1,51,896	2,49,643	9,19,881	81,201	3,73,401	14,035	93,199	33,87,479
" 1902-03 to 1906-07	15,64,913	1,58,816	2,71,548	10,12,865	93,181	4,04,704	12,473	1,43,068	36,91,568
" 1907-08	18,56,137	1,70,603	2,75,399	9,39,329	98,411	5,19,792	12,705	2,29,188	41,00,334
" 1908-09	16,87,001	2,34,536	2,92,776	10,23,746	1,35,06	4,98,844	14,377	2,77,412	41,63,803
TOTAL	1,36,94,739	13,74,024	18,77,414	92,24,504	7,63,478	34,80,489	1,92,626	8,59,339	3,10,65,714
DISBURSEMENTS.									
Average for 1865-63 to 1866-67	2,81,644	(b) 17,214	(b) 18,630	2,53,517	(a) 9,114	61,917	(b) 6,304	.....	6,56,042
" 1867-68 to 1871-72	1,98,956	15,396	17,286	1,13,814	8,140	36,009	4,745	.....	3,06,346
" 1872-73 to 1876-77	1,40,853	31,590	14,377	1,20,717	7,357	39,777	6,993	.....	3,61,664
" 1877-78 to 1881-82	1,66,558	16,275	16,040	1,35,400	7,302	38,101	6,445	.....	3,86,121
" 1882-83 to 1886-87	2,15,523	19,632	16,828	1,38,346	8,640	39,676	6,251	(c) 13,348	4,50,575
" 1887-88 to 1891-92	2,13,868	16,089	16,904	1,36,971	10,657	43,846	6,372	20,319	4,65,026
" 1892-93 to 1896-97	2,53,937	16,797	20,393	1,60,484	22,790	67,168	6,592	28,738	5,76,899
" 1897-98 to 1901-02	3,54,691	14,544	19,682	1,48,945	18,307	89,400	8,674	50,048	7,04,291
" 1902-03 to 1906-07	4,34,869	17,422	24,030	1,71,681	18,961	1,21,932	9,385	96,458	8,64,738
" 1907-08	9,02,837	22,752	28,197	2,20,628	45,183	2,32,485	12,830	1,61,105	16,46,077
" 1908-09	7,59,847	45,163	30,188	2,36,860	38,323	2,78,882	14,262	1,77,488	15,81,013
TOTAL	39,23,583	2,32,874	16,51,800	92,24,504	1,04,774	10,63,193	88,833	5,47,564	80,88,792
PROFIT	97,71,156	11,41,150	16,51,800	2,36,860	2,68,704	24,11,296	.....	.....	.....

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency for the year 1908-09—continued.

ABSTRACTS—contd.

	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
RECEIPTS.									
1908-1909—Interest realised on Government Securities	16,49,221	2,46,004	2,00,999	10,18,590	1,34,434	4,91,024	13,831	2,76,729	41,00,150
WEEKLY CASH RECEIPTS.									
Miscellaneous	2,385	467	62	521	37	948	6	.....	4,426
Value of unclaimed Currency Notes	35,395	8,115	2,415	4,535	590	6,872	530	685	59,277
	16,87,001	2,34,586	2,02,776	10,23,746	1,35,061	4,98,844	14,377	2,77,412	41,62,803
DISBURSEMENTS.									
Salaries (including Exchange Compensation Allowance)	26,200	8,508	3,200	11,550	1,197	.....	1,200	.....	51,955
Establishment	1,39,802	15,237	18,050	80,502	10,096	33,388	3,367	47,214	2,48,386
Compensation for dearness of provision and other special allowances .	8,780	149	450	3,377	61	2,289	141	.....	13,247
Temporary Establishment	20,150	8,738	56	10,016	1,173	2,067	.....	6,273	48,573
Charges for Remittance	278	.....	.....	1,113	163	103	137	.....	1,794
Stationery	7,533	54	.....	392	413	1,367	46	.....	19,905
Printing Charges	2,528	.....	350	3,187	.....	870	.....	.....	6,035
Service Postage and Telegram Charges	2,073	1,173	1,432	1,813	645	862	353	677	9,028
House, Lighting, Police and Water Rates	7,043	.....	95	1,022	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,160
Cost of Note Forms, including freight	1,42,560	.....	.....	1,02,603	22,384	2,29,236	7,852	1,08,261	6,12,796
Postages and Gratuities	10,991	919	1,317	9,539	1,458	3,263	532	.....	26,009
Cost of Repairs, etc., to Currency Buildings	77,564	.....	97	2,768	.....	1,109	.....	.....	81,538
Cost of Checks, Bags and Locks	3	5,330	473	4,670	.....	.....	468	9,081	20,025
Contingencies	10,701	5,111	2,532	2,472	538	3,248	131	3,754	26,487
Travelling Allowances	3,026	170	.....	297	108	488	28	976	5,093
Dead Stock, cost of Office Furniture	615	396	1,236	549	87	392	7	419	2,761
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1908-09	7,59,847	45,785	30,188	2,36,860	38,323	2,78,882	14,262	1,77,545	15,81,592
PROFIT	9,27,154	1,88,801	2,62,588	7,86,886	96,738	2,19,962	115	90,867	26,82,111

(a) Average for 2 years.

(b) " " " "

(c) " " " "

No. VIII.

Statistics of Treasury and other balances on 31st December 1908.

	DENOMINATIONS OF NOTES.										TOTAL.		PERCENTAGE OF NOTES IN TOTAL BALANCE.
	Rs.	R10.	R20.	R50.	R100.	R500.	R1,000.	R10,000.	Foreign Notes.	Notes.	Sovereigns.	Rupees.	
Treasuries and Branch Banks.													
Calcutta Circle	73,940	9,05,960	1,65,900	2,30,500	1,49,740	3,33,500	4,58,000	28,90,000	1,36,800	66,92,390	2,45,655	1,18,52,343	35
Cawnpore "	53,310	1,61,950	70,360	1,50,700	4,07,000	4,07,500	6,68,000	11,00,000	8,49,835	39,88,865	2,16,998	70,93,126	35
Lahore "	1,45,800	2,60,280	1,36,400	1,65,400	4,82,200	5,71,500	6,11,000	7,90,000	3,60,170	34,52,750	2,51,475	48,97,861	40
Bombay "	2,14,670	8,75,950	2,23,380	3,56,600	7,72,100	3,19,000	4,37,000	19,50,000	2,06,320	53,65,210	1,95,195	72,33,191	42
Nagpore "	22,245	3,58,500	47,100	1,19,400	2,92,200	94,000	52,000		1,54,565	8,21,400	74,340	41,59,688	16
Karachi "	21,480	1,94,750	78,380	69,200	1,94,400	1,50,500	5,28,000	7,30,000	99,835	20,66,745	55,560	11,35,086	63
Madras "	48,625	1,05,040	46,980	60,000	7,55,400	75,000	1,02,000	19,10,000	3,57,605	34,60,650	70,133	69,10,541	33
Calicut "	82,630	23,140	15,660	42,600	79,600	23,000	20,000		5,12,485	7,99,135	2,07,038	15,92,770	31
Burma "	12,460	2,05,700	82,800	76,300	7,66,400	14,000	1,31,000	60,40,000	21,455*	73,50,115	1,19,647	58,10,766	55
TOTAL	6,75,170	27,72,630	8,67,600	12,31,000	53,36,700	19,85,500	39,07,000	1,53,40,000	26,99,160	3,39,67,360	14,36,641	5,07,20,372	39
Presidency Banks, Head Offices.													
Bank of Bengal	32,045	7,24,310	42,550	89,650	7,26,500	7,76,500	41,19,000	53,40,000	73,50,900	1,91,01,455	2,23,935	14,77,300	92
" Bombay	40,925	3,36,700	58,480	2,74,350	3,41,800	2,60,500	24,30,000	2,65,40,000	1,27,910	3,04,10,665	4,30,905	2,21,438	97
" Madras	93,595	2,01,210	65,080	62,700	3,72,800	1,56,500	2,41,000	46,00,000	1,27,855	59,20,740	3,12,855	15,59,500	76
TOTAL	1,66,565	12,62,230	1,66,080	4,26,700	14,41,100	11,93,500	67,90,000	3,64,80,000	76,06,665	5,55,32,860	9,67,695	32,58,738	93

* Includes Bank of England Notes for Rs.450.

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
BOMBAY.																
William IV, 1835	·5	·45	·2	·2	·2	·2	·2	·1	·16	·07	·06	·06	·03	·03	·04	·04
Victoria																
1840, 1st issue	1·8	1·8	2·1	1·9	2·0	2·0	3·0	2·8	1·2	·5	·39	·25	·2	·15	·13	·11
1840, 2nd "	6·85	7·6	8·9	8·9	9·9	10·2	9·9	8·1	7·0	1·9	1·55	·9	·4	·42	·50	1·54
1862	17·4	18·2	19·7	18·9	20·6	21·2	20·8	17·5	17·2	17·5	13·65	12·4	11·3	11·0	10·36	11·34
1874	·55	·55	·6	·7	·6	·6	·6	·5	·5	·53	·5	·5	·45	·4	·33	·4
1875	·95	1·0	1·1	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·15	·95	·9	·9	·7	·7	·81	·8	·54	·7
1876	1·3	1·3	1·4	1·3	1·3	1·5	1·4	1·2	1·2	1·2	·89	·9	·81	1·85	1·82	1·9
1877	2·5	2·45	2·9	2·9	3·0	3·1	3·1	2·7	2·7	2·8	2·2	2·15	2·0	1·3	1·25	1·4
1878	1·95	2·0	2·2	2·4	2·3	2·4	2·4	1·9	2·0	2·0	1·6	1·75	1·42	1·25	1·24	1·3
1879	2·1	2·2	2·4	2·5	2·3	2·5	2·4	2·04	2·0	1·9	1·5	1·6	1·4	1·6	1·51	1·6
1880	3·25	3·2	3·2	3·3	3·3	3·3	3·3	2·7	2·6	2·6	1·9	2·0	1·8	1·6	1·11	1·1
1881	·2	·25	·3	·3	·2	·2	·2	·19	·14	·3	·16	·2	·2	·15	·13	·14
1882	2·25	2·65	2·7	2·7	2·7	2·8	2·7	2·3	2·25	2·25	1·7	1·65	1·45	1·4	1·36	1·4
1883	·75	·75	·8	·9	·8	·9	·8	·7	·7	·5	·55	·6	·45	·46	·4	·4
1884	2·55	2·2	2·2	2·1	2·3	2·3	2·3	1·9	1·8	1·8	1·45	1·35	1·4	1·9	1·77	1·5
1885	3·8	3·75	3·5	3·7	3·7	3·6	3·5	3·0	3·08	2·9	2·25	2·4	2·0	1·25	1·18	1·3
1886	2·85	2·75	2·5	2·7	2·6	2·5	2·45	2·1	1·9	1·85	1·5	1·6	1·4	1·75	1·70	1·6
1887	3·55	3·3	3·7	3·6	3·5	3·5	3·5	2·9	2·95	2·84	2·2	2·2	2·0	1·95	1·78	1·5
1888	4·75	4·75	4·5	4·5	4·4	4·3	4·2	3·5	3·1	3·06	2·45	2·25	2·15	1·85	1·78	1·5
1889	4·3	3·9	4·5	4·7	4·2	4·2	4·1	3·3	3·1	3·1	2·45	2·45	2·2	3·6	3·26	3·2
1890	8·3	8·05	9·0	9·7	9·5	8·1	8·3	6·4	6·2	5·7	4·3	4·35	3·7	3·0	1·91	1·5
1891	7·4	6·75	5·7	5·9	5·2	5·09	4·0	3·6	3·4	3·4	2·6	2·6	2·25	2·95	2·67	2·4
1892	9·55	9·35	7·8	7·6	6·9	7·2	7·3	5·7	5·2	5·0	3·85	3·6	3·35	2·5	2·33	2·4
1893	10·6	10·8	8·1	7·7	6·9	6·8	6·6	5·2	4·6	4·3	3·25	3·35	2·95	2·5	2·33	2·4
1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edward VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 1909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner and Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.						
HYDERABAD (BERAR).																
William IV, 1835	·6	·45	·4	...	·07	·06	·1	·08	·04	·03						
Victoria																
1840, 1st issue	2·0	1·8	3·2	1·7	2·35	2·43	3·34	1·6	1·2	·5						
1840, 2nd "	8·15	8·3	7·8	8·6	10·6	10·3	9·24	6·6	3·1	1·9						
1862	18·7	19·4	17·6	19·1	20·4	20·7	21·34	13·3	16·2	15·55						
1874	·65	·65	·5	·6	·7	·7	·5	·42	·5	·55						
1875	1·05	1·1	1·0	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·1	·8	·9	·9						
1876	1·5	1·65	1·2	1·5	1·5	1·6	1·6	·9	1·2	1·0						
1877	3·0	3·15	·7	3·0	3·1	3·25	3·1	2·1	2·6	2·45						
1878	1·95	2·1	1·7	2·1	2·3	2·2	2·1	1·5	1·7	1·7						
1879	1·8	1·95	1·6	2·0	2·0	2·04	2·0	1·4	1·5	1·5						
1880	3·2	2·9	2·7	3·1	3·2	3·1	3·0	1·97	1·95	2·0						
1881	·2	·25	·2	·2	·3	·3	·3	·13	·2	·15						
1882	2·8	3·0	2·3	2·6	2·7	2·7	2·6	1·8	1·9	1·9						
1883	·75	·75	·5	·7	·7	·95	·67	·5	·6	·57						
1884	1·95	2·1	1·7	2·0	2·0	2·3	2·1	1·4	1·5	1·45						
1885	3·5	3·65	2·7	3·2	3·1	3·3	3·1	2·2	2·4	2·3						
1886	3·05	3·1	2·3	3·0	2·8	2·7	2·4	1·6	1·7	1·7						
1887	3·7	4·0	3·6	3·7	3·8	3·7	3·3	2·4	2·5	2·5						
1888	6·15	6·2	4·3	5·1	4·7	4·7	4·1	3·0	3·0	2·8						
1889	4·7	4·7	7·3	5·6	4·7	4·4	5·6	2·7	2·95	2·8						
1890	7·05	7·2	16·2	12·6	10·9	8·8	8·4	5·25	5·4	4·8						
1891	6·7	6·15	4·4	5·1	4·6	4·1	4·4	2·55	2·6	2·5						
1892	10·05	9·0	7·1	7·3	6·6	7·4	8·6	4·06	3·95	3·9						
1893	6·8	6·45	7·0	6·1	5·6	7·0	6·4	3·55	3·6	3·15						
1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edward VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100						

N. B.—The figures of the "Berar" Treasuries are included under "Central Provinces" since 1904.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1909.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 1011.

Simla, the 10th September, 1909.

The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council has been pleased to appoint His Excellency General SIR O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., to be an Extraordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from the date of his assuming charge of the office of Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 37.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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		Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways	1951—1953

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 10th September, 1909.

No. 1011.—The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council has been pleased to appoint His Excellency General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B., to be an Extraordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from

the date of his assuming charge of the office of Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India.

MEDICAL.

The 3rd September, 1909.

No. 1070.—The services of Captain H. R. Nutt, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

The 9th September, 1909.

No. 1120.—Major D. W. Sutherland, M.D., C.M., I.M.S., is confirmed in the appointment of Principal and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Lahore, with effect from the 14th June 1909.

No. 1121.—Major E. V. Hugo, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., is confirmed in the appointment of Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Lahore, with effect from the 14th June 1909.

The 10th September, 1909.

No. 1124.—The services of Captain A. S. M. Peebles, M.D., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Alienists' Department.

PORT BLAIR.

The 9th September, 1909.

No. 723.—Mr. H. K. Robinson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Port Blair, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent in the Settlement so long as he holds his present office, or until further orders.

JAILS.

The 9th September, 1909.

No. 276.—The services of Captain W. G. Hamilton, I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the Jail Department.

JUDICIAL.

The 10th September, 1909.

No. 1290.—The services of Mr. W. H. H. Vincent, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 3rd September 1909.

POLICE.

The 10th September, 1909.

No. 867.—The services of Captain Sir George Duff-Sutherland-Dunbar, Bart., 31st Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for employment in the military police.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 8th September, 1909.

No. 982—245-6-F.—The services of Mr. S. A. Wood, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, Burma, are placed permanently at the disposal of the Sudan Government, with effect from the 14th September 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th September, 1909

No. 101.—Mr. G. H. leMaistre, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough for twenty days in extension of the leave granted in the Notification of this Department No. 141, dated the 18th September 1908, as corrected by Notification No. 143, dated 21st September 1908.

The 8th September, 1909.

No. 102.—In supersession of Public Works Department Notification No. 16, dated the 9th February 1909, Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyai, Examiner of Accounts, is granted, under Articles 232, 233, 260 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations combined leave for ten months, with effect from 1st March 1909, *vis*, privilege leave for one month and twenty-five days and furlough for the remaining period.

The 9th September, 1909.

No. 103.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers of the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified. These promotions and reversions are in substitution of those notified with effect from the 11th November 1908 and subsequent dates in Public Works Department Notification No. 53, dated the 13th May 1909 :

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Bird, W. J. A. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	11th November 1908.
Bennett, W. E. T. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, temporary rank.	11th November 1908.
James, H. W. .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank.	11th November 1908.
Holmes, W. F. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	11th November 1908.

Names.	From	To	With effect from
McLeod, N. F. ...	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, permanent.	5th December 1908.
Leventhorpe, J. B. ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class ...	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	5th December 1908.
Rivett-Carnac, Major S. G., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	5th February 1909.
Blakeway, Major J. P., R.E.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	5th February 1909.
Vyall, F. W. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	6th February 1909.
Ward, T. R. J., C.I.E. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	7th February 1909.
Rushlon, Major H. W., R.E.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	7th February 1909.
Green, H. H. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	11th February 1909.
Rose, F. C. ...	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	11th February 1909.
Harriott, G. M., C.I.E. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	16th February 1909.
Starky, W. B. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	16th February 1909.
Rivett-Carnac, Major S. G., R.E.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Executive Engineer ...	16th February 1909.
Davis, J. G. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.	1st March 1909.
Wildeblood, H. S. ...	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	1st March 1909.
Sarkar, A. P. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Executive Engineer ...	17th March 1909.
Joly de Lotbiniere, Major A. C. de L., R.E., C.I.E.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, <i>Supernumerary.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank, Supernumerary.</i>	17th March 1909.
MacCarthy, A. H. C. ...	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	17th March 1909.
Leventhorpe, J. B. ..	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, permanent.	19th March 1909.
Farrant, J. T. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class and Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, permanent, and Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	5th December 1908.
Bennett, W. E. T. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, permanent.	5th December 1908.
Bird, W. J. A. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	5th December 1908.
Arnott, M. H. ...	Executive Engineer and Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.	5th December 1908.
Thomson, A. S. ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class ...	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	5th December 1908.
James, H. W. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	5th December 1908.
Sarkar, A. P. ...	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	5th December 1908.
Green, H. H. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, permanent.	5th December 1908.
Fox, H. H. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	7th December 1908.
Bellasis, E. S. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, permanent.	7th December 1908.
Tickell, R. H. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.	7th December 1908.
Wildeblood, H. S. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	16th December 1908.
Rivett-Carnac, Major S. G., R.E.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	16th December 1908.

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Taylor, J. M. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Executive Engineer ...	18th December 1908.
Bird, W. J. A. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	25th January 1909.
Rose, F. C. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	25th January 1909.
Holms, W. F. ...	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Executive Engineer ...	25th January 1909.
Gwyther, W. B. ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.	19th March 1909.
Harriott, G. M., C.I.E. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, permanent.	19th March 1909.
MacLagan, Brevet-Colonel R. S., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.	15th March 1909.
Searight, G. L. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, permanent.	19th March 1909.
Lees, O. C. ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class ...	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	2nd April 1909.
Nethersole, M. ...	Officiating Chief Engineer ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	2nd April 1909.
Bird, W. J. A. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	2nd April 1909.
Barlow, G. T. ...	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	2nd April 1909.
Vyall, F. W. ...	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	12th April 1909.
Macdonald, W. ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class ...	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, permanent.	16th April 1909.
Farrant, J. T. ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.	16th April 1909.
Nethersole, M. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, permanent, and Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	16th April 1909.
Clark, C. C. S. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.	16th April 1909.
Purves, R. E. ...	Executive Engineer and Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, permanent, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	16th April 1909.
Bird, W. J. A. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	17th April 1909.
Bacon, H. M. J. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Executive Engineer ...	17th April 1909.
Bird, W. J. A. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	22nd May 1909.
Bagley, W. A. ...	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	22nd May 1909.
Gordon, W. B., C.I.E.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class ...	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	9th June 1909.
Bennett, W. E. T. ...	Officiating Chief Engineer ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	9th June 1909.
White, C. A. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>Supernumerary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank</i> , <i>Supernumerary</i> .	9th June 1909.
Carter, R. E. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	9th June 1909.
Anthony, G. T. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	9th June 1909.
Schonsmann, F. W. ...	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	9th June 1909.
Starky, W. B. ...	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	11th July 1909.

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Hutton, C. H. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary rank</i>	15th July 1909.
Wildeblood, H. S. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	15th July 1909.
Ives, H. W. M. ...	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	15th July 1909.

The 10th September, 1909.

No. 104.—Mr. W. Courtenay, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed Assistant Accountant General, Public Works Department.

No. 105—Mr. T. Ryan, Officiating Assistant Accountant General, Public Works Department, is transferred to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th September, 1909.

No. 1993-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. E. Adams as acting Consul for Sweden at Aden, during the absence of Mr. G. M. Gordon.

No. 1996-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. J. Moreau as acting Consular Agent for France at Tellicherry, during the absence of Mr. J. Ferrel.

No. 2000-G—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend Harold Spencer, Wesleyan Missionary, Hassan, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths for the territories of Mysore including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore in respect of such persons of the classes indicated in Section 11, Sub-section (1), clause (b) of the said Act, as he may baptize, or whose funeral ceremonies he may perform.

No. 2992-Est.-A.—Captain E. H. S. James, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted temporarily as Deputy Commissioner, Kohat, with effect from the 13th August, 1909.

No. 2993-Est.-A.—Captain J. A. Brett, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted temporarily as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Thal Sub-division of the Kohat District, with effect from the 13th August, 1909.

No. 2997-Est.-A.—Captain H. Crossle, I.M.S., an Officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and Consular Surgeon at Kermanshah, held charge of the current duties of the office of His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Kermanshah in addition to his own duties, from the 24th June to the 20th August, 1909, both dates inclusive.

The 9th September, 1909.

No. 3032-Est.-A.—The undermentioned officer has been selected as a probationer for the Political Department of the Government of India, and is placed under the orders of the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with effect from the 14th August, 1909—

Lieutenant R. J. Macnabb, 38th Central India Horse.

The 10th September, 1909.

No. 3048-Est.-A.—Corrigendum.—In notification, No. 2789-Est.-A., dated the 17th August, 1909, replacing the services of Munshi Mahbub Alam at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, for "the 25th August, 1909" read "the 20th August, 1909."

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 9th September, 1909.

No. 1604-Accts.—The appointment of Captain P. Ashfield, 107th Pioneers, to the Military Accounts Department is confirmed, with effect from the 14th September 1908.

No. 1607-E.—Major G. A. Robertson, 15th Lancers (Curzon's Multanis), Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department (Military Finance) is granted combined leave out of India for six months from the 3rd August 1909, the first fourteen days being privilege leave, and the remaining period leave on medical certificate under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army. Pension Service—26th year commenced 6th February 1909.

No. 1608-E.—Major R. E. Vaughan, Supply and Transport Corps, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department (Military Finance), with effect from the 3rd August 1909, *vice* Major G. A. Robertson, granted combined leave.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 8th September, 1909.

No. 6674—3.—Mr. G. N. Bower, an Assistant Collector, Class V, in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Bengal to Burma, with effect from the 28th August 1909.

No. 6675—3.—Mr. W. W. Nind, an Assistant Collector, Class V (officiating in Class IV), in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Burma to Bengal, with effect from the 1st September 1909.

No. 6681—3.—Mr. A. S. A. Westropp, I.C.S., a Collector in Class III (officiating in Class II) of the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 27th September 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 6682—3.—Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S., an officiating Assistant Collector in Class II of the Imperial Customs Service, is appointed to officiate as a Collector in Class III during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. S. A. Westropp.

CUSTOMS.

The 8th September, 1909.

No. 6689—82.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to Article 60 of Schedule IV to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Shivrajpur Tramway shall be deemed to be included in that Article.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 9th September, 1909.

No. 6768—58.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from the
Mr. H. E. Chappel ...	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, temporary	Chief Superintendent, 1st class.	Temporary ...	18th August 1909.
Mr. M. G. Simpson ...	Superintendent, 1st grade ...	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class.	Temporary ...	18th August 1909.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th September 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 848.—His Majesty the King Emperor of India, has been pleased to appoint General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B., Indian Army, to be Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in the East Indies in succession to General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., vacated.

General Sir O'Moore Creagh appointed, to be Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India, assumed command on the 10th September 1909. Ordered that all returns of the

Army be made in the usual manner to General Sir O'Moore Creagh as Commander-in-Chief in India.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 849.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff :—

Captain J. Mackenzie, 35th Sikhs, Comptroller of the Household, to officiate as Military Secretary in addition to his own duties, *vice* Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) V R. Brooke, D.S.O., 9th Lancers, granted leave out of India for six months from the 15th April to the 15th September 1909, the first two months being privilege leave.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 850.—Captain H. N. Young, Indian Army, Supply and Transport Corps, officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 15th September 1909, *vice* Captain A. M. Kettlewell, vacated.

No. 851.—Captain C. W. McG. Compton, 60th Punjabis, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, with effect from the 15th September 1909, *vice* Captain H. F. Cooke, on leave.

No. 852.—*Rai Sahib* Lakshmi Narayan Burman, a Superintendent in the Army Department, is appointed to be Registrar; with effect from the 24th August 1909, *vice* Mr. C. Hodgen, deceased.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 853.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 10th August 1909, pages 6090 and 6091.

WAR OFFICE,

Whitehall, 10th August 1909.

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UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned Second-Lieutenants from Unattached List, Territorial Force (University Candidates), to be Second-Lieutenants with a view to their appointment to the Indian Army and to take precedence next below G. H. A. Pearson. Dated 9th September 1908, but not to carry pay or allowances prior to 11th August 1909 :—

Bertram Evelyn Hickson.

Humphrey Richard Locke Lawrence.

Geoffrey Swarbreck Rogers.

Gerald Thomas Fisher.

• • • • •

PROMOTIONS.**INDIAN ARMY.**

No. 854.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

9th September 1909.

Thomas Louis Leeds, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

George Allen Preston, 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Francis Gordon Arabin Wimberley, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

William St. George Chamier, Supply and Transport Corps.

Cecil Delarue Mears, 8th Cavalry.

Andrew Torton Kirkwood, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

James Blair Keogh, 32nd Lancers.

Arthur Hunter Buist, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

Herbert Hulseberg, 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

8th September 1909.

Arthur Sydney Clark, 67th Punjabis.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 855.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

1st September 1909.

John Taylor, M.B.

Alexander Dron Stewart, M.B.

Claude Harold Cross.

Robert Alexander Chambers, M.B.

John Morison, M.B.

Samuel George Steele Haughton, M.B.

Francis William Cragg, M.B.

Kanwar Shumshere Singh.

Andrew Smith Leslie, M.B.

Herbert Bodley Scott.

George McGregor Millar, M.B.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

31st Mule Corps.

No. 856.—Kote-Dafadar Muhammad Ali Nabi, appointed Jemadar on probation, is confirmed in that rank ; with effect from the 6th August 1907.

No. 837.—The following promotions are made :—

4th Cavalry.

Ressaidar Khem Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Jasmer Singh to be Ressaidar, and Kote-Dafadar Lal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Thakur Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st September 1909.

14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Kote-Dafadar Kure Singh to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1909.

Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Havildar-Major Narain Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sher Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 2nd August 1909.

20th Duke of Connaught's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Havildar Azim Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdulla, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 30th August 1909.

23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Havildar Indar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Baghwan Singh, deceased ; with effect from the 23rd May 1909.

72nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Pala Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Kishun Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Gyan Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th July 1909.

123rd Outram's Rifles.

Color-Havildar Purana Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramu Ram, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 8th August 1909.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 858.—The undermentioned warrant officer has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified :—

Sub-Conductor Frederick James Morris, India Miscellaneous List ; with effect from the 13th September 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 859.—Major Frederick Hugo Pigou, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment) has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 5th August 1909.

No. 860.—Major Frank William Daniell, 8th Rajputs, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 15th November 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 861.—Lieutenant-Colonel Richard John Baker, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bombay, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 12th August 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 852.—Second-Lieutenant Arthur Casson Hobbie to be Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 14th August 1909.

Frederick John Richards to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* D. Huskel transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 14th August 1909.

Isaac Bronson to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 14th August 1909.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 863.—Ernest Leslie Duxbury to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* E. Willey promoted. Dated 13th May 1909.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 864.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer:—

Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Richard L'Estrange Nestor.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 865.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 25, 26 and 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), is published, as required by section 27, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 12th day of October 1909.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 25, 26 and 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that, on and with effect from the 1909, the following rules and applied enactments shall be in force in every Cantonment in British India, save in so far as any Cantonment may be for the time being excepted from the operation of any such rule in pursuance of an order made under sub-section (2) of the said section 27.

2 The Cantonment Code, 1899, published under Notification of the Government of India in the Military Department No. 664, dated the 16th June, 1899, as subsequently amended, is hereby rescinded.

But committees constituted, appointments, orders, bye-laws and requisitions made, notifications, notices and summonses issued, and licenses granted under the said Code shall be deemed to have been respectively constituted, made, issued and granted under the rules and applied enactments hereby directed to be in force.

THE CANTONMENT CODE, 1909.*

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- (b) "Bazar."
- (c) "Brigade."
- (c) (c) "Division."
- (d) "Dairy."
- (e) "Dairyman"
- (f) "Executive Engineer."
- (g) "Officer Commanding the Division."
- (h) "Infectious or contagious disorder."
- (i) "Keeper of a sarai."
- (j) "Lessee."
- (k) "Licensed market."

* This Code of rules and applied enactments was published with the following Notification of the Government of India in the Army Department —

- (l) "Licensed slaughter-house."
- (m) "Market."
- (n) "Notification."
- (o) "Notified."
- (p) "Private market."
- (q) "Private slaughter-house."
- (r) "Public market."
- (s) "Public slaughter-house."
- (t) "Regimental bazar."
- (u) "Sanitary officer."
- (v) "Sarai."
- (w) "Slaughter-house."
- (x) "Source of public water-supply."
- (y) "Street."
- (z) "Treasury."

NOTE.—The cantonments of ¹ Berhampore, Calicut, Cannanore and Trichinopoly, in the Madras Presidency, were excepted from the operation of the Code by the Notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1066, dated the 29th September 1899.

¹ Bellary has been omitted, with reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 501, dated the 6th June 1902.

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THE CANTONMENT CODE, 1909.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short Title.

Short title.

1. These rules and applied enactments* may be called the Cantonment Code, 1909.

General Definitions †

Definitions.

2. (1) In this Code, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "Accountant General" means the Civil Accountant General or Comptroller :
- (b) "bazar" means any land in a cantonment which has been set apart for the purposes of trade or the residence of natives or any other purpose, and the boundaries of which have been demarcated by pillars or posts and specified, by, or under the authority of, the Officer Commanding the Division, in Divisional Orders :
- (c) "Brigade" means any body of troops, placed for administrative purposes under a Commander of one or more stations having the status of a Brigadier-General or Colonel on the staff, and excludes the Aden, Bannu, Derajat and Kohat Independent Brigades :
- (d) "Division" means one of the Divisions into which the Army in India is, for the time being, divided, and includes the Aden, Bannu, Derajat and Kohat Independent Brigades :
- (e) "dairy" includes every farm, shed, milk-store, milk-shop or other place from which milk is supplied, or in which milk is kept for purposes of sale :
- (f) "dairyman" includes the keeper of a cow, buffalo, goat, ass, or other animal, the milk of which is offered, or intended to be offered, for sale for human consumption, any purveyor of milk and any occupier of a dairy :
- (g) "Executive Engineer" means the Public or Military Works Officer of that grade having charge of the military works in the cantonment, and includes the officer, of whatever grade in immediate executive engineering charge of a cantonment :
- (h) "Officer Commanding the Division" means the Officer Commanding a Division, and includes the Officers Commanding the Aden, Bannu, Derajat and Kohat Brigades.
- (i) "infections or contagious disorder" includes cholera, leprosy, enteric fever and every infectious or contagious disorder other than a venereal disease
- (j) "keeper of a sarāi" includes the owner of a sarāi, any person having the care or management of a sarāi and the lessee of any land, whether belonging to the Government or not, occupied by a sarāi.
- (k) "lessee" means a person who has been granted permission, whether before or after the commencement of this Code, to occupy, for the purposes of a building site, land belonging to the Government in a cantonment, and includes the successors in interest of a lessee :
- (l) "licensed market" means a private market licensed by the cantonment authority
- (m) "licensed slaughter-house" means a private slaughter-house licensed by the cantonment authority :

* This Code consists, not only of rules made under ss. 26 and 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), but also of certain enactments applied in exercise of the powers conferred by s. 25. Thus the provisions contained in, for example, s. 174 of the Code could scarcely be made the subject of a rule under the Act, and would probably be held to be *ultra vires* if the rule-making power were relied upon to give them validity, but they are taken, *mutatis mutandis*, from s. 143 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1891 (XX of 1891), and their validity rests on the power of the Governor General in Council to "extend to any cantonment any enactment for the time being in force in any municipality in British India, and declare its extension subject to such restrictions and modifications, if any, as he thinks fit." See *ante*, p. 19. In the case of each section of the Code which appears to be, in whole or in part, an "applied enactment," a reference to the original has been added on the margin.

† In addition to these definitions, the definitions in the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), apply and should be borne in mind—see s. 20 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897). Further, the provisions of the latter Act are applicable—see s. 3 (2) of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and foot-note thereto *ante*, p. 8.

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- (m) "market" means a place in a cantonment where persons periodically assemble for purposes of selling any articles of food for human consumption :
- (n) "notification" means a notification in the local official Gazette :
- (o) "notified" means published by notification :
- (p) "private market" means a market not maintained by the cantonment authority :
- (q) "private slaughter-house" means a slaughter-house not maintained by the cantonment authority :
- (r) "public market" means a market maintained by the cantonment authority :
- (s) "public slaughter-house" means a slaughter-house maintained by the cantonment authority :
- (t) "regimental bazar" means a bazar under the management of regimental authorities :
- (u) "Sanitary Officer" means, where no Sanitary Officer has been specially appointed, the senior executive Medical Officer in military employ on duty in a cantonment :
- (v) "sarái" means a building in a cantonment ordinarily used, whether wholly or in part, for the accommodation of native travellers :
- (w) "slaughter-house" means a place in a cantonment ordinarily used for the slaughter of animals for the purpose of selling the flesh for human consumption :
- (x) "source of public water-supply" includes every public well, tank, river, stream, spring, channel, reservoir or other source in a cantonment from which water is or may be made available for public use, whether or not it is used for the purposes of water-works, and also every source of water-supply situate on private premises to the use of which the public is entitled :
- (y) "street" includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, passage or open space in a cantonment, whether a thoroughfare or not and whether built upon or not, over which the public have a right of way, and also the roadway and footway over any bridge or causeway : and
- (z) "treasury" means the Government treasury or sub-treasury, or the bank or place prescribed by or under section 22 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, for the custody of the cantonment fund of a cantonment.

XIII of 1889.

(2) Where any question arises as to whether a building is or is not a sarái, or a place is or is not a slaughter-house, it shall be decided by the cantonment authority ; and the decision of the cantonment authority hereon shall be final and conclusive.

CHAPTER II.

CANTONMENT COMMITTEES AND CONTROL.

Constitution.

3. (1) In every cantonment with respect to which the Local Government has determined that a cantonment committee is to be constituted, the cantonment committee shall ordinarily consist of the following members, namely :—

- (a) At the head-quarter cantonment of a Division or Brigade, a combatant officer appointed by name in Station Orders by the Officer Commanding such Division or Brigade ; in all other cases the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.
- (b) any Magistrate of the first class, being also a Justice of the Peace, appointed by the District Magistrate to represent him ;

Provided that where the condition that such Magistrate must also be a Justice of the Peace cannot be fulfilled, the District Magistrate may, with the concurrence of the Officer Commanding the Division, appoint as his representative a Magistrate who is not a Justice of the Peace, until such time as an officer possessing that qualification is available.

- (c) such Commanding Officers in the cantonment as may be appointed in Station Orders to be members ;

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- (d) the Cantonment Magistrate ;
- (e) the Sanitary Officer ;
- (f) the Executive Engineer ; and
- (g) the District Superintendent of Police.

(2) At the head-quarter cantonment of the Division or Brigade the officer appointed under sub-section (1), clause (a), in all other cases the Officer Commanding the cantonment, shall be the President of the committee and the Cantonment Magistrate shall be the Secretary.

(3) If the President is absent from any meeting, the next senior combatant officer present shall preside on that occasion.

4. The Officer Commanding the Division may, by order in writing, appoint any residents of the cantonment, whether officials or non-officials, to be additional members of the cantonment committee for such period as may be stated in the order and may similarly revoke any appointment so made.

Cantonment committee (if any) to discharge functions of cantonment authority.

5. The cantonment committee (if any) shall discharge the functions of the cantonment authority under this Code.

6. (1) The Governor-General in Council, after consultation with the Local Government and the Officer Commanding the Division, may, by notification, direct, in respect of any cantonment in which a cantonment committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened, that any of the functions of the cantonment authority under this Code—

(a) shall be in abeyance ; or

(b) shall, with such modifications as may be prescribed in the notification, be discharged by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

(2) Subject to any notification for the time being in force under sub-section (1), the Commanding Officer of any such cantonment as aforesaid may discharge any of the functions of the cantonment authority under this Code.

Meetings of Cantonment Committee.

7. (1) The cantonment committee (if any) shall meet for the transaction of business once at least in every month, and at such other times as the President may direct.

Time and place of meetings, and notice of business.

(2) The time and place of each meeting shall be announced in Station Orders, and shall be communicated to each member by a notice in writing issued by the Secretary.

(3) Every notice issued under sub-section (2) shall,—

(a) unless the President in any case otherwise directs, be issued so as to reach each member three clear days before the meeting takes place ; and

(b) be accompanied by an agenda paper specifying the business to be transacted at the meeting.

(4) The President may permit the consideration of any business not specified in the agenda paper as aforesaid, unless a majority of the members require its postponement to a later meeting.

(5) The President may, by order in writing, adjourn any meeting to any date to be fixed by the order.

8. No business relating to the imposition, abolition or modification of any tax shall be transacted at a meeting unless at least six clear days' notice in writing of the date fixed therefor has been given.

Quorum.

the President,—

(a) three members of the committee, or

(b) half the total number of members,

whichever number is the greater.

9. No business shall be transacted at a meeting unless there are present, in addition to

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10. (1) Minutes of the proceedings at each meeting shall be recorded in a book, shall be signed by the President, and shall, at such times and in such place as shall be fixed by the cantonment committee, be open, free of charge, to the inspection of any inhabitant of the cantonment.

(2) A copy of the minutes shall, as soon as possible after each meeting, be forwarded for the information of the District Magistrate.

11. Every meeting shall be open to the public, unless in any case the President, for reasons to be recorded in the minutes, otherwise directs.

12. (1) All questions coming before a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting.

(2) In the case of an equality of votes, the President shall have a second or casting vote.

(3) The dissent of any member from any decision of the cantonment committee, with an abstract of the grounds therefor, shall, if the member so requests, be entered by the Secretary in the minutes.

Control.

13 (1) If the President dissents from any decision of the cantonment committee, he may, for reasons to be recorded in the minutes, by order in writing, direct the suspension of action thereon for any period not exceeding one month, and, if he does so, he shall forthwith refer the matter to the Officer Commanding the Brigade, or Division, as the case may be.

(2) If the District Magistrate considers any decision of the cantonment committee to be prejudicial to the public health, safety or convenience, he may, whether on a report made by the Magistrate representing him on the cantonment committee or otherwise, after giving notice in writing of his intention to the President, refer the matter to the Local Government through the Commissioner (if any) of the Division; and the President shall, on receipt of such notice, direct the suspension of action on the decision pending the disposal of the reference to the Local Government, and shall forthwith report the matter to the Officer Commanding the Division, through the Officer Commanding the Brigade, if any.

(3) If the Magistrate appointed to represent the District Magistrate on the cantonment committee is present at a meeting and dissents from any decision which he considers prejudicial to the public health, safety or convenience, he may, for reasons to be recorded in the minutes and after giving notice in writing of his intention to the President, report the matter to the District Magistrate, and the President shall, on receipt of such notice, direct the suspension of action on the decision for a period sufficient to admit of the District Magistrate being communicated with and taking proceedings as provided by sub-section (2).

Controlling powers of Officer Commanding the Brigade

14. (1) The Officer Commanding the Brigade may, by order in writing,—

(a) call for any book or document in the possession or under the control of the cantonment authority;

(b) require the cantonment authority to furnish such statements, accounts, reports and copies of documents relating to its proceedings or duties as he may think fit;

(c) require the cantonment authority to furnish plans and estimates for all works to be constructed out of the cantonment fund at a cost exceeding five hundred rupees, and to conform to such directions as he may think fit to give with respect to the superintending authority by whom such works shall be approved; and

(d) direct that any matter or any specific proposal, other than one which has been referred to the Local Government under section 13, sub-section (2), be brought before the cantonment committee.

(2) The Officer Commanding the Brigade may, by a like order,—

(e) direct the suspension, for such period as may be stated in the order, of action on any decision of the cantonment committee which has not been referred to him under section 13, sub-section (1); or

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(f) when any decision of the cantonment committee has been referred to him under section 13, sub-section (1), either—

- (i) cancel the order given by the President directing the suspension of action, or
- (ii) extend its duration for such period as may be stated in his order, or
- (iii) declare the modifications with which the decision may be carried into effect by the cantonment committee.

(3) When the Officer Commanding the Brigade directs the suspension of action on any decision of the cantonment committee, or extends the duration of any order of suspension, he shall forthwith refer the matter to the Officer Commanding the Division.

Controlling powers of Officer Commanding the Division.

15. The Officer Commanding the Division may, by order in writing,—

- (a) exercise any of the powers conferred by section 14, sub-section (1), on the Officer Commanding a Brigade.
- (b) direct the suspension, for such period as may be stated in the order, of action on any decision of the cantonment committee which has not been reported to him under section 13, sub-section (2), or referred to him under section 14, sub-section (3); or
- (c) when any decision of the cantonment committee has been referred to him under section 14, sub-section (3), either—
 - (i) cancel the order given by the President or the Officer Commanding the Brigade, as the case may be, directing the suspension of action, or
 - (ii) extend the duration of the order for such period as may be stated in his order, or
 - (iii) declare the modifications with which the decision may be carried into effect by the cantonment committee.

16. When any decision of the cantonment committee has been referred to the Local Government under section 13, sub-section (3), the Local Government shall consult the Officer Commanding the Division, and may then, by order in writing, either—

Controlling powers of Local Government.

- (a) cancel the order given by the President directing the suspension of action; or
- (b) extend its duration for such period as may be stated in its order; or
- (c) direct that no action be taken on the decision; or
- (d) declare the modifications with which the decision may be carried into effect by the cantonment committee.

CHAPTER III.

THE CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE AND CANTONMENT SERVANTS.

Cantonment Magistrate.

17. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall be the executive officer of the cantonment authority, and all orders of the cantonment authority shall be issued through him.

Position and general duties of Cantonment Magistrate

(2) The Cantonment Magistrate, as Secretary of the Cantonment Committee and as executive officer of the cantonment authority, shall be subordinate to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment or, at the head-quarter Cantonment of the Division or Brigade the officer appointed under section 3, sub-section (1), clause (a).

(3) The Cantonment Magistrate shall see that all orders of the cantonment authority, are duly obeyed.

(4) The Cantonment Magistrate shall, as far as practicable, keep a record of every final order issued by him in his official capacity.

Cantonment Servants.

18. (1) With the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division and subject to the provisions of sections 30 and 33 and to the control over the cantonment fund which is vested in the Local Government by section 23 of the Cantonment Act, 1889, the cantonment authority shall fix the number and salaries of the servants to be employed by it.

Number and salaries of servants of cantonment authority.

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(2) Every alteration in the number of such servants or in their salaries shall be subject to the sanction and control aforesaid:

Provided that temporary servants may, in cases of emergency and if funds are available, be employed without such sanction for any period not exceeding three months, or with the sanction of the Officer Commanding the Brigade, for any period not exceeding six months.

19. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain such public register of menial servants employed by the cantonment authority as may be instituted by that authority.

Register of menial servants of cantonment authority.

20. The Cantonment Magistrate shall—

Appointment and supervision of servants of cantonment authority.

- (a) appoint all servants required by the cantonment authority;
- (b) apportion, control and superintend the performance of the duties of all such servants;
- (c) disburse the salaries of all such servants; and
- (d) deal with applications from such servants for leave of absence:

Provided that no person shall be appointed under this section who has been dismissed for misconduct from employment under any other cantonment or local authority, or any Department of the Government.

21. The Cantonment Magistrate may, for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, fine, suspend, dismiss or reduce to a lower grade or salary any servant of the cantonment authority:

Provided, first, that no fine so imposed shall exceed one week's salary of the servant fined:

Provided, secondly, that the Cantonment Magistrate shall submit to the cantonment authority a monthly list of all such fines, suspensions, dismissals and reductions.

[Cf. Ben. Act II of 1888, s. 396.]
[Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 203.]

22. Whoever obstructs or molests any person employed by the cantonment authority, or any person with whom the cantonment authority may have lawfully contracted, in the performance and execution of his duty or of anything which he is empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of any of the provisions of this Code, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for obstructing in their duty persons employed by, contracting with, the cantonment authority.

and execution of his duty or of anything which he is empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of any of the provisions of this Code, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

[Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 203.]

23. (1) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every sweeper employed by the cantonment authority shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.

(2) Whoever, being a sweeper employed by the cantonment authority, in the absence of a written contract authorizing him so to do and without reasonable cause, resigns his employment or absents himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the cantonment authority, or neglects or refuses to perform his duties or any of them, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.

(3) The Local Government may, by notification, direct that, on and from a date to be specified in the notification, the provisions of this section, with respect to sweepers, shall apply also to any specified class of servants employed by the cantonment authority whose functions intimately concern the public health or safety.

Explanation—In this section the word "sweeper" includes any menial employed by the cantonment authority in the removal or disposal of filth or rubbish.

24. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall require every servant of the cantonment authority who is entrusted with the receipt, custody or control of moneys or securities for money, to furnish security for the due discharge of his office to such amount as the cantonment authority may determine.

(2) No security shall be accepted other than a deposit of—

- (a) cash, or
- (b) Government securities, or

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- (c) shares in the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras or the Bank of Bombay, or
 (d) debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of a local authority.

Explanation.—In this section the words “deposit of cash” include savings bank deposits if pledged to the President of the Cantonment Committee; or where there is no such committee, to the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

25. On or about the first day of January in each year, the Cantonment Magistrate shall submit to the cantonment authority a report as to the sufficiency of the security furnished by or on behalf of its servants.

Annual report as to sufficiency of security furnished.

26. The Cantonment Magistrate shall deal in the manner prescribed in the Civil Account Code with all moneys and securities deposited as security by or on behalf of servants of the cantonment authority or persons who have entered into contracts with the cantonment authority:

Procedure in dealing with moneys and securities deposited.

Provided that no such moneys or securities as aforesaid shall be delivered up,—

- (a) if deposited by or on behalf of a servant of the cantonment authority until after the lapse of such time after the death of, or the vacation of his office by, such servant as the cantonment authority may direct; or
 (b) if deposited by or on behalf of a contractor, then, in the absence of any condition in the contract to the contrary, until after the lapse of such time after the completion of the contract to the satisfaction of the cantonment authority as that authority may direct.

CHAPTER IV.

CANTONMENT FUND.

Credits to Fund.

27. There shall be placed to the credit XIII of the cantonment fund the following sums
 Sums to be credited to cantonment fund.
 namely —

- (a) all sums directed by section 21, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments Act, 1889, or by or under any other enactment for the time being in force, to be placed to the credit of that fund and
 (b) all grants-in-aid and other sums received by the cantonment authority in aid of that fund.

28. (1) The Secretary to the Government of India in the Army Department shall, from time to time, intimate to the Officer Commanding the Division the annual sum (if any) which will from time to time be placed at his disposal by the Government of India as a grant-in-aid to the cantonment funds in his Division.

Grants-in-aid

(2) The Officer Commanding the Division shall distribute the said sum among the said cantonment funds in such proportions as he may think fit.

Application of Fund.

29. (1) The cantonment fund may be applied to the following purposes within the cantonment, namely —

Purposes to which cantonment fund may be applied.

- (a) the payment of any expenses directed by or under any enactment for the time being in force to be debited to the fund;
 (b) (i) the payment of a moiety of the salary of the Cantonment Magistrate,
 (ii) the payment of such allowances to officers performing the duties of Cantonment Magistrates as the Commander-in-Chief in India may determine;
 (c) the provision and maintenance of an office for the cantonment authority,
 (d) the payment of the salaries of the cantonment establishment, or any contribution to a provident fund on account of any member of that establishment;
 (e) the survey of buildings and lands,

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- (f) the management and improvement of lands and other property placed by the Government under the management of the cantonment authority, including—
- (i) the construction and maintenance of streets (other than those maintained from Imperial or Provincial funds),
 - (ii) the lighting, watering and cleansing of streets, and
 - (iii) the maintenance of public parks and gardens and the planting and tending of trees;
- (g) the provision and maintenance, or the aiding, of hospitals, dispensaries and schools and the conveyance of patients to and from hospitals and their expenses therein;
- (h) the provision and maintenance of public markets and slaughter-houses;
- (i) the acquisition of immoveable property for cantonment purposes;
- (j) the carrying out of a proper system of conservancy throughout the cantonment for all its inhabitants other than classes of troops for whom conservancy is provided from public revenues other than the cantonment fund, including—
- (i) the pay of the public conservancy establishment,
 - (ii) the construction of public latrines and other conservancy works, and
 - (iii) the purchase of all necessary conservancy carts, utensils and other appliances;
- (k) the carrying out of a proper system of water-supply and drainage and of other sanitary measures, including public vaccination and the prevention of the spread of infectious or contagious disorders, and generally the maintenance of the cantonment in a thoroughly sanitary condition;
- (l) the burial, burning or other lawful disposal of the corpses of paupers and unknown persons;
- (m) the abatement of nuisances;
- (n) the taking of a census; and
- (o) generally the payment of all expenses incurred under this Code or any other rule or law for the time being in force.

(2) The cantonment fund may, with the general or special sanction of the Local Government, be applied to any of the purposes referred to in sub-section (1), within or without British India, beyond the limits of the cantonment, in cases in which, in the opinion of the Local Government, the application of the fund beyond those limits is for the benefit of the inhabitants of the cantonment or of any military force or detachment ordinarily quartered therein.

Estimates and Sanctions.

Money not to be paid unless expenditure sanctioned. 30. No money shall be paid from the cantonment fund unless the expenditure is either—

- (a) provided for in the sanctioned budget estimate, or by re-appropriation under section 33, or
- (b) sanctioned by the Officer Commanding the Division, and
- (c) in the case of expenditure on Public Works, unless detailed estimates have been prepared and sanctioned.

31. The cantonment authority shall, under the direction of the Officer Commanding the Division, be responsible for administering the funds provided in the sanctioned budget estimate or sanctioned under section 30, clause (b).

32. (1) On the first day of June in each year, or on such other date as the Officer Commanding the Division may direct, the cantonment authority shall submit to the Officer Commanding the Brigade or Officer Commanding the Division, as the case may be, a budget estimate of the receipts (including any grant-in-aid) into, and expenditure from, the cantonment fund for the ensuing financial year.

(2) The budget estimate shall be framed in accordance with Form 8 in Schedule I, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Comptroller-General with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council.

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(3) The Officer Commanding the Brigade may revise the budget estimate, and shall submit it to the Officer Commanding the Division.

(4) The Officer Commanding the Division may sanction the budget estimate, with or without modification.

(5) The sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division to the budget estimate shall be communicated by him to the Officer Commanding the Brigade and the Cantonment authority.

Re-appropriation.

33. The cantonment authority may—

(a) with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division, re-appropriate any sum from one major head of the budget estimate to another :

(b) with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the Brigade, or Officer Commanding the Division, as the case may be, re-appropriate any sum from one minor head or sub-head of the budget estimate to another minor head or sub-head under the same major head, or from one major head to another :

Provided that no allotment to any major head shall, by re-appropriation, be varied by more than 10 per cent of its original amount, except with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division also.

Payments.

34. (1) Every claim for payment from the cantonment fund shall be supported by a voucher, duly receipted and (if necessary) stamped, and shall be presented—

(a) to the President of the Cantonment Committee ; or

(b) if so directed by the Officer Commanding the Division, to the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee ; or

(c) where there is no Cantonment Committee, to the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

(2) The President, Secretary or Commanding Officer, as the case may be, shall check and examine every claim presented under sub-section (1), and, if it is found correct and is supported by a voucher as aforesaid, shall sign an order for the payment thereof.

(3) If payment is to be made from the imprest, the order for payment shall be " Pay in cash rupees (in words)," and, if payment is to be made by cheque, the order shall be " Pay by cheque No. , dated , rupees (in words)," the blanks being filled up when the cheque is signed.

Payments how to be made

35. Payment shall be made,—

(a) if the sum to be paid does not exceed twenty rupees, in cash ; and,

(b) if the sum to be paid exceeds twenty rupees, by cheque.

36. (1) Money may be drawn from the cantonment fund only by means of a cheque written in Form 4 in Schedule I.

Cheques.

(2) Every cheque shall be signed as follows :—

(a) where there is a Cantonment Committee,—

(i) if the sum to be paid does not exceed five hundred rupees, by the Secretary ; or,

(ii) if the sum to be paid exceeds five hundred rupees, by the President ;

(b) where there is no Cantonment Committee, by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

(3) Cheques drawn in favour of a Government officer shall be made payable to order, and cheques drawn in favour of any other person shall be made payable to bearer.

(4) All cheque forms shall be bound in books with counterfoils.

(5) Every cheque book shall bear a number, and each officer authorized by sub-section (2) to sign cheques shall notify to the treasury the number of the cheque book which he from time to time brings into use.

(6) On each cheque form there shall be entered the number of the cheque book in which the form is contained, and a consecutive number.

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(7) There shall be noted on the outside of each cheque book an order for its personal custody under lock and key by the officer who is authorized to use the book for the purpose of signing cheques; and, when such officer is relieved, he shall take a receipt for the number of cheque forms made over to the relieving officer and shall send to the treasury a specimen of the signature of the relieving officer.

(8) No cheque shall be current for more than three months from the date on which it was drawn. After the expiration of that period payment will be refused at the treasury, and it shall be necessary for the person in whose favour the cheque was drawn, to return it. In the event of a cheque being so returned, no fresh cheque will be issued, but the lapsed cheque shall be re-dated, and the alteration initialled, by the officer whose duty it would be, under sub-section (2), to sign the cheque, a note of the fact of re-dating being entered in the register of payments against the original transaction.

37. (1) The cantonment authority shall, where it has not already done so, draw from the treasury a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, or, if the Officer Commanding the Division with the previous concurrence of the Accountant General, so directs, a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees, to form an imprest for the purpose of meeting petty payments.

(2) The amount of petty payments met out of the imprest shall be recouped by check on the last day of each month, and, if necessary, during the month also, so that the full amount of the imprest, plus any sum received too late for remittance to the treasury on the last day of the month, shall always be shown in the monthly accounts as being in the hands of the cantonment authority.

38. Overdrafts on the cantonment fund shall be allowed only if sanctioned by the Officer Commanding the Division.

Receipts.

39. (1) All moneys received for credit to the cantonment fund shall be entered in a Register of receipts and form of acknowledgment, to be kept in Form 1 in Schedule I either directly or through a subsidiary register and, with the exception of grants-in-aid and fines, shall be acknowledged by receipts in Form 2 in the said schedule.

(2) All receipts granted by way of acknowledgment under sub-section (1) shall bear printed numbers in a consecutive series for each kind of receipt, and the number of every receipt so granted shall be entered in the second column of the register of receipts, or in the appropriate column of a subsidiary register.

40. The cantonment authority shall be responsible for making such arrangements as will secure—
Responsibility of cantonment authority as to receipts.

(a) that all moneys received for credit to the cantonment fund are duly brought to credit in the accounts;

(b) that all moneys so received, with the exception of grants-in-aid and fines, are duly acknowledged by receipts in the form prescribed by section 39; and

(c) that, whenever a receipt is given, the foil and counterfoil are duly filled up.

Account of the Imprest.

41. An account of the imprest shall be kept in an imprest-register in Form 6 in Schedule I, and the expenditure recorded in it shall be entered in a register of payments, to be kept in Form 5 in the said schedule, when a bill for the recoupment of the amount is made out and the amount is drawn from the treasury by cheque.

Bills for Expenditure.

42. (1) Every item of expenditure shall be entered in a bill of one of the following kinds, namely:—
Expenditure to be entered in bill.

(a) an establishment pay bill—for the pay of members of the cantonment establishment;

(b) a travelling allowance bill—for the travelling allowances of members of the cantonment establishment; or

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- (c) a contingent bill—for all charges other than the pay and travelling allowances of members of the cantonment establishment.
- (2) Every establishment pay bill and every travelling allowance bill shall be prepared in the form for the time being prescribed by the Civil Account Code.
- (3) Every contingent bill shall contain full details of the charges incurred.
43. (1) Claims for supplies or services by contractors or tradesmen shall be paid on bills presented by them.
Claims by contractors or tradesmen.
- (2) Where any such claim as aforesaid is paid by cheque, the payment shall be at once entered in the register of payments, and, where it is paid in cash, the payment shall be entered in the imprest-register.
- (3) Where a contractor or tradesman presents his bill in the vernacular, a brief abstract shall be endorsed thereon in English, stating the amount, the name of the payee and the nature of payment in the terms prescribed by Article 9 (b) of the Civil Account Code.
44. (1) All petty charges to be met from the imprest shall be entered in bills prepared in the form for the time prescribed by the Civil Account Code.
Petty charges to be met from the imprest.
- (2) Such bills as aforesaid shall be supported,—
- (a) in the case of a payment for a telegram or of any other sum exceeding ten rupees, by the original voucher on which the payment was actually made; and,
- (b) in other cases, by a certificate that the receipts of the payees have, as far as possible, been obtained, and have been so destroyed, defaced or mutilated that they cannot be used again.
- (3) The certificate referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (2) shall be signed by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, or, if there is no Cantonment Committee, by the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.
45. (1) All charges incurred direct by the cantonment authority and paid by cheque, shall be entered in bills prepared in the form for the time prescribed by the Civil Account Code.
Charges incurred direct by cantonment authority
- (2) The following certificate shall be recorded at the foot of every such bill and signed by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, or, if there is no Cantonment Committee, by the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment, namely.—
- "I certify that the expenditure charged in this bill could not, with due regard to the interest of the cantonment, be avoided. I have satisfied myself that the charges entered in this bill have really been paid."
- (3) In the case of expenditure on Public Works, the usual completion certificate shall be furnished.

Entry of Cheques in Accounts.

46. All payments made by cheque shall be entered in the register of payments, the vouchers being numbered in a monthly consecutive series
47. Where a cheque is cancelled, the amount thereof shall be deducted from the expenditure by a minus entry in the appropriate column of the register of payments. The deduction shall then pass into the cash book through the daily total of payments carried into it.

Accounts and Returns.

48. The cantonment authority shall keep a cash book in Form 7 in Schedule I. The cash book shall be balanced monthly, and the balance shown in it reconciled with that shown in the pass book, to be kept in Form 3 in the said schedule, as follows :—

Cash book.

Balance as per pass book	...	...	...
Add—			
Amount of imprest
Money received too late for remittance to treasury			...
Total			...

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Deduct—Outstanding cheques, as per details below:—

Balance as per cash book

Cheques outstanding on—

No.	Date.	Amount.
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Total

49. (1) In the registers of receipts and payments the amounts sanctioned in the budget estimate for the year shall be entered at the top of the columns for the heads for which separate estimates are made.

(a) Where, during the year or in any revised estimate which may be sanctioned for the year, any addition to or alteration in the budget estimate is made, such addition or alteration shall be noted in the appropriate register in red ink, with a plus or minus sign, the order therefor being cited.

50. (r) At the end of each month the figures in the registers of receipts and payments shall be added up, the totals up to the end of the last preceding month being added to those of the month just expired and grand totals being made from the first day of April last preceding.

(2) Where the grand total under any head in the register of payments shows that the budget grant is likely to be exceeded, application shall at once be made for orders under section 30, clause (b), or section 33, as the circumstances may require, to cover the excess.

51. (1) The accounts of the cantonment fund will be audited locally by the staff of the Examiner or Inspector of Local Fund Accounts on behalf of the Accountant General every year. To facilitate audit, all vouchers, with all sub-vouchers above Rs. 10 attached to them, should be numbered in annual series and filed in separate files for the several months. These vouchers, all registers maintained in the cantonment office, and all other documents required for purposes of audit, should be produced whenever called for by the auditors, and any explanation required by those officers for the settlement on the spot of objections raised should be furnished without delay.

(2) The Examiner or Inspector of Local Fund Accounts will submit a report on the audit to the Accountant General, who will forward copies thereof with his remarks to the President, Cantonment Committee, the Officer Commanding the Division, and the Quarter Master General in India for necessary action.

The audit report should contain the following certificate :—

'Certified that a copy was kept in my office of the annual account for the year submitted to the Officer Commanding the Division, with my endorsement No. , dated— and that the account has been compared with local records and found correct subject to the following remarks.'

(3) The Examiner or Inspector of Local Accounts will inspect the cantonment fund offices during his tours of inspection to ascertain if the past audits by his staff have been properly conducted and to see if the accounts of the fund are being kept according to the prescribed rules. He should also advise the cantonment authorities on financial matters generally if necessary.

(4) All cases of fraud or embezzlement should at once be reported to the Accountant General, who will at his discretion depute an auditor to investigate into the case and report to the Officer Commanding the Division the result of the enquiry.

* **Exception.**—The provisions of this section do not apply to the Aden Cantonment Fund, the accounts of which are audited by the Accountant General, Bombay.

52. (r) The cantonment authority shall prepare annually a consolidated account showing the receipts into, and payments from, the cantonment fund, classified under the major heads, minor heads and sub-heads contained in the monthly accounts.

(g) The total of the details under each head of receipts and payments, as given in the consolidated account, shall agree exactly with the figures appearing against the entry "From 1st April to date" under the same heads in the respective registers.

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(3) The consolidated account shall be forwarded in duplicate to the Examiner or Inspector of Local Accounts, who will compare the two copies and forward one copy to the Officer Commanding the Division, retaining the other copy in his own office for check by the local auditors during audit with a view to furnishing the certificate of correctness.

Exception.—The provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), so far as they relate to the local audit of accounts, do not apply to the Aden Cantonment Fund.

Classification.

53 (1) All receipts into, and expenditure from, the cantonment fund shall be classified, in the monthly and annual accounts, in accordance with Form 8 in Schedule I.

(2) All expenditure shall be classified in the monthly accounts under the appropriate major heads, minor heads, and sub-heads with reference to the nature of the charge, whether specific budget provision exists or not; and no expenditure, which from its nature properly falls under one of the other prescribed heads, shall be classified under the head "Miscellaneous" on the ground that there is no specific budget provision for the charge.

Explanation.—Every permanent advance to a cantonment fund receiving a grant-in-aid under section 28, shall be held outstanding in the military accounts until the fund becomes self-supporting, and the advance shall then merely be shown as a balance in the hands of the cantonment authority.

Remittance to Treasury and Pass Book.

54. The cantonment authority shall remit to the treasury all moneys received for credit to the cantonment fund.

55. (1) Remittances to the treasury may be made either daily or weekly as may be most convenient:

Provided that all moneys in hand on the last working day of each month shall be remitted on that day.

(2) Every remittance shall be accompanied by a chalan or invoice and by the pass book.

(3) Where a remittance is made, the officer in charge of the treasury shall forthwith acknowledge its receipt by an entry in the pass book, and shall enter on the charge side of the pass book particulars of cheques paid up to date as recorded in his register.

(4) The pass book shall be sent to the treasury on the last working day of each month, whether or not there are any moneys to be remitted to the treasury on that day. The officer in charge of the treasury shall then close the pass book for the month, and enter therein in words the balance in hand, signing the entry.

56. (1) The cantonment authority shall from time to time examine the pass book and shall forthwith call the attention of the officer in charge of the treasury to any discrepancy appearing between the credits or debits shown therein and those shown in its registers.

(2) The pass book shall be written up only by the officer in charge of the treasury or, by some member of his establishment, and no entries or marks shall be made therein by the cantonment authority, or by any member of the cantonment establishment.

57. In addition to the forms above prescribed the cantonment authorities of the cantonments in the Madras Presidency, the funds of which are subject to local audit by the Accountant-General, Madras, shall maintain registers in the forms specified in Schedule II, or in such other forms as may from time to time be prescribed in substitution thereof for adoption in the district municipalities of the said Presidency.

Abstract Statements of Estimated and Actual Income and Expenditure.

58. The Officer Commanding the Division shall forward to the Government of India, in the Army Department, through the Quarter Master General in India:—

(a) An abstract statement of the estimated income and expenditure from the several cantonment funds in his Division; and,

(b) as soon as possible after the close of each financial year, a statement showing under the several heads and sub-heads of receipt and expenditure set forth

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in Form 8, Schedule I. the actual income and expenditure of each of the cantonment funds in his Division for the preceding financial year, together with a certificate showing that the closing cash balance of each fund, as shown in the annual account prescribed by section 52, has been compared with the balance as shown in the treasury pass book and found to be correct.

Submission of proposals as to taxation.

59. All proposals made by the cantonment authority for the imposition, abolition or modification of any tax shall be submitted to the Officer Commanding the Division for transmission to the Local Government.

CHAPTER V.

CONTRACTS.

34 Vict.
c. 59.

60. Every contract made by the cantonment authority shall be executed on its behalf by the officer authorized by the Governor-General in Council so to execute it under section 2 of the East India Contracts Act, 1870^{*}

61. No lease or other contract, which is to remain in operation for more than twelve months shall be executed on behalf of the cantonment authority without the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division.

Provided that, where any such lease as aforesaid is a lease of land, the sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division shall not be given without the concurrence of the Local Government.

62. No contract for the execution of a work shall be executed on behalf of the cantonment authority unless it has been examined and approved of by the Executive Engineer.

Provided that, where a work is estimated to cost not more than five hundred rupees, the contract shall not be referred to the Executive Engineer unless the cantonment authority so directs.

63. The officer authorized, as provided by section 60, shall not execute on behalf of the cantonment authority any contract the value or amount of which exceeds one hundred rupees, without the previous sanction of—

(a) the Cantonment Committee, or,

(b) where a Cantonment Committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

Provided that, in case of urgency where there is a Cantonment Committee, the officer authorized as aforesaid may, with the previous sanction of the President of the Cantonment Committee, execute on behalf of the Cantonment Committee any contract the value or amount of which exceeds one hundred rupees but does not exceed two hundred rupees, and shall, in every such case, submit to the Cantonment Committee, at its next meeting, a report of his action and of the reasons therefor.

64. Every contract executed on behalf of the cantonment authority, the value or amount of which exceeds fifty rupees, except a contract for the sale of moveable property, shall be in writing, and, if the contract is for the execution of a work, it shall be prepared in

^{*} As to the officers authorized under this Statute to execute contracts, see the following Resolutions of the Government of India in the Home Department, namely—

No. 3 Judicial
455—501, dated the 28th March 1895—Gazette of India, 1895, Supplement, p. 587,

" 21 Judicial
1455—1471, " 4th October 1895— " " " p. 1393;

" 1 Judicial
14—30, " 8th January 1897— " 1897, " p. 34,

and

" Judicial
1597—1608 " 10th November 1899— " 1899, " p. 2018.

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the form in use for that purpose in the Public Works Department under the orders of the Local Government.

65. (1) The cantonment authority may direct that security be required for the fulfilment of any contract to be executed on its behalf, other than a contract for the execution of a work, and that the whole or any part of the security be deposited before the contract is executed.

(2) Where any security is required under sub-section (1) it shall be of the nature specified in section 24, sub-section (2), and shall be of such amount as the cantonment authority may think fit.

(3) Where any security required as aforesaid has been given, the contract shall not be executed unless—

(a) it contains a clause specifying the nature and the amount of the security required; and

(b) any sum directed to be deposited has been lodged with the cantonment authority.

66. Nothing in this Chapter shall apply to any lease of land for the purposes of a building-site.

Saving of leases for building-sites.

CHAPTER VI.

NUISANCES AND SANITATION.

Nuisances.

Offences in road or public place.

67. (1) Whoever,—

(a) in any street or public place within the cantonment,—

(i) is drunk and disorderly, or drunk and incapable of taking care of himself; or

(ii) uses any threatening, abusive or insulting words, or behaves in a threatening or insulting manner, with intent to provoke a breach of peace, or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned; or

(iii) exposes himself, or wilfully and indecently exposes his person; or

(iv) begs importunately for alms; or

(v) exposes or exhibits, with the object of exciting charity, any deformity or disease or any offensive sore or wound; or

(vi) carries meat exposed to public view; or

(vii) is found gaming; or

(viii) pickets animals or collects carts; or

(ix) being engaged in the removal of night-soil or other offensive matter or rubbish, neglects to sweep away or otherwise effectually remove any portion thereof that may spill or fall on to such street or public place; or

(x) without proper authority, affixes or causes to be affixed any bill, notice or other document upon any building, monument, post, wall, fence, tree or other thing; or

(xi) without proper authority, defaces, or writes upon, or otherwise marks, any building, monument, post, wall, fence, tree, or other thing; or

(xii) without proper authority, removes, destroys, defaces or otherwise obliterates any notice or other document put up or exhibited under this Code; or

(xiii) without proper authority, breaks, throws down or damages any direction-post, lamp, lamp-post or other thing maintained by the cantonment authority in such street or public place; or

(xiv) carries a corpse, or causes the same to be carried, without keeping it decently covered, or without taking due precaution to prevent risk of infection or injury to the public health or annoyance to passers-by or to persons dwelling in the neighbourhood; or

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- (xv) carries night soil or other offensive matter or rubbish at hours, or by roads, prohibited by the cantonment authority by public notice, or in any pattern of cart or receptacle which has not been approved, for the purpose by the cantonment authority, or who fails to close such cart or receptacle, when in use; or
- (b) carries a corpse along a route prohibited by the cantonment authority by public notice; or
- (c) deposits, or permits his servant to deposit, earth or materials of any description or any offensive matter or rubbish in any place not intended for the purpose on any street or public place, or waste or unoccupied land under the management of the cantonment authority; or
- (d) having charge of a corpse, fails to bury, burn or otherwise lawfully dispose of the same within twenty-four hours after death; or
- (e) makes any grave, or buries or burns any corpse, at an unauthorized place; or
- (f) having entered or used a public conveyance under the circumstances or for any of the purposes mentioned respectively in section 189, fails to disinfect the same to the satisfaction of the cantonment authority; or
- (g) keeps or uses, or knowingly permits to be kept or used, any place as a common gaming-house, or assists in conducting the business of any common gaming-house; or
- (h) wilfully intrudes upon a place set apart for bathing purposes and incommodes persons lawfully using the same; or
- (i) at any time or place prohibited by the cantonment authority by general or special notice, beats a drum or tom-tom, blows a horn or trumpet, or beats or sounds any brass or other instrument or utensil, or plays any music; or
- (j) by singing, screaming or shouting, disturbs the public peace or order; or
- (k) discharges firearms or lets off fireworks or fire-balloons, or flies kites, or engages in any game, in such a manner as to cause or be likely to cause danger or annoyance to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, or risk of injury to property; or
- (l) lets loose any horse or other animal so as to cause, or negligently allows any horse or other animal to cause, injury, danger, alarm or annoyance to any person; or
- (m) suffers any ferocious dog to be at large without a muzzle; or
- (n) sets on or urges any dog or other animal to attack, worry or put in fear any person; or
- (o) being the occupier of any building or land in or upon which an animal dies, neglects, within three hours after the death of the animal or, if the death occurs at night, within three hours after sunrise, either—
 - to report the death to the Cantonment Magistrate or to some officer (if any) appointed by him to receive such reports, with a view to the removal and disposal of the carcass by the public conservancy establishments; or
 - to remove and dispose of the carcass in accordance with any general directions given by the cantonment authority by notice or any special directions given by the Cantonment Magistrate on receipt of such report as aforesaid; or
- (p) except with the written permission of the cantonment authority, stores or uses nightsoil, manure, rubbish or any other substance emitting an offensive smell;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(2) Whoever does not take reasonable means to prevent any child under the age of twelve years in his charge from eating himself in any street or public place within the cantonment, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

68. The cantonment authority may, by public notice, appoint from time to time certain periods within which any dogs without collars or other marks distinguishing them as private property found straying in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be destroyed; and such dogs may be destroyed, in accordance with such order, by such person and in such manner as the Cantonment Magistrate may direct.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

Explanation.—In this section the word 'house' includes a hut, shop, warehouse or building.

Sanitation.

69. The following officers shall, for the purposes of sanitation, have control over, and be responsible for, the sanitary condition of the parts of the cantonment hereinafter indicated, namely—

- (a) each Commanding Officer—his regimental lines, including the regimental bazar and all latrines used by the troops and followers under his command or control;
- (b) the Executive Engineer—all yards, works, workshops and other places used by the establishments under his charge;
- (c) the Senior Supply and Transport Officers—all cattle yards, slaughter houses, transport lines, and other places used by establishments, under their charge;
- (d) the head of any other Military or Civil Department occupying, as such, any part of the cantonment—all blocks of buildings, workshops and other places used by establishments under his charge;
- (e) the Cantonment Magistrate—the Sadar Bazar, all roads, and all other parts of the cantonment not under the control of any officer mentioned in clause (a), clause (b), clause (c) or clause (d).

70. (1) Every officer mentioned in section 69 shall forward to the cantonment authority a weekly sanitary report, stating that the parts of the cantonment over which he has control as aforesaid, have been inspected by him and are, in his opinion, in a sanitary condition or otherwise, as the case may be.

(2) Where any such officer as aforesaid reports that any part of the cantonment under his control is not, in his opinion, in a sanitary condition, he shall specify the defects and may make such suggestions for remedying the same as he may think fit.

71. The Sanitary Officer shall exercise a general sanitary supervision over the whole cantonment, shall report every insanitary practice and every insanitary condition of things, whenever or wherever existing therein, both to the officer responsible under section 69 and to the cantonment authority, and shall attach to his report such recommendations for the remedy of the same as he may think fit.

Cantonment Magistrate's duties in respect of sanitation.

72. The Cantonment Magistrate shall, subject to the other provisions of this Code and the control of the cantonment authority,—

- (a) make, and supervise the carrying out of, all arrangements (including the provision and maintenance of a sufficient number of animals, vehicles, receptacles and implements, and of places for keeping the same) necessary for—
 - (i) the removal of night-soil and other offensive matter and rubbish from latrines, urinals, streets and all other places, public and private, from which the removal of the same by the public conservancy establishments is directed by the cantonment authority;
 - (ii) the surface cleansing of all streets and the watering thereof; and
 - (iii) the maintenance in a sanitary condition of public and private latrines and urinals, of encamping-grounds and sarais, of public and private markets and slaughter-houses, of fair-grounds, of all sources of public water-supply and the lands in the vicinity thereof, of all other places likely to create a nuisance, and, generally, of every part of the cantonment other than the parts mentioned in clauses (a) to (d) of section 69;
- (b) make frequent inspections of all parts of the cantonment with a view to ensuring that all orders of the cantonment authority on sanitary matters are duly obeyed, and that the public conservancy establishments satisfactorily perform their duties; and
- (c) take all necessary steps for remedying any defects in the sanitary condition of the cantonment of which he may become aware and for which funds can be provided.

73. (1) So far as the funds at its disposal permit, the cantonment authority shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of public latrines and urinals, with all necessary conservancy establishments.

Provision and maintenance of public latrines and urinals and conservancy establishments.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

(2) Such latrines and urinals shall be placed in proper and convenient situations, as near as circumstances admit to the dwelling-places or places of resort of the persons for whose use they are intended :

Provided that, except with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division, no latrine or urinal shall be placed within fifty feet, and no trench latrine shall be placed within two hundred feet, of any inhabited building.

(3) Separate latrines and urinals shall ordinarily be provided for males and females, or, if any latrine or urinal is provided for the use of both sexes, separate divisions shall be provided for each sex, and each such latrine, urinal or division shall be marked as being for the use of men only, or women only, as the case may be.

Directions as to provision of public latrines and establishments therefor.

74. (1) In providing public latrines the cantonment authority shall observe the following directions, namely:—

- (a) such number of latrines shall be provided as will admit of there being one compartment for the use of every fifteen adults using the latrines;
- (b) no latrine shall be constructed for the use of more than five hundred adults;
- (c) every latrine, other than a trench latrine, shall be provided with proper closed iron receptacles in the proportion of not less than two for every hundred adults using the latrine, and with not less than one iron or glazed earthen pan for each compartment;
- (d) for every latrine, other than a trench latrine, there shall be provided,—
 - (i) for the cleansing thereof, sweepers in the proportion of not less than one for every hundred adults using the latrine, and
 - (ii) for the removal of night-soil therefrom, air-tight iron filth-carts in the proportion of not less than one for every five hundred adults using the latrine, or, where carts cannot be used, sweepers in the proportion of not less than three for every five hundred adults using the latrine; and
- (e) for every trench latrine, there shall be provided digging-sweepers in the proportion of not less than one for every two hundred adults using the latrine:

Provided that, if in any case it is impracticable, owing to want of funds or for any other sufficient reason, fully to observe the foregoing directions, the Officer Commanding the Division may declare the extent to which they shall be observed.

(2) No public latrine shall be constructed or rebuilt except on a plan approved of by the Officer Commanding the Division.

75. The cantonment authority shall, whenever necessary, provide and maintain in proper and convenient positions receptacles or places for the temporary deposit of offensive matter and rubbish.

Places for disposal of offensive matter and rubbish.

76. The cantonment authority shall appoint places for the disposal of night-soil, carcasses and other offensive matter and rubbish.

Cesspools, receptacles for filth, etc.

77. The Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing,—

- (a) require any person having the control, whether as owner, lessee or occupier, of any land or building,—
 - (i) to close any offensive cesspool belonging to the land or building, or
 - (ii) to provide a receptacle (of a pattern, if any, approved of by the cantonment authority) for filth or sullage water accumulating on or in the land or building, or
 - (iii) to keep in a cleanly condition (in such manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the notice), any receptacle provided for such filth, or
 - (iv) to prevent the water of any private latrine, urinal, sink or bathroom, or any other offensive matter, from soaking, draining, flowing or being put from the land or building upon any street or public place or into any water-course or into any drain not intended for the purpose; or
- (b) require any person who has the control, whether as owner, lessee or occupier, of any land or building, and has allowed any offensive matter or rubbish to accumulate or remain thereon or therein, to collect the same and deposit it, for removal by the public conservancy establishment, at such times and in such receptacles or places, situate at not more than one hundred feet from the nearest boundary of the premises, as may be specified in the notice.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

- (c) require any person to desist from making or altering any drain leading into a public drain; or
- (d) require any person who is creating or likely to create a nuisance by—
 - (i) altering, obstructing or encroaching upon a public drain, or
 - (ii) impeding the flow of water owing to the absence of a culvert or the existence of an insufficient culvert under a path leading to his premises,
 to desist therefrom; or
- (e) require any person having the control of a drain to remove, within a period to be specified in the notice, any obstruction from the same, or to cleanse, purify, repair or alter the same or otherwise put it in good order; or
- (f) require any person, being the owner, or having the control of any well, to disinfect or otherwise purify the same or protect it against contamination, in such manner and within such period as may be specified in the notice.

Private Latrines.

78. The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing,—

- (a) require the owner or other person having the control of any private latrine or urinal not to put the same to public use; or
- (b) where any plan for the construction of private latrines or urinals has been approved of by the cantonment authority and copies thereof may be obtained free of charge on application,—
 - (i) require any person repairing or constructing a private latrine or urinal not to allow the same to be used until it has been inspected by or under the direction of the Cantonment Magistrate and approved of by him as conforming with that plan, or
 - (ii) require any person having the control of a private latrine or urinal to rebuild or alter the same in accordance with that plan; or
- (c) require the owner or other person having the control of any private latrine or urinal which, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, creates a nuisance, to remove the latrine or urinal, and to substitute fresh earth, to such a depth, not exceeding two feet, as may be specified in the notice, for the earth on which the latrine or urinal stood; or
- (d) require any person having the control, whether as owner, lessee or occupier, of any land or building,—
 - (i) to have any latrine provided for the same shut out by a sufficient roof and wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, or
 - (ii) to cleanse with deodorants any latrine or urinal belonging to the land or building; or
- (e) where any land or building is situate within one hundred feet of a public drain or other place set apart for the discharge of drainage and the drains belonging to the land or building are, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, insufficient, require any person having control of the land or building, whether as owner or lessee, or, in the case of neighbouring lands or buildings, the several lessees or owners having control of the lands or buildings, conjointly, to provide sufficient drainage within fifteen days from the service of the notice; or
- (f) require any person who is constructing or laying a drain, to obey any directions which the cantonment authority may, on the advice of the Executive Engineer, think fit to give in order to ensure the completion of the work to its satisfaction; or
- (g) require any person, being the owner and having the control of any drain, to provide and apply to the same, within ten days from the service of the notice, such covering as may be specified in the notice.

79. (1) The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or lessee of any building or land, in such manner

Provision of latrines, etc.

as may be specified in the notice, to remove or provide any latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filth, or to provide any additional latrines, urinals, cesspools or other receptacles as aforesaid which should in its opinion be provided for the building or land. [G. of 18 12a.]

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

(2) The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require any person employing more than twenty workmen or labourers to provide such latrines and urinals as it may think fit, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed.

80. (1) The cantonment authority may provide for the performance by its agents of the duties usually performed by sweepers in respect of any building or land, or of any latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filth or sullage water pertaining to any building or land, with the consent of the occupier of the building or land, or without such consent where the occupier fails to make arrangements to the satisfaction of the cantonment authority for the performance of such duties.

(2) Where the cantonment authority has provided for the performance by its agents of the duties referred to in this section, all matter removed by such agents in performing such duties shall be at the disposal of that authority.

81. The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier of any land to clear away and remove any thick or noxious vegetation or undergrowth which appears to it to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

82. Where any tank, marshy ground or waste or stagnant water, whether within any private enclosure or not, is in such a condition as to create a nuisance, the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier of the land, within thirty days from the service of the notice to fill up the tank or ground, or to drain off or remove the water, as the case may be:

Provided that, if, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, it is unreasonable to throw the whole expense on the owner, lessee or occupier, it may, with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division, require him to pay only a proportion of the expense.

83. (1) Where it appears to the cantonment authority that any block of buildings is, by reason of the manner in which the buildings are crowded together, in an unhealthy condition, it may cause the block to be inspected by a special committee consisting of—

(a) the Sanitary Officer.

(b) the Civil Surgeon of the district, or, if his services are not available, some other medical officer of the Government, and

(c) the Executive Engineer, or some person deputed by the Executive Engineer in this behalf.

(2) The special committee shall make a report in writing to the cantonment authority on the sanitary condition of the block; and, if it considers that the overcrowded condition thereof is likely to cause risk of disease to the inhabitants of the buildings or of the neighbourhood, or to endanger the public health, it shall clearly indicate, on a plan verified by the Executive Engineer or by the person deputed by him to serve on it, the buildings which should, wholly or in part, be removed in order to abate the unhealthy condition of the block.

(3) If upon receipt of such report, the cantonment authority is of opinion that all or any of the buildings indicated should be removed, it may, by notice in writing, require the owners thereof to remove them:

Provided, first, that the cantonment authority shall make compensation to such owners for any buildings which may have been erected under proper authority: and

Provided, secondly, that the cantonment authority may, if it appears to it to be equitable under the circumstances to do so, pay to such owners such sum as it may think fit as compensation for any buildings which may not have been erected under proper authority.

(4) The sum payable as compensation under the first proviso to sub-section (3) may be settled by mutual agreement between the cantonment authority and such owners as aforesaid, or, in default of agreement, by a committee of arbitration constituted as provided in Chapter XX.

Explanation.—In this section, the word “buildings” includes enclosure-walls or fences connected with buildings.

84. Where it appears to the cantonment authority that any building used as a dwelling is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof it may, after such inquiry as it thinks fit, by notice in writing, require the

Reduction of number of inmates of overcrowded dwelling.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

owner or occupier, within a time to be specified in the notice, to abate the overcrowding of the building by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates.

85. (1) Where any building is so ill-constructed or dilapidated as to be, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, in an insanitary state, the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, within a time to be specified in the notice, to execute such repairs, or to make such alterations, as it may think necessary in order to remove such defects.

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted on the building to which the notice relates.

Explanation.—A notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to have been complied with if the owner of the building to which it relates, has, instead of executing the repairs or making the alterations directed by the notice, removed the building.

86. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the owner, [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 131.] lessee or occupier of any building or land which appears to him to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, within twenty-four hours to cleanse the same or otherwise put it in a proper state in such manner as may be specified in the notice.

(2) If within three months from the date of the service of a notice under sub-section (1) the Cantonment Magistrate finds any building or land in respect of which the notice was issued, in a filthy or unwholesome state, the owner, lessee or occupier shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

87. Whoever fails to comply with a notice issued under any of the provisions of sections 77 to 86, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in the case of continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure.

CHAPTER VII.

CONTROL OVER STREETS, BUILDINGS, LANDS, TREES, ETC.

Streets and Buildings.

88. The cantonment authority may attach to the outside of any building brackets for lamps in such manner as not to occasion any injury thereto or inconvenience. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 88.]

89. The cantonment authority may, by order in writing, permit the temporary occupation of any street, or land vested in it, for the purpose of depositing any building materials, or making any temporary excavation therein or erection thereon subject to such conditions as it may prescribe for the safety or convenience of persons passing by or dwelling in the neighbourhood, and may charge fees for such permission, and may, in its discretion, withdraw the permission.

90. (1) The cantonment authority may cause a name to be given to any street, and to be affixed on any building in such place as it may think fit, and may also cause a number to be affixed to any building; and may, from time to time, cause such names and numbers to be altered. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 89.]

(2) Whoever destroys, pulls down or defaces any such name or number or puts up any name or number differing from that put up by order of the cantonment authority, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

91. The cantonment authority may, by public notice, direct that within certain limits, to be fixed by the notice, the roofs and external of walls of huts or other buildings shall not, without its permission in writing, be made or renewed of grass, mats, leaves or other highly inflammable materials, and may, by notice in writing, require any person, who has disobeyed any such direction as aforesaid, to remove or alter the roofs or walls so made or renewed as it may think fit. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 90.]

92. (1) Whoever, except in such a case as is provided for by Chapter XXI, intends to erect or re-erect any building shall give notice in writing, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, of his intention to the cantonment authority, and the cantonment authority may, within six weeks after the receipt of the notice, refuse to sanction the building, or may sanction it [Cf. Act XX of 1891, ss. 92, 94.]

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

either absolutely or subject to such directions as it may think fit to issue in writing in respect of all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the free passage or way to be left in front of the building;
- (b) the space to be left about the building to secure free circulation of air and facilitate scavenging and the prevention of fire;
- (c) the ventilation of the building, the minimum cubic area of the rooms, and the number and height of the storeys of which the building may consist;
- (d) the provision and position of drains, latrines, urinals, cesspools or other receptacles for filth;
- (e) the level and width of the foundation, the level of the lowest floor and the stability of the structure;
- (f) the line of frontage with neighbouring buildings, if the building abuts on a street; and
- (g) the means to be provided for egress from the building in case of fire,

and the person erecting or re-erecting the building shall obey all such written directions:

Provided that the cantonment authority shall make full compensation to the owner for any damage which he may sustain in consequence of its prohibition of the re-erection of any building, or of its requiring any land belonging to him to be added to the street.

(2) Whoever gives notice to the cantonment authority under sub-section (1), shall, along with the notice, forward a plan and specification of the building which he intends to erect or re-erect, together with a site-plan of the land of such character and with such details as the cantonment authority may require; and no such notice shall be valid until such plans and specification have been supplied. The notice shall specify the purpose for which it is intended to use the building.

(3) Where any building is begun or erected without the giving of the notice and the submission of the plans and specification required by this section, or in contravention of any order of the cantonment authority issued within six weeks of the receipt of a valid notice thereunder, the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, to be delivered within a reasonable time, require the building to be altered or demolished as it may think necessary.

(4) Where the cantonment authority neglects or omits for six weeks after the receipt of a valid notice under this section to make and deliver to the person who has given the notice, any order in respect thereof, it shall be deemed to have sanctioned the proposed building absolutely.

(5) Every sanction for the erection or re-erection of a building given or deemed to have been given by the cantonment authority as aforesaid shall be available for one year from the date on which the notice became valid and complete, and no longer; and, if the building so sanctioned is not begun by the person who has obtained the sanction, or some one lawfully claiming under him, within that period, it shall not thereafter be begun without fresh sanction; but such person as aforesaid may at any subsequent time give fresh notice to the cantonment authority in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, and thereupon the provisions hereinbefore contained shall apply to the fresh notice:

Provided that no sanction under section 92 shall act as a bar to any proceedings under sections 77 to 87.

Explanation.—In this section the expression “erect or re-erect any building” includes—

- (a) any material alteration or enlargement of any building;
- (b) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation;
- (c) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place;
- (d) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places;
- (e) the conversion into a stable, cattleshed or cowhouse of any building originally constructed for human habitation;
- (f) such alterations of the internal arrangement of a building as affect an alteration of its drainage or sanitary arrangements, or affect its security; and
- (g) the addition of any rooms, buildings, out-houses or other structures to any building.

*The Cantonment Code, 1909. **

93. (1) The owner or occupier of a building shall not, without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority, add to, or place against or in front of, the building, any projection or structure overhanging, projecting into, or encroaching on, any street, or into or on any drain, sewer or aqueduct therein. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 95.]

(2) The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any building to alter or remove any such projection or encroachment as aforesaid:

Provided that, in the case of any projection or encroachment lawfully in existence at the commencement of this Code, the cantonment authority shall make reasonable compensation for any damage caused by the removal or alteration.

(3) The cantonment authority may, by order in writing, give permission to the owners or occupiers of buildings in any particular street to put up open verandahs, balconies or rooms projecting from any upper storey thereof to an extent beyond the line of the plinth or basement-wall, and at a height from the level of the ground or street, to be specified in the order.

94. The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or lessee of any building or land in any street to put up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes for receiving and carrying the water from the building or land and for discharging the same so as not to inconvenience persons passing along the street. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 121.]

95. The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require any person who has, without its permission in writing, newly erected or re-erected any building over any public sewer, drain, culvert, water-course or water-pipe, to pull down or otherwise deal with the same as it may think fit. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 124.]

96. Where any building, well, tank, reservoir, pool, depression or excavation is, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, for want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure, as the case may be, dangerous to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier thereof to repair, protect or enclose the same, and if there is, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, imminent danger, it shall forthwith take such steps to avert the danger as it may think necessary. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 127.]

97. Where any building, wall or structure, or anything affixed thereto, or any bank or tree, is, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, in a ruinous state or in any way dangerous either in the case of an occupied building to the occupier or to the public, the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier thereof forthwith either to remove the same or to cause such repairs to be made as it may think necessary for the safety of the occupier or of the public, and, if there is, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, imminent danger, it shall forthwith take such steps to avert the danger as it may think necessary. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 128.]

98. The Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the owner or part-owner, or person claiming to be the owner or part-owner, of any building or land, or the lessee or person claiming to be the lessee of any land, which, by reason of abandonment or disputed ownership or other cause, has remained untenanted and become a resort of idle and disorderly persons or otherwise a nuisance, to secure or enclose the same within a time to be specified in the notice. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 133.]

Boundaries, Trees, etc.

99. (1) The cantonment authority may, by public notice, prohibit the construction of boundary-walls, hedges or other fences of any material or description which is, in its opinion, unsuitable, unsightly or otherwise objectionable.

(2) The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or lessee of any land—

(a) to remove from the land any boundary-wall, hedge or other fence which is, in its opinion, unsuitable, unsightly or otherwise objectionable,

(b) to construct on the land sufficient boundary-walls, hedges or other fences of such material description and dimensions as may be specified in the notice;

(c) to maintain the boundary-walls, hedges or other fences on the land in good order.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

Explanation.—In this section, the expression "boundary-walls, hedges or other fences" includes all necessary gates and the posts or pillars thereof.

100. The Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier of any land within three days to cut or trim any hedges on the land in such manner as may be specified in the notice.

101. No general felling of trees, and no general lopping or trimming of trees in a manner likely to cause permanent injury thereto, shall be ordered by the cantonment authority without the previous sanction of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

102. (1) No tree of mature growth, whether standing in any private enclosure or not, shall be felled without the previous sanction of the cantonment authority.

(2) Where, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, the felling of any tree of mature growth standing in a private enclosure is necessary for sanitary reasons, the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier of the land to fell the tree within a time to be specified in the notice.

103. The cantonment authority may—

(a) cause to be lopped or trimmed any trees standing on land belonging to the Government; or

(b) by public notice, require all owners, lessees or occupiers of land, or, by notice in writing require the owner, lessee or occupier of any land, to lop or trim, in such manner as may be specified in the notice, all or any trees standing on such land and to remove any dead trees from such land.

104. (1) Where, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, the cultivation of any description of crop, or the use of any kind of manure, or the irrigation of land in any specified manner, is for any reason undesirable the cantonment authority may, by public notice, prohibit such cultivation, use or irrigation after a certain date to be specified in the notice:

Provided that, if when a notice is issued under this section, any land to which it relates has been lawfully prepared for cultivation or any crop is sown therein or is standing thereon, the cantonment authority—

(a) may, subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose, postpone the date from which the notice is to take effect; or

(b) may, if it appears to it to be equitable under the circumstances to do so and whether or not it postpones the date from which the notice is to take effect, pay to any person interested in the land or crop such sum as it may think fit as compensation for any loss incurred by reason only of his having complied with the notice: and

(c) shall, if it directs that the notice is to take effect without delay, make compensation to all persons interested in the land or crop for any loss incurred by reason only of their having complied with the notice.

(2) The sum payable as compensation under clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) may be settled by mutual agreement between the cantonment authority and such person or persons as aforesaid, or, in default of agreement by a committee of arbitration constituted as provided in Chapter XX.

105. The Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier of any land to abstain from the improper use of the same, whether by quarrying, or by removing earth, sand, stone or gravel, or by digging a tank, well or pit and may require him by notice in writing to restore the land to the condition it was in previous to such improper use:

Provided that, where such use of the land has continued for thirty days, the owner, lessee, or occupier shall not be required so to restore the land to its previous condition.

106. Whoever, without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority, digs up the surface of any public land, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Penalties.

107. Whoever fails to give notice as required by section 92 (1), or fails to comply with any notice issued under this chapter shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five

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rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted or having persisted in the failure.

CHAPTER VIII.

CONTROL OVER SARÁIS, ENCAMPING-GROUNDS, TRAFFIC, ETC.

*Saráis.**Duties of keepers of saráis.*

108. (1) Every keeper of a sarái shall be bound,—

- (a) if to his knowledge any person in the sarái is ill of any infectious or contagious disorder, or has died of any such disorder, to make an immediate report of the fact to the Cantonment Magistrate;
- (b) to maintain a sufficient supply of pure water for the use of persons frequenting the sarái;
- (c) to keep all parts of the sarái in a clean and sanitary condition; and
- (d) to give any information which the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require regarding—
 - (i) the boundaries of the sarái, and
 - (ii) any matters affecting its management and condition.

(2) Whoever fails to give the Cantonment Magistrate any information required under this section or wilfully gives him false information, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure.

109. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require any keeper of a sarái to report to him, or to any person whom he may appoint in this behalf, either orally or in writing as may be directed in the notice, the name and description, or the names and descriptions, of any person or persons who resorted to the sarái during any period, to be specified in the notice.

(2) Where a written report is required, the form in which the same is to be furnished may be specified in the notice.

(3) Whoever fails to comply with any notice issued under this section or wilfully makes a false report thereunder, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure.

110. (1) Where the keeper of a sarái commits a breach of any of the provisions of sections 108 and 109, the cantonment authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted thereunder, by notice in writing, require that the sarái be closed to the use of the public.

(2) A notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be cancelled and cease to have effect, if the keeper of the sarái satisfies the cantonment authority that no such breach as aforesaid would be likely to occur in the event of the sarái being re-opened to the use of the public.

111. The provisions of sections 108, 109 and 110 shall not apply to any cantonment ^{XXII} of which the Saráis Act, 1867, for the time being 1867.] extends.

Saving of Saráis Act, 1867.

Encamping-grounds, etc.

112. (1) No place in the cantonment shall be used as an encamping-ground or for the pitching of tents without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority.

Encamping-grounds and pitching of tents.

(2) Such permission as aforesaid may be granted subject to any conditions which the cantonment authority may think fit to impose with respect to sanitary arrangements and other matters affecting the public health, safety or convenience.

Markets and Slaughter-houses.

113. No person shall in any market sell, or expose for sale, any article of food or drink for human consumption which is unfit therefor.

Sale in markets of articles unfit for human consumption.

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114. (1) The cantonment authority may, by public notice, limit the hours during which any market may be kept open for public use.

Hours during which markets may be kept open.

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted in each market to which the notice relates.

115. The Sanitary Officer and the Cantonment Magistrate shall frequently inspect—
Sanitary Officer and Cantonment Magistrate to inspect markets.

- (a) articles of food and drink for human consumption kept for sale in markets;
- (b) the water-supply of markets;
- (c) the arrangements for the removal of and disposal of offensive matter and rubbish from markets; and
- (d) all other arrangements for maintaining markets in a proper sanitary condition.

116. The cantonment authority may, by public notice, prohibit the sale, or exposure for sale, of any animal or article, or class of animals or articles, in any public market.

Power to prohibit or restrict sales in public markets.

117. Where the owner or the person in charge of a private market applies for a license therefor, such license shall be granted on payment of the prescribed fee, if any, by the Cantonment Magistrate on his being satisfied—
Licensing of private markets.

- (a) that convenient passages have been provided between the shops, stalls, sheds or standings in the market;
- (b) that a sufficient supply of pure water is provided for the market;
- (c) that, in the case of a large market, one or more public latrines, at a distance of not less than fifty yards from the market, and one or more public urinals, according to requirements, are provided for the use of persons frequenting the market; and
- (d) that suitable arrangements are made for—
 - (i) keeping the market in a clean and sanitary condition and removing offensive matter and rubbish therefrom.
 - (ii) the proper ventilation of the buildings and structures in the market, and
 - (iii) the proper maintenance of the public latrines and urinals (if any) provided for the use of persons frequenting the market.

118. No private market shall, after the commencement of this Code, be opened to public use until it has been licensed.

New private markets to be licensed.

119. (1) The cantonment authority may require,—
Power to require existing private markets to be licensed.

- (a) by notice in writing, the owner or the person in charge of any private market in existence at the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899, or,
- (b) by public notice, the owners or the persons in charge of any class of such markets,

to furnish, within a time to be specified in the notice, any information which may be needed for the purpose of determining whether a license should be required for any such market.

(2) On the expiration of such time as aforesaid the cantonment authority shall determine, in respect of each market to which the notice relates, whether or not it is necessary to require a license.

(3) Where the cantonment authority determines that a license shall be required for any such market and a license therefor either is not applied for or is refused, the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or the person in charge of the market to close the same until a license has been obtained.

120. The owner or the person in charge of a licensed market shall be bound—
Duties of owners or persons in charge of licensed markets.

- (a) to maintain convenient passages between the shops, stalls, sheds or standings in the market;
- (b) to maintain a sufficient supply of pure water for the market;
- (c) to keep the market in a cleanly and sanitary condition and to remove all offensive matter and rubbish therefrom; and

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(d) to maintain in good order any public latrines or urinals which may have been provided for the use of persons frequenting the market.

121. (1) Where the owner or the person in charge of a licensed market commits a breach of any of the provisions of sections 114 and 120, the cantonment authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under this Code, by order in writing, suspend the license for any period to be specified in the order, or withdraw the license.

Power to suspend or withdraw licenses for markets.

(2) No market for which a license has been granted under this Chapter, shall be kept open for public use while the license therefor is suspended or after the same has been withdrawn.

(3) A copy of every order made under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted in the market to which the order relates.

122. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register of all private markets which have been licensed under this Chapter, showing—

Register of private markets.

(a) the date on which the license was issued ; and,

(b) where the license has been suspended, the date and period of the suspension, or,

(c) where the license has been withdrawn, the date of the withdrawal.

123. Whoever, knowing that a license granted for a private market is for the time being suspended or has been withdrawn, sells or exposes for sale therein any meat, fish, milk, fruit, vegetables or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Selling in private market when license suspended or withdrawn.

124. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), no person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Cantonment Magistrate in this behalf, use any place as a slaughter house or for the slaughtering of any cattle, sheep, goats or pigs intended for human food.

Restrictions on slaughtering without a license.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed—

(i) to restrict, subject to such conditions as to prior or subsequent notice as the Cantonment Magistrate, with previous sanction of the District Magistrate, may, by general or special order, impose in this behalf, the slaughter of any animal in any place on the occasion of any festival or ceremony ; or

(ii) to prevent the Cantonment Magistrate, acting with the sanction of the cantonment authority, from setting apart places for the sacrifice of animals in accordance with religious custom and for the sale of flesh thereof ; or

(iii) to limit or otherwise affect the right to slaughter, in or upon private premises, a kid intended solely for domestic consumption.

(3) No fee shall be chargeable upon any license granted under this section.

Penalties for contravening section 124.

125. (1) Whoever—

(a) uses any place in contravention of section 124, or

(b) omits to give any notice required by any order made in pursuance of sub-section

(2), clause (i), of the said section,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees ; and

(2) Whoever, after having been convicted of an offence punishable under sub-section (1), clause (a), of this section, continues to contravene any provision of section 124, shall be punishable, for each day after the first during which he continues so to offend, with a fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Management of slaughter-houses generally.

126. Where the cantonment authority has made or approved of any arrangements for—

(a) passing and marking animals in a slaughter-house as being suitable for slaughter, or

(b) regulating the admission into a slaughter-house of persons carrying on business or trade or working for gain therein, or regulating the conduct of such persons therein,

the owner or the person in charge of the slaughter-house shall not slaughter, or permit to be slaughtered, any animal therein, unless those arrangements are duly observed.

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127. (1) The cantonment authority may, by public notice, limit the hours during which Hours during which slaughter-houses may be kept open, and the slaughter of animals may be permitted therein.

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted in each slaughter-house to which the notice relates.

128. (1) Where it is, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, necessary on sanitary grounds to do so, the cantonment authority may, by public notice, prohibit, for any period, not exceeding one month, to be specified in the notice, or for such further period, not exceeding one month, as it may from time to time by a like notice specify, the use of any slaughter-house or the slaughter therein of any animal of a description specified in the notice.

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted in the slaughter-house to which the notice relates.

129. Where the owner or the person in charge of a private slaughter-house applies for the license therefor, such license shall be granted on payment of the prescribed fee, if any, by the Cantonment Magistrate on his being satisfied—

Licensing of private slaughter-houses.

(a) that convenient passages have been provided between any pens, standings or yards in the slaughter-house ;

(b) that a sufficient supply of pure water has been provided for the slaughter-house ;

(c) that sufficient drains have been provided ;

(d) that the premises are so enclosed as to prevent the interior being visible by passers-by ; and

(e) that suitable arrangements have been made for—

(i) keeping the slaughter-house in a clean and sanitary condition and removing offensive matter and rubbish therefrom ;

(ii) the proper ventilation of the buildings and structures in the slaughter-house ;

(iii) the proper maintenance of the drains and of any public latrines and urinals that may be required for the use of persons frequenting the slaughter-house ;

(iv) the treatment of animals in the slaughter-house ;

(v) the slaughter of animals in a humane manner within an enclosure so constructed that animals placed therein shall be out of sight of animals kept outside ;

(vi) the removal of animals to such enclosure as aforesaid ;

(vii) the disposal or destruction of animals which are offered for slaughter and are from disease or any other cause unfit for human consumption ; and

(viii) the destruction of carcasses which from disease or any other cause are found after slaughter to be unfit for human consumption :

Provided that no license shall be granted for a slaughter-house opened after the commencement of this Code, if the slaughter-house is situate at any place which the cantonment authority thinks, specially with regard to any neighbouring drains or water-courses, to be objectionable.

New private slaughter-houses to be licensed.
public use until it has been licensed.

130. No private slaughter-house shall, after the commencement of this Code, be opened to

131. (1) The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or the person in charge of any private slaughter-house in existence at the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899, to furnish, within a time to be specified in the notice, any information which may be needed for the purpose of determining whether a license should be required therefor.

(2) On the expiration of such time as aforesaid the cantonment authority shall determine whether or not it is necessary to require a license.

(3) Where the cantonment authority determines that a license shall be required for the slaughter-house, and a license therefor either is not applied for or is refused, the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or the person in charge of the slaughter-house to close the same until a license has been obtained.

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Duties of owners or persons in charge of licensed slaughter-houses.

132. The owner or the person in charge of a licensed slaughter-house shall be bound—

- (a) to maintain convenient passages between any pens, standings or yards in the slaughter-house;
- (b) to maintain a sufficient supply of pure water for the slaughter-house;
- (c) to keep the slaughter-house in a cleanly and sanitary condition, to provide and maintain receptacles for refuse, and to remove all offensive matter and rubbish from the slaughter-house;
- (d) to maintain in good order the drains of the slaughter-house and any public latrines or urinals which may have been provided for the use of persons frequenting it;
- (e) to maintain suitable arrangements for the purposes mentioned in section 129, clause (c), sub-clauses (iv) to (viii); and
- (f) to prevent the keeping of animals at the slaughter-house for more than twenty-four hours.

133. (1) Where the owner or the person in charge of a licensed slaughter-house commits a breach of any of the provisions of sections 127, 128 and 132, the cantonment authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under this Code, by order in writing, suspend the license for any period to be specified in the order, or withdraw the license.

(2) No slaughter-house for which a license has been granted under this Chapter, shall be kept open to public use, and no animal shall be slaughtered therein, while the license therefor is suspended or after the same has been withdrawn.

(3) A copy of every order made under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted in the slaughter-house to which the order relates.

Register of private slaughter-houses.

134. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register of all private slaughter-houses which have been licensed under this Chapter, showing—

- (a) the date on which the license was granted; and,
- (b) where the license has been suspended, the date and period of the suspension; or
- (c) where the license has been withdrawn, the date of the withdrawal.

135. Whoever, knowing that a license granted for a slaughter house is for the time being suspended or has been withdrawn, slaughters any animal therein, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Levy of stallages, rents and fees in public markets and slaughter-houses.

136. (1) The cantonment authority may—

[Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, ss. 407 and 408.]

- (a) charge, for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a public market or slaughter-house, and for the right to expose goods for sale in a public market and for weighing and measuring goods sold therein, and for the right to slaughter animals in any public slaughter-house, such stallages, rents and fees as shall from time to time be fixed by it, in this behalf; or
- (b) farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, for any period not exceeding one year at a time.

(3) A copy of the table of stallages, rents and fees (if any) leviable in any public market or slaughter-house under sub-section (1), printed in the English language and in such other language or languages as the cantonment authority may direct, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the market or slaughter-house, as the case may be.

137. (1) No person shall, without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority, bring into the cantonment any cattle, sheep, goats or swine intended for human consumption or the flesh of any such animal slaughtered outside the cantonment. [Cf. Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 412.]

(2) Any animal or flesh brought into the cantonment in contravention of sub-section (1), may be seized by the Cantonment Magistrate or by any servant of the cantonment authority and sold or otherwise disposed of as the cantonment authority may direct, the sale-proceeds being credited to the cantonment fund.

(3) Whoever commits a breach of the provisions of this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Explanation.—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to cured or preserved meat.

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.**Traffic.*

138. The cantonment authority shall not permanently close any street or open any new street without the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division.
Closing and opening of streets.

139. Whoever is driving a vehicle along a street, shall, except in case of actual necessity, keep to the left when passing a vehicle coming from the opposite direction, and to the right when passing a vehicle going in the same direction.
Rule of the road.

140. No animal shall be ridden or driven, and no vehicle shall be driven, on any street in a rash or negligent manner.
Rash riding or driving.

141. No animal shall be ridden or driven, and no vehicle shall be driven, on any street at a time or in a manner prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment Magistrate or by the District Superintendent of Police.
Riding or driving at time or in manner prohibited.

142. No vehicle shall be driven, led or kept standing on any street between nightfall and dawn without a suitable lamp, placed on the right side thereof, unless there is sufficient moonlight to render a lamp unnecessary.
Use of lamps on vehicles.

143. Whoever is driving any elephant or camel on a street, shall remove the same to a safe distance on the approach of a horse or of bullocks drawing a vehicle.
Removal of elephant or camel on approach of horse or vehicle drawn by bullock.

144. No vehicle or animal shall be left on a street without proper control.
Leaving vehicle or animal without proper control.

145. No animal shall be trained, broken in or led for exercise on any street at a time or place prohibited by public notice issued by the cantonment authority.
Training, breaking or exercising animal.

146. No person shall—
Obstructing street.

(a) cause any vehicle, with or without an animal harnessed thereto, to remain or stand so as to cause obstruction in any street longer than may be necessary for loading or unloading or for taking up or setting down passengers; or

(b) leave or fasten any vehicle or animal so as to cause obstruction in any street; or

(c) expose any article for sale, whether upon a stall or booth or in any other manner, so as to cause obstruction in any street; or

(d) in any other manner wilfully obstruct or cause obstruction to the free passage of any street.

Burial and Burning Grounds.

147. The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or keeper of any burial or burning ground to supply such information as may be specified in the notice concerning the condition, management or position of such ground.
Power to call for information regarding burial and burning grounds.

148. (1) No place not previously used as a burial or burning ground shall, after the commencement of this Code, be so used without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority.
Permission required for use of new burial or burning ground.

(2) Such permission as aforesaid may be granted subject to any conditions which the cantonment authority may think fit to impose for the purpose of preventing annoyance to, or danger to the health of, persons living in the neighbourhood.

149. (1) Where the cantonment authority is of opinion, after making or causing to be made local inquiry, that any burial or burning ground has become offensive to, or dangerous to the health of, persons living in the neighbourhood, it may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, by notice in writing, require the owner or keeper of such ground to close the same from a date to be specified in the notice.
Power to require closing of burial or burning ground.

(2) Where the Local Government sanctions the issue of any notice under sub-section (1), it shall declare the conditions on which the burial or burning ground may be re-opened, and a copy of the declaration shall be annexed to the notice.

(3) Where the Local Government sanctions the issue of any such notice as aforesaid, it shall require a new burial or burning ground to be provided at the expense of the cantonment fund, or, if the community concerned is willing to provide a new burial or burning ground, a grant to be made from the cantonment fund towards the cost of the same.

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150. No corpse shall be buried or burnt in any burial or burning ground in respect of which a notice issued under section 149, sub-section (1), is for the time being in force.

Distance between graves.
the margin of the nearest grave.

151. No grave shall be made in any burial ground at a less distance than three feet from

152. No corpse shall, without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority, be buried in any burial ground in a grave of less depth than—

- (a) four feet, where the grave is made of masonry; or
- (b) six feet, where the grave is not made of masonry.

153. Every corpse brought to a burial or burning ground shall be buried or burnt, as the case may be, within six hours after it has been so brought.

Corpses to be reduced to ashes.

154. Every corpse brought to a burning ground shall be completely reduced to ashes.

155. Where a corpse has been buried, burnt or otherwise disposed of in contravention of any of the provisions of sections 148, 150, 151, 152, 153 and 154, the cantonment authority may, if it thinks fit, take such order, therewith, or with the remains thereof, as shall ensure the proper disposal of the same in accordance with this Code.

156. The provisions of sections 147 to 155 shall not apply to any burial ground which is for the time being managed under rules published in the Public Works Department Code.

CHAPTER IX.

WATER-SUPPLY.

157. All sources of public water-supply (except such as are used for the purposes of water-works and are for the time being under the control of the Public or Military Works Department) shall be under the control of the cantonment authority.

158. Where there are no water-works, the cantonment authority shall take all necessary measures for maintaining a supply of pure water, for guarding from pollution water which is used for human consumption, and for preventing polluted water from being so used.

159. (1) Where, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, the water in any source of public water-supply is likely, if used by any human being or by any milch animal for drinking purposes, to engender or cause the spread of any disorder, the cantonment authority may, by public notice, prohibit the use or removal of the same for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) the drink of human beings or admixture with any article of human consumption;
- (b) the drink of milch animals, or admixture with any article of food or drink for milch animals;
- (c) the washing of vegetables or of cooking utensils;
- (d) any other purpose which is likely to cause its introduction into any article of human consumption.

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted near the source of water-supply to which the notice relates.

160. The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, or any person having control, of any source of public water-supply which is used for drinking purposes,—

- (a) to keep the same in good order, and to clear it from time to time of silt, refuse or decaying vegetation; or
- (b) if the water therein is proved to the satisfaction of the cantonment authority to be unfit for drinking purposes, to take such measures as may be specified in the notice to prevent the public from having access to, or using, such water:

* Provided that, in the case of a well, such person as aforesaid may, instead of complying with the notice, signify in writing his desire to be relieved of all responsibility for the

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proper maintenance of the well and his readiness to place it under the control and supervision of the cantonment authority for the use of the public and the cantonment authority shall thereupon undertake the control and supervision of the same.

Polluting source of public drinking water-supply. 161. (1) Whoever—

- (a) bathes in any source of public water-supply which is used for drinking purposes; or
- (b) washes, throws or causes or permits to enter, therein any dog or other animal; or
- (c) washes or cleanses therein any clothes, wool, cloth, leather, skin, utensil or other thing; or
- (d) throws or allows to flow thereinto any offensive matter or rubbish; or
- (e) causes or allows the water of any sink, drain, steam-engine or boiler, or any other filthy or polluted water belonging to him or under his control, to flow thereinto; or
- (f) does any other act whereby the water thereof is polluted or is likely to be polluted;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(2) For the purposes of this section the cantonment authority may, by public notice, declare what sources of public water-supply are used for drinking purposes.

(3) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (2) shall be conspicuously posted near the source of water-supply to which the notice relates.

Impairing quality, or diminishing quantity, of water in source of public drinking water-supply or impairing usefulness of water-works.

162. The cantonment authority may, by public notice, prohibit any act specified in the notice which would, in its opinion,—

- (a) impair the quality or diminish the quantity of the water in any source of public water-supply which is set apart for public use and is used for drinking purposes; or
- (b) injure or impair the usefulness of any of the pipes, locks, cocks, or other fittings of water-works.

Trespass on water-works.

163. (1) The cantonment authority may, by public notice, prohibit trespasses upon land

occupied by water-works.

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted on the land to which the notice relates.

164. (1) No person shall, without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority, alter, obstruct or encroach upon, any public water-channel.

authority, alter, obstruct or encroach upon, any public water-channel.

(2) The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require any person who has made any such alteration, obstruction or encroachment as aforesaid, to remove or desist from, the same.

165. (1) The cantonment authority may, by public notice, prohibit fishing, boating or the gathering of flowers or plants, generally or by any particular method specified in the notice, in any source of public water-supply, where it considers that any such act is likely to cause danger to the public health.

the gathering of flowers or plants, generally or by any particular method specified in the notice, in any source of public water-supply, where it considers that any such act is likely to cause

danger to the public health.

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted near the source of water-supply to which the notice relates.

Throwing of corpse into source of public water-supply.

166. No person shall throw a corpse into any source of public water-supply.

167. The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier of any place in which is carried on any offensive trade or manufacture whereby the water in any source of public water-supply is polluted, to take steps to abate such pollution.

Power to prohibit pollution of source of public water-supply by carrying on offensive trade. offensive trade or manufacture whereby the water in any source of public water-supply is polluted, to take steps to abate such pollution.

Placing latrine, etc., or depositing offensive matter or rubbish, near source of public water-supply.

168. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority,—

- (a) place any latrine, urinal, cesspool or drain, or
- (b) use for the deposit of offensive matter or rubbish any place, within fifty feet of any source of public water-supply.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

169. The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require any lessee, owner or occupier on whose land any latrine, urinal, cess-pool, drain or other receptacle for offensive matter exists within fifty feet of any source of public water-supply, to remove or close the same within one week from the service of the notice.

Bathing or washing at public well or spring.

170. Whoever—

(a) bathes, or

(b) washes any animal, or any clothes, wool, cloth, leather, skin, utensil or other thing,

by the side of any public well or spring so as to pollute the water thereof, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Regulation of public bathing and washing.

171. (1) The cantonment authority may, by public notice, prohibit—

(a) bathing, or

(b) the washing of animals or of clothes, wool, cloth, leather, skins, utensils or other things, or of any class of such things,

by the public or any class thereof at any public place specified in the notice.

(2) The cantonment authority may, by public notice,—

(a) appoint places for—

(i) bathing, or

(ii) the washing of animals or of clothes, wool, cloth, leather skins, utensils or other things, or any class of such things; and

(b) fix the hours at which alone bathing or washing may be carried on at any place so appointed.

(3) In any notice issued under sub-section (1), separate places may be appointed for bathing and washing, respectively, and separate places may be appointed for bathing by men and women, respectively.

(4) A copy of every such notice as aforesaid shall be conspicuously posted on or near the place or places to which the notice relates.

Explanation—In this section, the expression “washing an animal” includes driving or throwing an animal, or permitting it to go, into water.

CHAPTER X.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.

Licenses required for carrying on of certain occupations.

172. No person of any of the following classes, namely:—

(a) butchers, and sellers of poultry, game or fish;

(b) persons keeping pigs for profit, and dealers in the flesh of pigs which have been slaughtered in India;

(c) persons keeping milch cattle or milch goats for profit;

(d) persons keeping for profit any animals other than pigs, milch cattle or milch goats;

(e) dairymen and buttermen and makers or sellers of ghi;

(f) makers of bread, biscuits or cake, and sellers of bread, biscuits or cake made in India;

(g) sellers of fruit or vegetables;

(h) manufacturers of aerated or other potable waters, or ice, and sellers of the same;

(i) sellers of any medicines, drugs or articles of food or drink for human consumption (other than the flesh of pigs, milk, butter, bread, biscuits, cake, fruit, vegetables, aerated or other potable waters, or ice) which are of a perishable nature;

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

- (j) sellers of water to be used for drinking purposes ;
- (k) washermen ;
- (l) dealers in hay, straw, wood, charcoal or other inflammable material ;
- (m) dealers in firewoods, kerosine oil, petroleum or any other inflammable oil or spirit ;
- (n) tanners and dyers ;
- (o) persons carrying on any trade or occupation from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise ;
- (p) sellers of wheat, rice and other grains or flour used as human food ;
- (q) makers or sellers of sugar or sweetmeats ; and
- (r) hawkers and pedlers ;

shall carry on his trade, calling or occupation in any part of the cantonment unless he has applied for, and obtained a license renewable annually from, the cantonment authority :

Provided, first, that a license shall not be withheld if the applicant is willing to comply with such conditions as the cantonment authority may think fit to impose under section 173 :

Provided, secondly, that such fee shall be payable for the grant of the license as the cantonment authority may fix :

Provided, thirdly, that no person who was, at the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899, carrying on his trade, calling or occupation in any part of the cantonment, shall be bound to apply for a license for carrying on such trade, calling or occupation in that part until he has received from the cantonment authority not less than three months' notice in writing of his obligation to do so, and that, if the cantonment authority refuses to grant him a license, it shall pay reasonable compensation for any loss incurred by reason of such refusal :

Provided, fourthly, that in cantonments to which the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), extends, no person shall be required to obtain a license for the sale or storage of petroleum in any case in which a license is required by the said Act to be taken out, save in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and of the rules framed thereunder.

173. A license granted to any person under section 172 shall specify the part of the cantonment in which the licensee may carry on his trade, calling or occupation, and may regulate the hours and manner of transport within the cantonment of any specified articles intended for human consumption, and may contain any conditions which the cantonment authority may think fit to impose with respect to the following matters, namely :—

- (a) in the case of butchers, and sellers of poultry, game or fish,—
 - (i) the apparatus and coverings to be used in the operations of their trade ;
 - (ii) the places at which, and the manner in which, meat, poultry, game or fish may be exposed for sale ; and
 - (iii) the disposal of meat, poultry, game or fish when found to be unfit for human consumption :
- (b) in the case of persons keeping pigs for profit, and dealers in the flesh of pigs which have been slaughtered in India,—
 - (i) the places at which pigs may be kept ;
 - (ii) the number of pigs which may be kept at any one place ;
 - (iii) the season and the places at which pigs may be slaughtered and the flesh offered for sale ;
 - (iv) the manner in which pigs shall be inspected prior to slaughter ; and
 - (v) the manner in which the flesh thereof shall be inspected and marked prior to sale ; and disposed of when found to be unfit for human consumption :
- (c) in the case of persons keeping milch cattle or milch goats for profit,—
 - (i) the places at which such animals may be kept ;
 - (ii) the number of such animals which may be kept at any one place ;
 - (iii) the sources from which such animals shall be watered ;
 - (iv) the segregation of any sick or diseased animals ; and

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

- (v) the taking of any other measures which the cantonment authority may think necessary for maintaining the premises in a clean and sanitary state :
- (d) in the case of persons keeping for profit any animals other than pigs, milch cattle or milch goats,—
 - (i) the places at which such animals may be kept ;
 - (ii) the number of such animals which may be kept at any one place ; and
 - (iii) the manner of keeping the animals so as to prevent their becoming a public nuisance or injurious to the public health :
- (e) in the case of dairymen, buttermen and sellers of ghi,—
 - (i) the vessels and other apparatus to be used in the operations of their trade ;
 - (ii) the places at which and the manner in which milk or butter may be prepared and kept for sale ; and
 - (iii) the taking of any other measures which the cantonment authority may consider necessary for keeping the premises and all vessels and apparatus in a clean and sanitary state :
- (f) in the case of makers of bread, biscuits, cake or sweetmeats and sellers of bread, biscuits or cake made in India or sweetmeats,—
 - (i) the apparatus and the water, flour and other ingredients which may be used in the operations of their trade ;
 - (ii) the places at which bread, biscuits, cake or sweetmeats may be prepared and kept for sale ;
 - (iii) the inspection to be exercised over the making of such articles ; and
 - (iv) the disposal of any such articles which may be found to be unwholesome :
- (g) in the case of sellers of fruit or vegetables,—
 - (i) the places and seasons at which fruit or vegetables, or any specified kinds of fruit or vegetables, may be sold ; and
 - (ii) the disposal of any fruit or vegetables which may be found to be unwholesome, or of which the sale has been prohibited under clause (g), sub-clause (i) :
- (h) in the case of manufacturers of aerated or other potable waters, or ice, and sellers of the same,—
 - (i) the sources from which water used in such manufacture shall be taken ;
 - (ii) the machinery, chemicals and ingredients which may be used in such manufacture ;
 - (iii) the measures to be taken in order to ensure the proper filtering of the water used and the cleanliness of all apparatus and receptacles used ; and
 - (iv) the attachment of labels or the adoption of other means for the purpose of identifying the factory at which each article was made :
- (i) in the case of sellers of any medicines, drugs or articles of food or drink for human consumption (other than the flesh of pigs, milk, butter, bread, biscuits, cake, fruit, vegetables, aerated or other potable waters, or ice) which are of a perishable nature, the disposal of any articles which may be found to be unwholesome :
- (j) in the case of sellers of water to be used for drinking purposes,—
 - (i) the sources from which such water shall be taken ; and
 - (ii) the taking of measures to ensure the cleanliness of mussuks or any other vessels or utensils used for carrying such water :
- (k) in the case of washermen, the places at which clothes may be washed, dried or kept :
- (m) in the case of dealers in hay, straw, wool, charcoal or other inflammable material,—
 - (i) the places at which such materials may be kept ;
 - (ii) the quantity which may be stored at any one place, and the manner of storing ; and
 - (iii) the precautions against fire to be taken by the dealer or the person in charge of the business :

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

- (n) in the case of dealers in fireworks, petroleum (in cases in which a license is required under this Code), kerosine oil or any other inflammable oil or spirit,—
- (i) the places at which, and the quantities in which, any such article may be stored or kept for sale; and
- (ii) the taking of any measures which the cantonment authority may consider necessary for the prevention of danger to life or property;
- (o) in the case of tanners and dyers, the taking of measures for regulating the discharge of refuse matter from their premises and for abating any nuisance arising from such premises; and
- (p) in the case of persons carrying on any trade or occupation from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise, the taking of any measures which the cantonment authority may consider necessary for the abatement of any nuisance arising from the premises.

Explanation.—For the purposes of clause (a), sub-clause (iii), meat which has been subjected to the process of blowing, shall be presumed to be unfit for human consumption.

[G. Act XX of 1891, s. 2, as to vehicles, etc. 143.] Power of cantonment authority to make bye-laws

174. The cantonment authority may, by bye-laws,—

- (a) render licenses necessary for the proprietors or drivers of vehicles, boats or animals kept or plying for hire within the cantonment, and fix the fees payable for such licenses and the conditions on which they are to be granted and may be revoked, and
- (b) limit the rates which may be demanded for the hire of any carriage, cart, boat or other conveyance, or of animals hired to carry loads or for the services of persons hired to carry loads, and the loads to be carried by such conveyances, animals or persons when hired in the cantonment for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, or for a service which would ordinarily be performed within twenty-four hours:

XIV of 1879.
Ben. Act II of 1891.
Mad. Act III of 1879.

Provided, firstly, that no bye-law made under this section by the cantonment authority of a cantonment in which the Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, or the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1891, or the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, or Bombay Act VI of 1863 (*an Act for the regulation of public conveyances in the town, suburbs and harbour of Bombay*) is in force, shall apply to any vehicle to which any of those Acts applies:

Provided, secondly, that in no cantonment in which a cantonment committee has been constituted shall any bye-laws be made except at a meeting of which at least six clear days' notice shall have been given.

175. No person holding a license under section 172 for keeping for profit milch cattle or milch goats, or pigs or any other animal which may be used for human consumption, shall allow Feeding animals on filth, etc. the same—

- (a) to be fed upon refuse or any filthy or deleterious substance; or
- (b) to graze in any place in which grazing has for sanitary reasons been prohibited by public notice issued by the cantonment authority.

176. No dairyman holding a license under section 172 shall mix water with, or otherwise adulterate, any milk intended for sale. Adulteration of milk.

177. No butterman, holding a license under section 172, shall adulterate any butter intended for sale. Adulteration of butter.

178. No person holding a license under section 172 shall sell any article of food or drink for human consumption which is unfit for that purpose. Selling food or drink unfit for human consumption.

Power to remove brothels and prostitutes. 179. (1) The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, prohibit—

- (a) the keeping of a brothel, or
- *(b) the residence of a public prostitute, in the cantonment or any specified part thereof.

(2) Whoever fails to comply with a notice issued under sub-section (1), shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure.

* In connection with these rules, see Circular Memorandum No. 10 "Sanitary—Cantonment Hospitals," dated the 2nd October 1900, from the Quarter Master General in India to the address of Lieutenant Generals Commanding the Forces.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

180.* No public prostitute shall be permitted to reside within the limits of any regimental bazar situate in the cantonment.

181. (1) Where any person holding a license under section 172, or section 174, commits a breach of any of the provisions of sections 173, 175, 176, 177 and 178, the cantonment authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under this Code, by order in writing, suspend the license for any reasonable time to be specified in the order, or withdraw the same.

(2) No person who has obtained a license under this Chapter for carrying on a trade, calling or occupation in any part of the cantonment, shall carry on such trade, calling or occupation in that part while such license is suspended or after the same has been withdrawn.

CHAPTER XI.

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

Infectious or Contagious Disorders.

Information to be given of existence of infectious or contagious disorder.

182.* Whoever,—

[G. Act XX of 1891, s. 139.]

(a) being a medical practitioner and in the course of practice becoming cognizant of the existence of any infectious or contagious disorder in any dwelling, other than a public hospital or dispensary, in the cantonment or its neighbourhood; or

(b) in default of such medical practitioner, being the owner or occupier of such dwelling and being cognizant of the existence of any infectious or contagious disorder therein; or

(c) in default of such owner or occupier, being the person in charge of, or in attendance on, any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder in such dwelling and being cognizant of the existence of the disorder therein;

fails to give information or gives false information to the cantonment authority respecting the existence of such disorder, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees :

Provided that a person not required by this section to give information in the first instance, but only in default of some other person, shall not be punishable if it is shown that he had reasonable cause to suppose that the information had been, or would be, duly given :

Provided, also, that this section shall not apply to venereal disease where the person suffering therefrom is under specific and adequate medical treatment, and, by reason of habits, conditions of life and residence, is unlikely to spread the disease.

Explanation.—In this section, the expression “infectious or contagious disorder” includes venereal disease.

183. (1) In the event of the cantonment being at any time visited or threatened by an outbreak of any infectious or contagious disorder among the inhabitants thereof, or of any epidemic disease among the cattle, sheep or goats therein, the Officer Commanding the Division, if he thinks that the provisions of this Code or of any law at the time in force are insufficient for the purpose, may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government,—

[G. Bom. Act III of 1888, ss. 434 and 473.]

(a) take such special measures, and,

(b) by public notice, prescribe such temporary regulations to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons,

as he thinks necessary to prevent the outbreak of the disorder or disease or the spread thereof.

(2) Whoever commits a breach of any temporary regulation prescribed under subsection (1), shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1860.

184. Where it is certified to the Cantonment Magistrate by a medical practitioner that the outbreak or spread of any infectious or contagious disorder is, in the opinion of such medical practitioner, attributable to the milk supplied by any dairyman, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the dairyman, within a time to be specified

* In connection with these rules, see Circular Memorandum No. 10 “Sanitary—Cantonment Hospitals,” dated the 2nd October 1900, from the Quarter Master General in India, to the address of Lieutenant-Generals Commanding the Forces.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

in the notice, to furnish him with a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all his customers within the cantonment, or to give him such information as will enable him to trace the persons to whom the diaryman has sold milk.

185. Where it is certified to the Cantonment Magistrate by the Sanitary Officer that Power to require names of washerman's customers. it is desirable, with a view to prevent the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, that the Sanitary Officer should be furnished with a list of the customers of any washerman, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the washerman, within a time to be specified in the notice, to furnish the Sanitary Officer with a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all owners within the cantonment of clothes and other articles for whom the washerman washes or has washed during the six weeks immediately preceding the date of the notice.

186. Where, after inspection, the Sanitary Officer is of opinion that any infectious or Report after inspection of dairy or washerman's place of business. contagious disorder is caused, or is likely to arise, from the consumption of the milk supplied from a dairy, or from the washing of soiled clothes or other articles in any place, or from any process employed by a washerman, he shall report the matter to the Cantonment Magistrate.

187. Upon receipt of a report submitted under section 186, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing,—
Action on report submitted under section 186.

(a) prohibit the person in charge of the dairy from supplying milk therefrom until the notice has been withdrawn; or as the case may be,

(b) prohibit the washerman from washing soiled clothes or other articles in any such place or by any such process as aforesaid until the notice has been withdrawn or unless he uses such place in such manner or washes by such process as the Cantonment Magistrate may direct in the notice.

188. The Sanitary Officer, or any medical officer of the Government appointed by him in this behalf, may take possession of any milk, clothes or other articles which are, or have recently been, in the possession of any dairyman or washerman on whom a notice under section 184 or section 185 has been served, and may subject the same or cause the same to be subjected to such chemical or other process as he may think necessary; and the cantonment authority shall pay from the cantonment fund all the costs of the process, and shall also pay to the owner of the milk, clothes or other articles, such sum as compensation for any loss occasioned by such process as may in the circumstances appear to it to be reasonable.

Contamination of public conveyances.

189. Whoever—

(a) enters a public conveyance while suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder which would be likely to be communicated to other persons using the conveyance; or

(b) uses a public conveyance for the carriage of a person who is suffering from any such disorder; or

(c) uses a public conveyance for the carriage of the corpse of a person who has died from any such disorder;

shall be bound to notify the fact to the driver and to report to the Cantonment Magistrate the number of the conveyance and the name of the driver.

190. Where any person suffering, or the corpse of any person who has died, from an infectious or contagious disorder, has been carried in a public conveyance, the driver shall Disinfection of public conveyances. forthwith report the fact to the Cantonment Magistrate, and that officer shall forthwith cause the conveyance to be disinfected, if that has not already been done.

191. Where the Cantonment Magistrate is, upon the advice of the Sanitary Officer, of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of any building or part of a building, or of any articles therein likely to retain infection, or the renewal of the flooring of any building or part of a building, would tend to prevent or check the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, he may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier to cleanse and disinfect the said building, part or articles, or to renew the said flooring, within a time to be specified in the notice: Disinfection of building or articles therein, or renewal of flooring.

Provided that, where, in the opinion of the Cantonment Magistrate, the owner or occupier is, from poverty or any other cause, unable effectually to carry out any such requisition, the Cantonment Magistrate may, at the expense of the cantonment fund, cleanse or disinfect the building or part, or any articles therein likely to retain infection, or renew the said flooring.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

192. Where the destruction of any hut or shed is, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, necessary to prevent the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, within a time to be specified in the notice, to destroy the hut or shed and the materials thereof :

Provided that the cantonment authority shall pay to the owner such sum as may in the circumstances appear to it to be equitable for any loss incurred by reason of the destruction of such hut, shed or materials.

193. The cantonment authority shall provide free of charge temporary shelter or house accommodation for the members of any family in which an infectious or contagious disorder has appeared, who have been compelled to leave their dwellings, by reason of any proceedings taken under section 191 or section 192 and desire such shelter or accommodation as aforesaid to be provided for them.

194. Whoever lets a building or part of a building in which any person has, within the six weeks immediately preceding, been suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder, shall, before letting the building or part, disinfect the same, in such manner as the cantonment authority may, by public or special notice, direct, together with all articles therein liable to retain infection.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, the keeper of a sarái shall be deemed to let part of a building to any person who is admitted as a guest into the sarái.

195. No person shall, without previous disinfection of the same, give, lend, sell, transmit or otherwise dispose of to another person any article or thing which he has reason to know has been exposed to contamination by any infectious or contagious disorder.

196. The cantonment authority shall, by public notice, prescribe the manner in which infectious excreta and other matter is to be dealt with or disposed of.

197. Whoever, while suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder,—

(a) makes or offers for sale any article of food or drink for human consumption, or any medicine or drug; or

(b) takes any part in the business of washing or carrying soiled clothes;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

198. The Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, prohibit any person, while suffering from, or likely to spread, any infectious or contagious disorder, from making, carrying or offering for sale, or from taking any part in the business of making, carrying or offering for sale, any article of clothing or bedding, or anything for use in the making of clothing or bedding, or any other article for personal wear or use which may be specified in the notice.

199. When any cantonment is visited or threatened by an outbreak of any infectious or contagious disorder, the cantonment authority may, on the advice of the District Magistrate and the Sanitary Officer, by public notice, restrict in such manner, or prohibit for such period, as may be specified in the notice, the sale or preparation of any article of food or drink for human consumption specified in the notice or the sale of the flesh of any description of animal specified in the notice.

200. Where any person has died from any infectious or contagious disorder, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing,—

(a) require any person having charge of the corpse—

(i) to bury, burn or otherwise dispose of the same according to the custom of the class to which the deceased belonged, forthwith or within any period, not being less than twenty-four hours after death, to be specified in the notice, or

(ii) to convey the same to a mortuary, thereafter to be disposed of in accordance with law; or

(b) prohibit the removal of the corpse from the place where death occurred, except for the purpose of being buried, burnt or otherwise disposed of as aforesaid or of being conveyed to a mortuary.

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.**Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

Maintenance or aiding of hospitals and dispensaries.

201. (1) So far as the funds at its disposal permit, the cantonment authority may—

(a) provide and maintain, either within or without the cantonment, as many hospitals or dispensaries as may be necessary; or

(b) make, upon such terms as it thinks fit to impose, a grant-in-aid to any hospital or dispensary, whether within or without the cantonment not maintained by it.

(2) Every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under sub-section (1) shall have attached to it a ward or wards for the treatment of persons suffering from infectious or contagious disorders.

Explanation.—In this section, the expression “infectious or contagious disorder” includes venereal disease.

202. A Medical Officer, to be appointed in such manner as the Local Government may direct, shall be in charge of every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 201.

203. Subject to the control over the cantonment fund which is vested in the Local Government by section 23 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, there shall be appointed, for every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 201, such subordinate establishment as may be necessary.

204. So far as the funds at its disposal permit, the cantonment authority shall cause every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 201, to be provided with—

Medical supplies, appliances, etc.

(a) all requisite drugs, instruments, apparatus, furniture and appliances;

(b) sufficient cots, bedding and clothing for in-patients; and

(c) such further requisites as may be necessary.

205. Every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 201 shall be maintained in accordance with the rules made generally or specially, by the Governor-General

Application of civil hospital rules.

in Council or the Local Government for the conduct of hospitals and dispensaries, or in accordance with the said rules modified in such manner as the Governor-General in Council or the Local Government may think fit.

206. At every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 201 the sick poor of the cantonment, persons in the cantonment suffering from infectious or contagious disorders, and, with the sanction of the cantonment authority, any other sick persons, may receive medical treatment free of cost and, if treated as in-patients, shall be either dieted gratuitously or, should the medical officer in charge so direct, granted subsistence allowance on a scale to be determined by the cantonment authority:

Free patients.

Provided that the subsistence allowance granted as aforesaid shall not be less than the lowest allowance for the time being fixed for the subsistence of judgment-debtors by the Local Government under section 57 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Explanation.—In this section, the expression “infectious or contagious disorder” includes venereal disease.

207. Any sick person who is ineligible under section 206 to receive medical treatment free of cost in any hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 201, may, upon

Paying patients.

such terms as the cantonment authority thinks fit to impose, be admitted to treatment in such hospital or dispensary.

208.* If the Medical Officer in charge of a hospital or dispensary maintained or aided

under section 201 has *prima facie* grounds for believing that any person living in the cantonment is suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder, he may, by notice in writing in the form set forth in Schedule III or in any similar form call upon such person to attend at the hospital or dispensary at a time to be specified in the notice, and not to quit it without the permission of the Medical Officer in charge, unless and until such Medical Officer is satisfied, by examination (if necessary), that such person is not in fact suffering, or is no longer suffering, from such disorder:

Power to call upon person suffering from infectious or contagious disorder to attend at, and remain in hospital or dispensary.

Provided that if, having regard to the nature of the disorder, or the condition of the person suffering therefrom, or the general environment and circumstances of such person,

* In connection with these rules, see Circular Memorandum No. 10 “Sanitary—Cantonment Hospitals” dated the 2nd October 1900, from the Quarter Master General in India, to Lieutenant-Generals Commanding the Forces.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

the Medical Officer considers the attendance of such person at the hospital or dispensary inexpedient, he may dispense with such attendance and take such measures or give such directions as he may think fit and proper.

Explanation.—In this section, the expression “infectious or contagious disorder” includes venereal disease.

209.* (1) If the Medical Officer in charge of hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 201 reports in writing to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment that any person, having received a notice as provided by section 208, has refused or omitted to attend at the hospital or dispensary, or that such person, having attended at the hospital or dispensary, has quitted it without the permission of such Medical Officer, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment may, if he thinks fit, by order in writing, direct such person to remove from the cantonment within twenty-four hours, and prohibit him remaining longer in, or re-entering, it without his permission in writing.

(2) Whoever, having been prohibited under sub-section (1) from remaining in or re-entering the cantonment, fails to remove from or re-enters it without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure.

(3) No person who has been prohibited under sub-section (1) from remaining in or re-entering any cantonment, shall enter any other cantonment in British India, without the written permission of the Commanding Officer in that cantonment.

210. No spirituous or fermented liquor or intoxicating drug or preparation shall be introduced into a hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 201 without the permission of the Medical Officer in charge.

211. (1) No land in the cantonment shall be selected for use as a hospital or segregation camp without giving the Cantonment Magistrate and the Sanitary Officer an opportunity of stating their opinions upon the proposed selection.

(2) Where any land in the cantonment is used as aforesaid, it shall be ploughed up as soon as practicable after it has ceased to be so used.

Pilgrims.

212. (1) The cantonment authority may provide or prescribe suitable routes for the use of persons passing through the cantonment—

(a) on their way to or from fairs or places of pilgrimage or other places of public resort; or

(b) during times when an infectious or contagious disorder is prevalent; and may, by public notice, require such persons as aforesaid to use such routes and no others.

(2) All routes provided or prescribed under sub-section (1) shall be clearly and sufficiently indicated by the cantonment authority.

CHAPTER XII.

SUPPRESSION OF MENDICANCY AND LOITERING AND REMOVAL OF DISORDERLY PERSONS.

Mendicancy.

213. No mendicant shall, in any street or public place in the cantonment, loiter or beg for alms.

Loitering and Importuning.

214. Whoever, in any street or public place in the cantonment, loiters for the purpose of prostitution or importunes any person to the commission of sexual immorality, shall be punishable.

*In connection with these rules, see Circular Memorandum No. 10, Sanitary—Cantonment Hospitals, dated the 2nd October 1900, from the Quartermaster General in India to Lieutenant-Generals Commanding the Forces.

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ishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees :

Provided that no person shall be charged with a breach of the provisions of this section except on the complaint of the person importuned, or of an officer as defined in the Cantonments Act, 1889, in whose presence the breach was committed, or of a member of the British military police employed in the cantonment and specially authorized in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, in whose presence the breach was committed or of any police officer, not below the rank of an officer in charge of a police station, who is employed in the Cantonment and specially authorised in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

Removal of Disorderly Persons.

215. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate may, on receiving information that any person, whether resident in or frequenting the cantonment,—
Removal and exclusion from cantonment of disorderly persons, etc.

- (a) is a disorderly person keeping or frequenting a common gaming-house, a disorderly drinking-shop or a disorderly house of any other description ; or
- (b) has been convicted more than once, either within the cantonment or elsewhere, of an offence punishable under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code ; or
- (c) has been convicted, either within the cantonment or elsewhere, of any offence punishable under section 156 of the Army Act ; or
- (d) has been ordered, under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, either within the cantonment or elsewhere to execute a bond for his good behaviour ;

may make an order in writing, setting forth the substance of the information received, and issue a summons requiring the person to show cause why he should not be required to remove from the cantonment and be prohibited from re-entering it.

(2) Every summons issued under sub-section (1) shall be accompanied by a copy of such order as aforesaid, and the copy shall be delivered by the officer serving the summons to the persons served with the same.

(3) The Cantonment Magistrate shall, when the person so summoned appears before him, proceed to inquire into the truth of the information received, and take such further evidence as he thinks fit, and, if, upon such inquiry it appears to him to be necessary for the maintenance of good order that the person should be required to remove from the cantonment and be prohibited from re-entering it, the Cantonment Magistrate shall report the matter to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment and, if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment so directs, shall issue a notice in writing requiring the person to remove from the cantonment within a time to be specified in the notice and prohibiting him from re-entering it without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

216. (1) The Commanding Officer of the cantonment, if he thinks it expedient to exclude any person from the cantonment, whether with or without assigning any reason therefor, and whether such person resides in or frequents the cantonment shall send to the Cantonment Magistrate an order in writing to that effect, and the Cantonment Magistrate shall cause a copy of the order to be served on the person, together with a notice in writing requiring him to remove from the cantonment within a time to be specified in the notice, and prohibiting him from re-entering it without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment :

Provided that no such order as aforesaid shall be made—

(a) where the only reason for making it is that the person—

- (i) is disorderly, or
- (ii) has been convicted of an offence punishable under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code or section 156 of the Army Act, or,
- (iii) has been ordered under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to execute a bond for his good behaviour ; or

(b) unless the Commanding Officer of the cantonment thinks that the presence of the person in the cantonment is dangerous to good order or military discipline.

(2) Save where the Commanding Officer of the cantonment considers immediate action to be necessary, he shall, before making an order under sub-section (1), obtain the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division, or, if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment is the Officer Commanding the Division, the previous sanction of the Commander-in-Chief.

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(3) Where an order is made under sub-section (1) without the previous sanction referred to in sub-section (2), the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith send to the Officer Commanding the Division or the Commander-in-Chief, as the case may be, a copy of the order together with a statement of the reasons therefor.

217. Whoever, knowing that any person has, under section 215 or section 216, been Harboured or concealing person ordered to remove from and prohibited from re-entering a cantonment. required to remove, from the cantonment and has not obtained the requisite permission to re-enter it, harbours or conceals such person in the cantonment, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

CHAPTER XIII.

CARE OF ANIMALS.

Prevention of Cruelty.

218. Whoever ill-uses, tortures or cruelly beats any animal in the cantonment shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

219. (1) Unless the Officer Commanding the Division concurs with the cantonment authority in thinking that there is some special reason to the contrary, the cantonment authority shall apply to the Local Government to extend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890, to the cantonment. XI of 1890.

(2) In making an application under sub-section (1) the cantonment authority shall, unless there is some special reason to the contrary, suggest that the place appointed to be an infirmary under section 6, sub-section (2), of the said Act shall be the pound (if any) established for the cantonment under the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871. I of 1871.

(3) Where the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890, has been extended to any cantonment, the provisions of section 210 of this Code shall cease to have effect therein. XI of 1890.

Grazing.

220. Every owner, or the person in charge, of an animal grazing on any land belonging to the Government in the cantonment shall be bound to keep it under proper care and control.

221. (1) Where any animal is found grazing on land belonging to the Government in the cantonment without being under proper care or control, it may be seized by any servant of the cantonment authority and sent within twenty-four hours to the nearest pound established under section 4 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871. I of 1871.

(2) Every animal so sent to the pound shall be dealt with as if it had been impounded under the provisions of the said Act, and the provisions of the said Act shall apply thereto.

(3) Every member of the police force employed in the cantonment shall, when required, aid in preventing resistance to any such seizure as aforesaid and rescues from persons making such seizures.

222. (1) Whoever takes delivery of any animal impounded from the pound-keeper (if any) appointed under section 6 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, shall inform the pound-keeper of the name of the owner of the animal and the name of the person who had charge of the same at the time of its seizure. I of 1871.

(2) Whoever refuses to give the pound-keeper the information required by this rule, or wilfully gives him false information, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

CHAPTER XIV.

PREVENTION OF FIRE.

223. (1) No person shall, in any place in the cantonment within one hundred yards of a public building or building having a thatched roof, or in any other place in which the collection of inflammable materials, or building thatched structures in cantonment, is prohibited, stack or collect inflammable materials, or build thatched structures in cantonment.

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or placing of highly inflammable materials may be prohibited by public notice issued by the cantonment authority,—

- (a) stack or collect dry grass, straw or any other highly inflammable material, or
- (b) build a matted structure or a cooking-place.

(2) The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require any person who has stacked or collected any grass, straw or other highly inflammable material, or has built a matted structure or a cooking-place, in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1), to remove such stack, collection or structure as aforesaid within a time to be specified in the notice.

224. No person shall, without the general or special permission of the cantonment authority, or without payment of such fees as the cantonment authority may fix in that behalf, let off rockets or fire-works of any description, send up a fire-balloon or light a bon-fire.

225. No person shall set a naked light on or near any building in any street or public place in the cantonment in such manner as to cause danger of fire:

Provided that this prohibition shall not extend to the use of lights, with the permission in writing of the cantonment authority, for purposes of illumination on the occasion of a festival or public or private entertainment.

CHAPTER XV.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

226. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain registers, in such forms as may be prescribed by the Local Government, of all births and deaths occurring in the cantonment.

(2) No charge shall be made for the registration of any birth or death under this Chapter.

227. The head for the time being of every house or family in which any birth occurs, shall, within eight days after the event, report the same to the Cantonment Magistrate, together with the following particulars, namely:—

- (a) the date of the birth, and the sex and name (if any), of the child;
- (b) the name, place of residence and occupation, and the caste or religion (if any), of the father, if the person making the report is willing to furnish these particulars; and
- (c) the name and place of residence of the person making the report.

228. The head for the time being of every house or family in which any death occurs, shall, within twenty-four hours after the event, report the same to the Cantonment Magistrate, together with the following particulars, namely:—

- (a) the date of the death, the sex, name, age and occupation, and the caste or religion (if any) of the deceased, the cause of death, and the place of residence of the deceased at the time of death;
- (b) the name of the father, or, if the deceased was a married woman, the name of her husband, if the person making the report is willing to furnish these particulars; and
- (c) the name and place of residence of the person making the report.

229. It shall be the duty of every Medical Officer of the Government to report to the Cantonment Magistrate, as soon as practicable after the event, every birth and death occurring in the cantonment of which he may become cognizant in the exercise of his profession.

230. Whoever fails to comply with the provisions of section 227 or section 228, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five rupees.

CHAPTER XVI.

APPOINTMENT OF AGENTS BY ABSENTEE OWNERS.

231. (1) Whoever, being the owner of any building or land in the cantonment, is absent therefrom, shall appoint some person residing in or near the cantonment to act as his

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agent for all the purposes of the Cantonments Act, 1889, and of this Code, and shall notify XIII of 1889, such appointment to the Cantonment Magistrate in writing.

(2) Whoever fails to appoint an agent or to notify such appointment as required by sub-section (1), shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure.

232. (1) Where any person, by reason of his receiving the rent of immoveable property [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 205.] as agent or trustee, or of his being as agent or trustee the person who would receive the rent if

the property were let to a tenant, would, under any of the provisions of this Code, be bound to discharge any obligation imposed on the owner of the property for the discharge of which money is required, he shall not be bound to discharge the obligation unless he has, or but for his own improper act or default might have had, in his hands funds sufficient for the purpose belonging to the owner.

(2) The burden of proof of the facts entitling an agent or trustee to relief under sub-section (1) shall lie on him.

(3) Where any agent or trustee has claimed and established his right to relief under this section, the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require him to apply to the discharge of such obligation as aforesaid the first moneys which shall come to his hands on behalf, or for the use, of the owner, and, on failure to comply with notice, he shall be deemed to be personally liable to discharge the obligation.

CHAPTER XVII.

INSPECTION, ENTRY, SEARCH AND ARREST.

Inspection, Entry and Search.

233. The Officer Commanding the Division, the Officer Commanding the Brigade or the District Magistrate may enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land, if it appears to him to be necessary to do so in order to the exercise of any power conferred upon him by this Code.

234. The cantonment authority, by itself or by any person generally or specially authorised by it in this behalf, may—

(a) enter into, or on, any building or land for the purpose of—

- (i) removing any buildings or materials, or altering any building, in pursuance of a notice issued by the cantonment authority in accordance with the conditions of a lease executed under section 264; or
- (ii) resuming any land in pursuance of a notice issued by the Local Government in accordance with the conditions of a lease executed as aforesaid; or
- (iii) performing any act authorized by any of the provisions of sections 96, 97 and 290, sub-section (1); or
- (iv) making any inspection authorized by the provisions of section 83, sub-section (1); or

(b) enter into and inspect any place which is, or may recently have been, used as a burial or burning ground, if it appears to the cantonment authority to be desirable to do so in order to the carrying out of any of the provisions of this Code; or

(c) enter into, or on, and inspect any building or land in, on, or with respect to, which the cantonment authority has reason to believe—

- (i) that a breach of any of the provisions of this Code has been committed; or
- (ii) that any notice issued under this Code has not been duly complied with; or
- (iii) that any conditions imposed under this Code have not been duly observed; or
- (iv) that any notice should be issued under this Code; or
- (v) that any conditions should be imposed under the provisions of Section 112, sub-section (2), section 148, sub-section (2), or section 173.

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235. The Sanitary Officer, by himself or by any Medical Officer of the Government Entry, inspection and search by, or by the specially deputed by him, by an order in writing authority of, the Sanitary Officer. in this behalf, may—

- (a) enter into or on any building or land for the purpose of inspecting any receptacles or places provided under section 75 for the temporary deposit of offensive matter and rubbish; or
- (b) enter into, and inspect, any dairy, or any place at which a washerman washes or keeps clothes or other articles in the course of his business, if it appears to the Sanitary Officer to be necessary to do so in order to the prevention of the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder; or
- (c) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that there is, or has recently been, any person suffering, or the corpse of any person who has died from any infectious or contagious disorder, and search for infected persons, corpses or articles therein or thereon; or
- (d) enter into or on any building or land in or on which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that there is any public conveyance which has been used for the carriage of a person suffering, or the corpse of a person who has died, from any infectious or contagious disorder, and which has not been disinfected; or
- (e) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in, on or with respect to which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe—
 - (i) that any such nuisance as is described in section 67, clause (d), clause (e), clause (o) or clause (p), has been committed, or
 - (ii) that a breach of any of the provisions of sections 108, 126, 132, 150 to 154, 161, 175 to 178 and 197 has been committed; or
 - (iii) that any notice issued under section 191, section 196 or section 198 has not been duly complied with, or
 - (iv) that any conditions imposed under section 148, sub-section (2), or section 173, and affecting sanitation or hygiene, have not been duly observed, or
 - (v) that the cantonment authority should be moved to issue a notice under sections 77, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 102, 104, 105, 159, 160, 162, 165, 167, 169, 192 or 199, or to take any action under section 83, sub-section (1); or
- (f) enter into and inspect any private slaughter-house, or any structure therein for the purpose of assisting the Cantonment Magistrate in determining whether a license should be issued under section 129; or
- (g) enter on and inspect any land which it is proposed to use as a burial or burning ground, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any such permission as is referred to in section 148, sub-section (1), should be given; or
- (h) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land for the purpose of advising the cantonment authority as to the conditions which should be imposed under section 173 in any license which it is proposed to grant under section 172; or
- (i) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that there is any animal or flesh which has been brought into the cantonment in contravention of section 137, and search for such animal or flesh; or
- (j) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land, for the purpose of—
 - (i) ascertaining whether the Officer Commanding the Division should be moved to take any action under section 183, sub-section (1), or
 - (ii) advising the cantonment authority whether any, and, if so, what directions should be issued under section 92, sub-section (1), clause (b), clause (c) or clause (d); or
- (k) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land with respect to which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that the cantonment authority should be moved to issue a notice under section 79, section 85, section 86 or section 98.

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236. The Cantonment Magistrate, by himself or by any person generally or specially Entry, inspection and search by, or by the authorized by him in this behalf, may— authority of, the Cantonment Magistrate.

- (a) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land for the purpose of—
 - (i) inquiring into occupation, ownership, agency, rights or any other matter required to be entered in any of the registers maintained under sections 271, 272 and 273, or
 - (ii) performing the duties imposed on the Cantonment Magistrate by section 17, sub-section (2), section 68, section 72 or section 78, clause (b), sub-clause (i), or
 - (iii) determining whether a license should be issued under section 117 or section 129, or
 - (iv) ascertaining whether a notice should be issued under section 187 or section 191, or
 - (v) cleansing or disinfecting a building or any articles therein, or renewing flooring in pursuance of the proviso to section 191; or
- (b) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Cantonment Magistrate has reason to believe that there is the corpse of any person who has died from an infectious or contagious disorder, and search for such corpse; or
- (c) enter into and inspect any building which is being used, or is intended to be used, as a theatre or place of public entertainment or resort or any structure therein, for the purpose of enquiring into and testing the safety of such building or structure; or
- (d) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Cantonment Magistrate has reason to believe that there is any animal or flesh which has been brought into the cantonment in contravention of section 137, and search for such animal or flesh; or
- (e) enter any building in order to enforce its surrender in pursuance of the conditions of a lease executed under section 264.

237. The Cantonment Magistrate or the Sanitary Officer may enter into any market Entry into, and inspection of markets by Sanitary Officer or Cantonment Magistrate. or any structure therein, and inspect the same or any article therein in the performance of the duty imposed upon him by section 115.

238. Where the cantonment authority has, under section 80, sub-section (1), provided Entry by public conservancy establishments. for the performance by its agents of the duties usually performed by sweepers in respect of any building or land, or of any privy, drain, cesspool or other receptacle for offensive matter pertaining to any building or land, the persons employed by it to perform such duties may enter into or on the building or land for the purpose of performing their duties.

239. (1) Every entry made under any of the foregoing sections 233 to 237 shall be Time of entry. made between sunrise and sunset :

Provided that, if in any such case the authority empowered by any of the said sections to make or authorize an entry thinks it necessary, in the interests of the public health or safety, that entry should be made at any other time, it may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, make such entry, or authorize it to be made, at any reasonable time between sunset and sunrise.

(2) Any entry made under section 238 may be made at any reasonable time.

240. When any building used as a human dwelling is entered under this Chapter, due Precautions to be observed in entering dwelling. regard shall be paid to the social and religious sentiments of the occupiers; and no apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman shall be entered under this Chapter until she has been informed that she is at liberty to withdraw and every reasonable facility has been afforded to her for withdrawing.

241. Every entry and inspection made under section 234, clause (b), shall be made Precautions to be observed in entering and inspecting burial or burning ground. under such arrangements as shall ensure due regard for the religious feelings of the community concerned.

Arrest without Warrant.

242. Any member of the police force employed in the cantonment may, without a warrant, arrest any person committing in his view a breach of any of the provisions of this Code specified in the first column of Schedule IV ; Arrest by police without warrant.

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Provided, first, that in the case of the breach of any such provision as is specified in Part B of the said schedule, no person shall be so arrested whose name and address are known to either the complainant or the arresting officer:

Provided, secondly, that no person shall be so arrested who consents to give his name and address, unless there is reasonable ground for doubting the accuracy of the name or address so given, the burden of proof of which shall lie on the arresting officer:

Provided, thirdly, that no person so arrested shall be detained after his name and address have been ascertained:

Provided, fourthly, that no person so arrested shall, except under the order of a Magistrate, be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate: and

Provided, fifthly, that no person shall be so arrested for a breach of the provisions of section 214, except—

1889. (a) at the request of the person importuned or of an officer, as defined in the Cantonments Act, 1889, in whose presence the breach was committed; or
- (b) by, or at the request of, a member of the British military police force employed in the cantonment and specially authorized* in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, in whose presence the breach was committed.

CHAPTER XVIII.

SERVICE OF SUMMONSES, NOTICES, ETC.

243. (1) Unless it is in this Code in any case otherwise expressly provided, any Service of summonses, notices, requisitions and summons, notice, requisition or other document other documents. issued thereunder may be served by being delivered to the person to whom it is addressed, or by being left at his usual place of abode or business with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if it cannot be so served, may be affixed on some conspicuous part of his usual place of abode or business.

(2) Where the usual place of abode or business of the person to whom the summons, notice, requisition or document is addressed, is not in the cantonment, it may be served by posting it in a registered cover addressed to his usual place of abode or business.

(3) Where the usual place of abode or business of the owner of any property is not known, any such summons, notice, requisition or document, addressed to him as such owner, may be served on the occupier.

(4) Where the usual place of abode or business of the occupier of any property is not known, any such summons, notice, requisition or document addressed to him as such occupier may be served by affixing it on some conspicuous part of the property.

244. The service of a summons, notice, requisition or other document as aforesaid on any agent appointed by an absentee owner shall be deemed to be service on the owner.

Service on agent of absentee owner.

CHAPTER XIX.

APPEAL AND REVISION.

245. (1) Any person aggrieved by any of the executive orders described in the second column of Schedule V may appeal to the authority specified in that behalf in the third column of the said schedule.

Appeals from executive orders when allowed and to whom to lie.

(2) No such appeal shall be admitted unless made within the period specified in that behalf in the fourth column of the said schedule.

1908. (3) The period specified as aforesaid as the time allowed for making an appeal shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, with respect to the computation of the period of limitation thereunder.

246. (1) Every appeal under this Code shall be made by petition in writing accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

Petition of appeal.

(2) Any such petition as aforesaid may be presented to the authority which made the order appealed against; and that authority shall be bound to forward it to the appellate

* In connection with this rule, see paragraph 5 of Circular Memorandum No. 10, Sanitary-Cantonment Hospitals, dated the 2nd October 1900, from the Quarter Master General in India to Lieutenant-Generals Commanding the Forces. A form of authorization is there suggested for use in all cases.

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authority, and may attach thereto any report which it may desire to make by way of explanation.

(3) Where any such petition as aforesaid is presented direct to the appellate authority and an immediate order thereon is not necessary, the appellate authority may refer the petition for report to the authority which made the order appealed against.

247. On the admission of an appeal from an order, other than an order contained in a Suspension of action pending appeal. notice issued under—

- (a) Section 78, clause (e).
- (b) Section 85.
- (c) Section 96.
- (d) Section 209, sub-section (1),
- (e) Section 215, sub-section (3), or
- (f) Section 216,

all proceedings to enforce the order and all prosecutions for any breach thereof shall be held in abeyance pending the decision of the appeal, and, if the order is set aside on appeal, disobedience thereto shall not be deemed to be an offence.

248. (1) Where an appeal from an order made by the Cantonment Magistrate dismissing, under section 21, a servant of the cantonment authority whose salary is not less than one

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hundred rupees a month, has been disposed of by the Officer Commanding the Division, the servant so dismissed, if he is dissatisfied with the decision of the Officer Commanding the Division may, within thirty days from the date thereof, apply to the Governor-General in Council for a review of that decision.

(2) Where an appeal from an order made by the cantonment authority has been disposed of by the District Magistrate, the cantonment authority, if it is dissatisfied with the decision of the District Magistrate, may, within thirty days from the date thereof, apply, through the Officer Commanding the Division, to the Local Government, or to such authority as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, for a review of that decision.

(3) The provisions of this Chapter with respect to appeals shall apply, so far as may be, to applications for review made under this section.

249. Save as otherwise provided in section 248, the order of the appellate authority confirming, setting aside or modifying an order appealed against shall be final:

Finality of appellate orders

Provided that no order shall be confirmed, set aside or modified on appeal unless and until the appellant has had a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

CHAPTER XX.

COMMITTEES OF ARBITRATION.

250. On a requisition being made to him under Condition XVIII or Condition XIX set forth in a lease executed under section 264 in Form C in Schedule VI, within the period mentioned in such Condition, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith proceed to convene a committee of arbitration—

Obligation of Commanding Officer of cantonment to convene a committee of arbitration to decide question as to rent or repairs.

(a) to determine the amount of monthly rent to be paid; or

(b) to determine whether any, and, if so, what, repairs are necessary, and the extent to which they are necessary,

251. (1) On an application being made to him under Condition XX or Condition XXI set forth in a lease executed under section 264 in Form C in Schedule VI the Commanding Officer of the cantonment may, after such inquiry as he may think fit to make, proceed to

Discretion of Commanding Officer of cantonment to convene a committee of arbitration to decide question as to condition of house or as to rent or repairs.

convene a committee of arbitration—

(a) to determine whether the house has become unfit for occupation; or

(b) to determine the amount of monthly rent to be paid; or

(c) to determine whether any, and, if so, what, repairs are necessary, and the extent to which they are necessary; or

(d) otherwise to determine the question in dispute.

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(2) In the exercise of the discretion vested in him by this section, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment may refuse to convene a committee of arbitration on the ground that the application therefor is groundless or frivolous, or for any other sufficient reason.

252. Where the cantonment authority and the person or persons concerned are unable to agree as to the amount of any compensation payable under the first proviso to section 83, sub-section (3), or under proviso (c) to section 104, sub-section (1), the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall proceed to convene a committee of arbitration to determine the amount payable.

253. (1) Where a committee of arbitration is to be convened, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall cause an order to be published in Station Orders, stating the matter to be determined by the committee of arbitration.

(2) The Cantonment Magistrate shall send a copy of the order published under sub-section (1) to the District Magistrate and to the parties concerned, and shall, by notice in writing, require the parties to nominate members of the committee of arbitration as hereinafter provided.

Composition of Committee of arbitration convened under section 250 or 251.

254. Every committee of arbitration convened under section 250 or 251 shall consist of—

- (a) the District Magistrate or, if it is convenient for him to act, some Magistrate, being a justice of the peace, appointed by him to act in his stead;
- (b) a member to be nominated by the officer concerned; and
- (c) a member to be nominated by the lessee:

Provided that if such officer or lessee as aforesaid fails to nominate a member within seven clear days from the date on which he is called upon to do so, or if any member who has been nominated, neglects or refuses to act and such officer or lessee, as the case may be, fails to nominate, within seven clear days from the date on which he is called upon to do so, another member who is willing to act the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith appoint a member in the place of such nominee.

Composition of committee of arbitration convened under section 252.

255. Every committee of arbitration convened under section 252 shall consist of—

- (a) the District Magistrate or, if it is inconvenient for him to act, some Magistrate, being a justice of the peace, appointed by him to act in his stead;
- (b) a member to be nominated by the person or persons concerned; and
- (c) a member to be nominated by the cantonment authority:

Provided that, if such person or persons concerned as aforesaid fails or fail to nominate a member within seven clear days from the date on which he or they is or are called upon to do so, or if any member who has been nominated by such person or persons, neglects or refuses to act and such person or persons fails or fail to nominate, within seven clear days from the date on which he or they is or are called upon to do so, another member who is willing to act, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith appoint a member in the place of such nominee.

256. No person shall be nominated or appointed a member of a committee of arbitration unless he is personally disinterested in the matter under reference and his services are immediately available for the purposes of the arbitration; and the nomination of any person who is, in the opinion of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, personally interested in the matter under reference, or whose services are not immediately available as aforesaid, shall be deemed to constitute a failure to make a nomination within the meaning of the foregoing provisions.

257. When a committee of arbitration has been duly constituted, the Cantonment Magistrate shall, by notice in writing, inform each of the members of the fact, and the committee of arbitration shall assemble within seven clear days from the service of the notice.

258. The District Magistrate or the Magistrate appointed by him to act in his stead shall be the chairman of every committee of arbitration.

259. For the purpose of determining the amount of monthly rent to be paid for a house, every committee of arbitration shall estimate, as nearly as may be, the market-value of all buildings and authorized additions; and the amount of rent determined upon shall be such percentage on such market-value as the committee of arbitration may think reasonable with reference to the circumstances of the neighbourhood and the period of time and season for which the house is likely to be occupied during the year, and shall include the

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taxes (if any) levied upon the land, or such proportion thereof as the committee of arbitration may find to be customarily paid for the time being in the neighbourhood by tenants.

260. (1) The decision of every committee of arbitration shall be determined by the majority of the votes taken at a meeting at which all the members are present.

Decision of committee of arbitration to be by vote and final.

(2) The decision of every committee of arbitration shall be final.

CHAPTER XXI.

APPLICATIONS FOR BUILDING-SITES ON GOVERNMENT LAND IN CANTONMENTS.

261. Every application for permission to occupy, for the purposes of a building-site, land belonging to the Government in a cantonment shall be submitted to the Cantonment Magistrate in writing, and shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

- (a) the situation, area and boundaries of the land;
- (b) the materials to be used in the intended buildings;
- (c) the period after the date of occupation within which the intended buildings are to be completed; and
- (d) the purposes for which the land and the intended buildings are to be used.

Documents to accompany applications.

262. Every application made under section 261 shall be accompanied by—

- (a) a plan, on a scale not smaller than one hundred and ten feet to the inch showing—
 - (i) the boundaries of the land,
 - (ii) the roads or lands adjoining, and
 - (iii) all buildings intended to be erected on the land;
- (b) a ground plan and elevation of the principal building intended to be erected, showing the dimensions of the same;
- (c) a statement of the buildings intended to be erected;
- (d) an approximate statement of the intended outlay on the buildings and on the rent which it is proposed to charge for the same, if let to a tenant; and
- (e) a declaration that the applicant has read the appropriate form of lease referred to in section 264 and undertakes, in the event of his application being sanctioned, to execute a lease in that form.

Disposal of such applications.

263. (1) Every application made under section 261 shall, if the procedure prescribed by that section and section 262 has been duly observed, be referred by the Cantonment Magistrate to the Executive Engineer—

- (a) for verification of the plan referred to in section 262, clause (a); and
- (b) for report as to whether the land is in the vicinity of a fortified place, whether the land is, in the opinion of the Executive Engineer, likely to be required for any public purpose, and whether there is any departmental objection to the application being sanctioned.

(2) On receipt of such verification and report as aforesaid, the application shall be submitted to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

(3) Where the land is not situate in a Bazar, if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment considers that its occupation in the manner proposed would not be objectionable, either as regards the health or comfort of the troops or in any other respect, he shall attach to the application a certificate to that effect, and shall forward the application to the Officer Commanding the Division.

Provided that where the Commanding Officer of the cantonment is not the Officer Commanding the Division, the application shall be forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Division, through the Officer Commanding the Brigade, if any.

Provided also that the Officer Commanding the Brigade, if any, may refuse to forward such application to the Officer Commanding the Division if he considers that the occupation of the land in the manner proposed would be objectionable as aforesaid.

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(4) Where the land is situate in a bazar and there is a Cantonment Committee, if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment considers that the occupation of the land in the manner proposed would not be objectionable as aforesaid, he shall attach to the application a certificate to that effect, and shall forward the application to the Cantonment Committee.

(5) The Officer Commanding the Division, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment or the Cantonment Committee, as the case may be, may sanction or reject the application, according as he or it may think fit.

Provided, first, that, if the land is in the vicinity of a fortified place or is applied for by a railway company, the application shall not be sanctioned without the express orders of the Governor-General in Council, obtained through such channel as the Governor-General in Council may direct: and

Provided, secondly, that if the land is applied for for the purpose of erecting a hospital, school or other public building, or if it is intended to set apart for occupation by civil officers the house to be erected on the land, the application shall not be sanctioned without the concurrence of the Local Government.

264 (1) When an application under this chapter is sanctioned, the applicant shall not occupy the land, nor erect any building thereon until, at his expense, there shall have been prepared in counterpart and, after execution, shall have been duly registered in accordance with the law for the time in force relating to the registration of documents, a lease as nearly as may be in one of the forms indicated in Schedule VI hereto appended and subject to the conditions set forth in the annexure to such form or in such other form as the Governor-General in Council may by notification prescribe in this behalf.

Explanation—Form A in Schedule VI shall be applicable to leases of land applied for by a railway company, or for the purpose of erecting a hospital, school or other public building. Form B shall be applicable to leases of land situate in a bazar; and Form C shall be applicable to all other leases of land under this chapter.

(2) To every lease and to its counterpart there shall be appended a site-plan of the land prepared at the cost of the applicant on a scale not smaller than one hundred and ten feet to the inch, showing—

- (a) the boundaries of the land,
- (b) the roads or lands adjoining; and
- (c) all buildings authorised to be erected on the land.

(3) The site-plan shall be verified by the Executive Engineer and shall be signed,—

- (a) if the land is situate in a bazar, by the Cantonment Magistrate,
- (b) if the land is not situate in a bazar, by the Officer Commanding the Brigade, or if there is no such officer the Commanding Officer of the cantonment,

and shall be endorsed with the date of its preparation, the name of the lessee and a note specifying the period within which the buildings to be erected on the land are to be completed.

(4) One copy of the site-plan, prepared at the cost of the applicant and verified by the Executive Engineer, shall be delivered by the applicant to the Cantonment Magistrate.

265. When the requirements of section 264 have been complied with the Cantonment Magistrate shall—

Grant and record of leases

- (1) grant to the applicant the lease with site-plan annexed and deliver to him possession of the land;
- (2) transmit for record to the head-quarters of the division or independent brigade the counterpart with site-plan annexed, and
- (3) record in his office a copy of the lease authenticated by his signature and accompanied by the copy of the site-plan referred to in section 264, sub-section (4).

CHAPTER XXII.

REGISTRATION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY IN CANTONMENTS

266. The cantonment authority shall prepare and maintain a general plan of the cantonment, on a scale of not less than twelve inches to the mile, showing all necessary details and distinguishing in particular—

General plan

- (a) all houses (if any) which have been set apart, in accordance with the conditions of leases executed under section 264, for occupation by civil officers; and

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(b) all land (if any) which does not belong to the Government, and all houses (if any) situate thereon.

267. The cantonment authority shall also prepare and maintain a bazar-plan, on a scale not smaller than one hundred and ten feet to the inch, of every bazar in the cantonment.

Bazar-plan.

268. (1) Every site shall be shown under a distinguishing number on the plans prepared under this Chapter, and the numbers for each bazar shall form a separate series.

Sites and streets to be distinguished.

(2) Every street shall be shown on such plans as aforesaid by its name or under an alphabetical letter or number.

269. (1) Every plan prepared under this Chapter shall, on completion, be dated and authenticated by the signature of the Executive Engineer.

Dating and authentication of plans.

(2) Whenever a general plan prepared under section 266 is altered, the alteration shall be explained on the plan in a memorandum dated and signed by the Executive Engineer.

270. No plan which relates to land in a cantonment and is in the custody of the cantonment authority or of any public officer, other than a plan submitted with an application under Chapter XXI, shall be destroyed without the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council.

Plans not to be destroyed without sanction.

271. The Cantonment-Magistrate shall maintain a register showing, in regard to all Government land held by lessees and not situate outside bazars, in a bazar (whether the sites were occupied by the lessees before or after the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899) and the buildings situate thereon, the following particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, namely:—

(a) the name of the cantonment, and the number and date of any orders declaring it to be a cantonment or defining its limits;

(b) a reference to any similar register kept before the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899;

(c) the date of registry of the site;

(d) the number of the site, as shown on the general plan maintained under section 266;

(e) the dimensions of the site;

(f) the boundaries of the site;

(g) in the case of a site occupied before the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899, the date of the permission to occupy the site, and, in the case of a site occupied after the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899, the date of the lease executed by the lessee under the said Code, or under section 264;

(h) the name and description of the lessee at the date of registry;

(i) the name and description of the lessee's agent (if any) at the date of registry;

(j) the nature of the lessee's right under this and the Cantonment Code, 1899, or under any other provision of law, including the particulars of any special right of occupancy;

(k) the estimated value of buildings on the site at the date of registry;

(l) the dates of authorities to add to buildings; and

(m) all changes occurring from time to time, whether by transfer, by alterations or additions, by decisions of committees of arbitration, in dimensions, in value, or in agency.

Explanation.—In this section, the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder.

272. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register showing, in regard to all Government land held by lessees and situate in bazars, in a bazar (whether the sites were occupied by the lessees before or after the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899) and the buildings situate thereon, the following particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, namely:—

(a) the name of the bazar;

(b) a reference to any similar register kept before the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899;

(c) the date of registry of the site;

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- (d) the number of the site, as shown on the bazar-plan maintained under section 267 ;
- (e) the dimensions of the site ;
- (f) the boundaries of the site ;
- (g) in the case of a site occupied before the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899, the date of the permission to occupy the site, and in the case of a site occupied after the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899, the date of the lease executed by the lessee under the said Code or under section 264 ;
- (h) the name and description of the lessee at the date of registry ;
- (i) the name and description of the lessee's agent (if any) at the date of registry ;
- (j) the estimated value of buildings on the site at the date of registry ; and
- (k) all changes occurring from time to time, whether by transfer, by alterations or additions, in dimensions, in value, or in agency.

Explanation—In this section, the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder.

273. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register showing, in regard to all land (if any) which is private property, and the buildings situate thereon, the following particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, namely:—

- (a) the name of the cantonment, and the number and date of any orders declaring it to be a cantonment or defining its limits ;
- (b) a reference to any similar register kept before the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899 ;
- (c) the date of registry of the site ;
- (d) the number of the site as shown on the general plan ;
- (e) the dimensions of the site ;
- (f) the boundaries of the site ;
- (g) the name and description of the owner at the date of registry ;
- (h) the name and description of the owner's agent (if any) at the date of registry ;
- (i) the particulars of the owner's right by reference to any acknowledgment by the Government, or any other proof ;
- (j) the estimated value of buildings on the site at the date of registry ; and
- (k) all changes occurring from time to time, whether by transfer, by alterations or additions, in dimensions, in value, or in agency.

Explanation.—In this section the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder.

274. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register of transfers, in which he shall from time to time enter references to all transfers of immoveable property—

- 3. (a) registered in his own office, where he is himself Registrar or Sub-Registrar of the cantonment under the Indian Registration Act, 1908, or
- 2. (b) appearing in the copies forwarded to him by the Registrar of the district under section 32, sub-section (2), of the Cantonments Act, 1889, as the case may be.

(2) The register of transfers shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

- (a) a serial number for each transfer ;
- (b) the date of registry ;
- (c) the distinguishing number of the site, as recorded in the register maintained under sections 271, 272 or 273, as the case may be ;
- (d) the name of the transferor ;
- (e) the name of the transferee ;
- (f) the nature of the transfer, that is to say, whether by sale, mortgage, gift, exchange or bequest ;
- (g) the date of the transfer ; and,
- (h) where the cantonment has been constituted a district or sub-district for the purposes of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, references to the Indexes Nos. I, II and III kept in the cantonment under sections 54 and 55 of that Act.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

Explanation.—In this section the expression “date of registry” means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder.

275. Reference, when possible, to the serial number in the register of transfers shall be sufficient record, in the registers maintained under sections 271, 272 and 273, respectively, of changes occurring by transfer.

276. (1) The cantonment authority shall, in the month of July in each year, make an inspection of the registers maintained under sections 271, 272 and 273, respectively, and shall ascertain—

(a) whether all the changes referred to in section 271, clause (m), or in section 273, clause (k), which have taken place during the last preceding twelve months, have been duly noted in the appropriate register, and

(b) whether any of the said registers are in such a condition as to require renewal.

(2) The cantonment authority may give such directions as it thinks fit after making an inspection under sub-section (1), and shall send a brief report to the Officer Commanding the Brigade or Division, as the case may be, of any action taken by it under this section.

CHAPTER XXIII.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Bye-laws.

277. The cantonment authority of a cantonment wholly or in part situated in a hilly tract may make bye-laws for regulating or prohibiting the cutting or destroying of trees or shrubs, or the making of excavations or removal of soil or quarrying, where such regulation or prohibition appears to the cantonment authority to be necessary for the maintenance of a water-supply, the preservation of the soil, the prevention of land slips or of the formation of ravines or torrents, or the protection of land against erosion or the deposit thereon of sand, gravel or stones [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 145.]

Provided that in no cantonment in which a Cantonment Committee has been constituted shall any bye-laws be made except at a meeting of which at least six clear days' notice shall have been given.

278. (1) In making a bye-law under section 174 or section 277, the cantonment authority may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which the offender is convicted of having persisted in the breach. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 145.]

(2) In lieu of or in addition to such fine as aforesaid, the Magistrate may require the offender to remedy the mischief so far as it lies within his power to do so.

279. (1) No bye-law made under section 174 or section 277 shall come into force until it has been confirmed by the Local Government and published for such time and in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 146.]

(2) The Local Government may cancel its confirmation of any such bye-law, and thereupon the same shall cease to have effect.

280. (1) The cantonment authority shall, before making any bye-laws under section 174 or section 277, publish, in such manner as may, in its opinion, be sufficient for giving information to persons interested, a draft of the proposed bye-laws, with a notice specifying a date on or after which the draft will be taken into consideration, and shall, before making such bye-laws, consider any objection or any suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 189.]

(2) If, on such consideration of the draft, any modification is made, the Local Government shall determine whether or not the draft shall be re-published for further criticism under this section.

(3) Every bye-law made by the cantonment authority shall be notified in English and in such other language or languages as the Local Government may direct; and such notification shall be conclusive proof that such bye-law has been duly made in accordance with the requirements of this section.

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.**Delegation of Functions.*

281. (1) With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Local Government may, by order published in the local official Gazette, authorize any person mentioned in such order to discharge any of the functions imposed by this Code on the Cantonment Magistrate, except those imposed by Chapter XXI:

Provided, first, that a person so authorized shall discharge such of the said functions only as the Cantonment Magistrate may, by order in writing, assign to him; and

Provided, secondly, that the Cantonment Magistrate may, by a like order, resume any functions which he may have so assigned.

(2) In the discharge of any functions so assigned to him, such person as aforesaid shall, under the control of the Cantonment Magistrate, have the same powers and responsibilities as the Cantonment Magistrate.

282. With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Officer Commanding the Division may, by notification in Divisional Orders, delegate any of his functions under this Code, to any officer named in such notification; and may, in like manner, vary or rescind any notification so made.

283. (1) The Cantonment Committee may, by order in writing, delegate any of its functions to a sub-committee consisting of any two or more of the members of the Cantonment Committee.

(2) Every order passed by a sub-committee appointed under sub-section (1) shall have the same effect as an order of the Cantonment Committee:

Provided that the Cantonment Committee may, in any particular case, require that any order so passed be submitted to it for confirmation before issue.

Notices.

[Cf. Act XX of 1891, ss. 147 (1) and 169(proviso).]

284. Where any notice issued under any section of this Code requires an act to be done for which no time is fixed by such section, the notice shall specify a reasonable time for doing the same; and it shall rest with the Court to determine whether the time so specified was a reasonable time within the meaning of this section.

[Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 147 (2).]

285. Where it is provided by this Code that a notice may be given to the owner, lessee or occupier of any land or building, and the owner or lessee and the occupier are different persons, the notice shall be given to the one of them primarily liable to comply with such notice, and, in case of doubt, to both of them:

Provided that, where there is no owner or lessee resident in the cantonment, the delivery of the notice to the occupier shall be sufficient.

Authentication and validity of notice issued by cantonment authority.

286. Every notice issued by the cantonment authority under this Code shall be signed—

(a) by the President or Secretary of the Cantonment Committee (if any); or

(b) by the members of any sub-committee specially authorized by the Cantonment Committee (if any) in this behalf; or

(c) if a Cantonment Committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened, by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

287. (1) Unless it is in this Code in any case otherwise expressly provided, every public notice issued thereunder shall be published by proclamation or in such other manner as the Local Government may direct.

(2) Such proclamation as aforesaid shall be made by such method as the authority issuing the notice, or the Cantonment Magistrate, may deem to be the customary method.

Penalties and Prosecutions.

288. (1) Whoever, in any case in which a penalty is not expressly provided elsewhere in this Code, fails to comply with any notice thereunder or otherwise commits a breach of any of the provisions thereof, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the breach.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

(2) In lieu of, or in addition to, any fine imposed under this Code, the Court may [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 145] require the offender to remedy, so far as it lies within his power to do so, any mischief in respect of which the fine is imposed. (2.)

289. No person shall be liable to punishment for a breach of any of the provisions of this Code, unless complaint of the breach is made within three months after the commission thereof before a Magistrate having jurisdiction to entertain the complaint. [Cf. Bo. Act III of 1888, s. 24.]

Limitation of prosecutions.

Miscellaneous.

290. (1) Where any person fails to perform any act which he has, by a notice issued under this Code, been required to perform, the cantonment authority may cause the act to be performed and may recover the cost from him. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 148.]

Execution in case of failure and recovery of cost thereof.

(2) Any money claimable by the cantonment authority under this Code, otherwise than on account of a tax may be recovered on application to a Magistrate, having jurisdiction within the limits of the cantonment, or in any other place where the person from whom the money is claimable may for the time being be resident, by distress or sale of any moveable property within the limits of his jurisdiction belonging to such person.

(3) When money is recoverable from the owner of property, it shall, until it is paid, be a charge on the property.

291. (1) The cantonment authority shall maintain such standards as it thinks fit for the purpose of verifying weights and measures, and shall provide proper means—

Verification of weights and measures.

(a) for verifying weights and measures in use in the cantonment by comparison with such standards as aforesaid, and

(b) for stamping weights and measures so verified.

(2) The cantonment authority may, by public notice, fix the times and places at which a servant of the cantonment authority shall attend for the purpose of such verification as aforesaid.

292. (1) The cantonment authority may, in any case not otherwise provided for, make compensation out of the cantonment fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the cantonment authority, its officers and servants, by this Code, and shall make such compensation where the person sustaining the damage was not himself in default in the matter in respect of which the power was exercised. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 149.]

(2) Where any dispute arises touching the amount of any compensation which the cantonment authority is required as aforesaid to pay for injury to any building or land, the matter shall be referred to, and decided by, a committee of arbitration constituted under Chapter XX.

293. Every power conferred by this Code on the Officer Commanding the Division, the Officer Commanding the Brigade, the cantonment authority, the Sanitary Officer or the Cantonment Magistrate may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers to be exercisable from time to time.

294. In cases of emergency the Cantonment Magistrate may direct the execution of any work or the doing of any act which the cantonment authority is empowered to execute or do and the immediate execution or doing of which is in his opinion necessary for the service or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing such work shall be paid from the cantonment fund :

Execution of work in cases of emergency.

Provided that—

(a) he shall not act under this section in contravention of any order of the committee, and

(b) every direction given under this section shall be reported to the next following meeting of the committee.

295. Where a notification under the Cantonments Act, 1889, or under this Code has been published at length in the official Gazette or in Station or Divisional Orders, it shall be sufficient, in any subsequent notification to the same effect in such Gazette or Orders as aforesaid, to refer to the number, date and subject of the previous notification. XIII of 1889.

Method of framing notifications.

296. No notice, order, requisition, license, permission in writing or other such document issued under this Code shall be invalid merely by reason of any defect of form. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 151 (5).]

Validity of notices and other documents.

297. No act done or proceeding taken under this Code shall be questioned merely by reason of the existence of any vacancy in the Cantonment Committee or in any sub-committee, or on account of any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 28.]

Vacancies and irregularities not to invalidate proceedings.

298. (1) A copy of this Code and of any bye-laws made under section 174 or section 277 shall be kept at the office of the cantonment authority, and shall be open during office hours to the inspection, free of charge, of any inhabitant of the cantonment. [Cf. Act XX of 1891, s. 190.]

Rules and bye-laws to be available for inspection and purchase.

(2) Copies of this Code, including any such bye-laws as aforesaid, shall be kept at the office of the cantonment authority for sale to the public.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM I.

(See Chapter IV.)

Register of Receipts into the Cantonment Fund.

Date.	No. of Cantonment receipt.	From whom received.	Particulars of receipts.	MAJOR HEAD.		Total of each receipt.	Daily total carried to Cash Book.
				Minor heads and sub-heads.	Minor heads and sub-heads.		
		Budget estimate					
		Total for the month					
		Add total to end of last month.					
		Total from 1st April to date.					

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 2.

RECEIPT.

[To be given to the person from whom the money is received.]

No. _____, Dated _____

Received from _____

on account of _____

Rs. _____

Signed _____



[To be retained in Cantonment Authority's Office.]

No. _____

Dated _____

Received from _____

on account of _____

Rs. _____

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 4.

CANTONMENT FUND CHEQUE.

Cheque Book No. _____
Cheque No. _____ Dated _____ 19 ____
To the Officer in charge of the Treasury at _____
Pay to _____
Rs. _____ and charge to the _____
Cantonment Fund.
Signed _____
Under Rs. _____
Secretary, Cantonment Committee,
or
President, Cantonment Committee,
or
Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

This cheque is current for three months only

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 6.

Imprest Register of the _____

Amount of Imprest, Rs. _____.

Date.	No. of Sub-Voucher.	To whom paid.	Particulars of payments.	CLASSIFICATION.		Amount.
				Major head.	Minor head and sub-head.	
		Total drawn from treasury by Cheque No. _____ on Voucher No. _____				

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 7.

Cash Book of the _____ Cantonment Fund.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 8.

Budget Estimate of Receipts into the _____ Cantonment Fund for
the year _____ dated _____ 19____.

Heads of Receipt.	Average (past three years).	Actuals (previous year).	ESTIMATE (CURRENT YEAR).		Estimate (ensuing year).	Explanatory marks.
			Original as sanctioned by the Officer Commanding the Division.	Revised.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I.—Land Revenue—						
Income from Land						
II.—Excise—						
License Fees and Duties						
III.—Assessed Taxes—						
Taxes on Houses (a)						
Tax on Trades and Professions (b)						
Chaukidari Tax						
Octroi						
Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages)						
TOTAL .						
IV.—Police—						
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures						
Unclaimed Property						
Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pound Receipts)						
TOTAL .						
V.—Minor Departments—						
Agriculture—						
Public Gardens						
Sanitation—						
Conservancy Tax and Fees						
Sales of Manure, etc.						
Water-Supply—						
Water Rates						
Other Receipts						
TOTAL .						

(a) To include, e.g., compound tax.

(b) To include, e.g., tax on weighmen.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 8.

*Budget Estimate of Receipts into the _____ Cantonment Fund for
the year _____ dated _____ 19_____ contd.*

Heads of Receipt.	Average (past three years).	Actuals (previous years).	ESTIMATE CURRENT YEAR.		Estimate (ensuing year).	Explanatory marks.
			Original as sanctioned by the Officer Commanding the Division.	Revised.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
VI.—Miscellaneous—						
Sale of Old Materials						
Contributions (c) Provincial and Local Grants .						
Road Watering Subscriptions .						
Rents of Houses						
Sales of Fruit, Grass, etc.						
Other Miscellaneous Receipts (Slaughter-houses, Markets, etc.) to be detailed in manuscript on the back of this form.						
TOTAL .						
VII.—Public Works—						
Tolls and Ferries						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL .						
VIII.—Deposits and Advances—						
Total Receipts from local sources						
Grants-in-aid allotted by the Officer Commanding the Division, viz.:						
For Hospitals and Dispensaries						
For Conservancy						
For Sadar Bazar Establishments						
For Tree-tending and Forests						
For						
TOTAL .						
Opening Balance .						
GRAND TOTAL .						

(c) Purpose of any such contribution to be stated in "Explanatory Remarks" Column.

Secretary, Cantonment

President, Cantonment Committee,

Committee. }

OR

Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

CANTONMENT AUTHORITY'S OFFICE; }

Dated

19 . }

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 8.

Budget Estimate of Expenditure from the _____ Cantonment Fund
for the year _____ dated _____ 19 _____ contd.

Heads of Expenditure.	Average (past three years).	Actual's (previous years).	ESTIMATE (CURRENT YEAR).		Estimate (ensuing year).	Explanatory marks.
			Original as sanctioned by the Officer Commanding the Division.	Revised.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1.—Refunds—						
Refunds of Taxes						
Miscellaneous Refunds						
TOTAL						
2.—Charges for Collection of Land Revenue—						
Collecting Establishment						
Contingencies						
TOTAL						
3.—General Administration—						
Cantonment Magistrate						
Assistant Cantonment Magistrate						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
TOTAL						
4.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—						
5.—Law and Justice—Jails—						
6.—Education—						
Grants-in-aid to Schools						
7.—Medical—						
Hospitals and Dispensaries—						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
Vaccination—						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
TOTAL						
8.—Minor Departments—						
Public Gardens, Tree-tending and Forests—						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
Cemeteries—						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
Conservancy—						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
Public Fairs and Exhibitions—						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
Water-supply—						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
TOTAL						

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 8.

Budget Estimate of Expenditure from the _____ Cantonment Fund
for the year _____ dated _____ 19 —contd.

Heads of Expenditure.	Average (past three years).	Actuals (previous year).	ESTIMATE (CURRENT YEAR).		Estimate (ensuing year).	Explanatory marks.
			Original as sanctioned by the Officer Commanding the Division.	Revised.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
9.—Superannuation—						
Pensions (d)						
Contributions towards provident funds . .						
10.—Miscellaneous—						
Rents, Rates and Taxes						
Petty Establishments						
Contingencies						
Pounds						
TOTAL .						
11.—Public Works—						
<i>Original Works—</i>						
Buildings						
Roads						
Other works						
<i>Maintenance and Repairs—</i>						
Buildings						
Roads						
Other works						
Petty constructions and repairs						
TOTAL .						
12.—Deposits and Advances—						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE						
CLOSING BALANCE						
GRAND TOTAL .						

(d) Sanctioned prior to the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1909, which does not now allow the grant of pensions or gratuities.

Secretary, Cantonment

Committee.

CANTONMENT AUTHORITY'S OFFICE;

Dated

19 .

President, Cantonment Committee,

or

Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

SCHEDULE 'I.

*Detailed List of Establishments provided for in the _____ Cantonment
Fund Budget Estimate for the year _____.*

24

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B.

*Detailed List of Expenditure provided for in the _____ Cantonment Fund
Budget Estimate for the year _____ other than that included in
Appendices A, C and D.*

1	2	3			4		
Major head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.			Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.		
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
Refunds	Refunds of Taxes						
	Miscellaneous Refunds.						
Charges for Collection of Revenue.	Contingencies						
General administration.	...						
Law and Justice— Courts of Law.	...						
Law and Justice— Jails.	...						

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B—contd.

1	2	3			4	
Major head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.			Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.	
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
	Public Gardens, Tree-tending and Forests : Contingencies.					
MINOR DEPARTMENTS.	Cemeteries : Contingencies.					

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B—*contd.*

1	2	3			4	
Major head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.			Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.	
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
MINOR DEPARTMENTS.	Conservancy : Contingencies.					
	Public Fairs and Exhibitions : Contingencies.					
	Water-supply : Contingencies.					

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B.—concl'd.

1	2	3			4	
Major head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.			Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.	
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
SUPERANNUATION.	Pensions.*					
	Rents, Rates and Taxes.					
MISCELLANEOUS.	Contingencies.					
	Cattle Pound Contingencies.					
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.	.....				

Signed _____

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

Signed _____

President, Cantonment Committee,

or

Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

Note.—All expenditure should be fully detailed in column 3 thus—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Purchase of three Crowley carts	450	0	0
" of bullocks	100	0	0
Feed of ditto	168	0	0
Repairs and renewals to pans and receptacles	100	0	0
Purchase of gear	50	0	0
† Miscellaneous not included in above, but excluding any reserve	100	0	0
	968	0	0

* Sanctioned prior to the commencement of the Cantonment Code, 1899, which does not allow the grant of pensions or gratuities.

† This should include all petty expenditure which cannot be detailed, but should not include anything of the nature of a reserve.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 8.—APPENDIX C.

MAJOR HEAD "Public Works."

Details of Budget Estimate for Original Works (construction of Buildings, Roads, Latrines, etc.) in the _____ Cantonment
for the year _____ 19 _____

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sub heads	Nature of each work	Estimated cost of work.	* Estimate for current year	Previously expended	Estimate for (ensuing year).	REMARKS
Buildings						
Roads						
Other works						

Note—Column 3 will show the entire cost of the work, column 4 the sum sanctioned for expenditure during the current year, column 5, the amount previously expended since commencement of the work; and column 6 the amount proposed for expenditure during the ensuing year. Thus, if the work is to be completed during the ensuing year, the total of columns 4, 5 and 6 will equal that in column 3, otherwise the difference will show the amount which will still be required to complete the work.

* The totals in column 4 will agree with the allotments made in the body of the revised estimate for the current year

Signed _____

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

Signed _____

President, Cantonment Committee,

or

Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM 8.—APPENDIX D.

Major Head "Public Works."

Details of Budget Estimate for Maintenance and Repairs in the _____ Cantonment for the year _____.

Sub-heads.	Nature of each work.	Estimate (ensuing year).	REMARKS.
Buildings			
Roads			
Other works			
Petty Construction and Repairs			

Signed _____

President, Cantonment Committee,

or

Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

Signed _____

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

[SCHEDULE II.—See section 57.]
MUNL. FORM NO. 17.

FORA

HOUSE
LAND Tax Demand Register for

(To be printed in open)

[Note.—Taxes of the second half-year collected in advance in the first half should be entered

[illegible]

e five years 190 -190 to 190 -190 .

red ink below the entries of collections for the first half. The page totals should also be similarly made.]

[illegible]

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

[SCHEDULE II.—See section 57.]

FORM

MUNL. FORM NO. 19.

PROFESSION and Trade Tax

[illegible]

B.

Register for the year 190 -190 .

[illegible]

[SCHEDULE II.—Sec section 57.]

MUNL. FORM NO. 21.

FORM

DEMAND Register of Private Scavenging[illegible]

[SCHEDULE II.—See section 57.]

MUNL. FORM NO. 22.

FOR

REGISTER of Miscellaneous Demands

[Articles 105 and 123, To 1

[Note.—At the top of all items coming under the same head of receipt, the nature of the revenue should be written in red ink; register new items of the same class. A red line should be drawn across the register after each such total with a view ink separately below the entry for list. Composition fees should be shown as a realisation of the month concerned again in Column 9.]

[illegible]

The Canonment Code, 1909.

D.

for the year 190 -190 .

printed on open royal.]

and a total made for the items. Some lines may be left blank above the line for total in case it becomes necessary during the the year to enter in the to separate 1: from the entries on account of other revenue that follow. The collections on account of penal interest should be shown in red, the renter, if according to the contract they are payable to him; otherwise they should be shown in a separate line with a separate entry for demand

[illegible]

MUNL, FORM NO. 35.

REGISTER OF

(Article 148.) (To be

(Note.—The clerk concerned should note the number of each warrant issued against the corresponding assessment number in the demand effect should be made in column 21. Separate sets of pages should be set apart for each officer entrusted with the execution of warrant officers should be entered in the respective portion of this register consecutively irrespective of the tax for which they are

Warrant number.	Name of party.	Date of presentation of bill.	Date of issue of warrant.	Assessment number.	Tax on arts.			Tax on buildings.			Tax on lands.					
					Amount of tax involved.			Amount of tax collected.			Amount of tax involved.			Amount of tax collected.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			

[illegible]

printed on open toolcap.)

registers and in the bills concerned and place his initials in column 20 of this register in token thereof. When property is distrained, a note to that effect shall be made in the register, and separate warrant books with consecutive numbers should be set aside. The numbers of the warrants issued to each of these persons shall be noted in the register.

[

[illegible]

luring next year.

[illegible]

FORM G.

MUNL. FORM NO. 41 (ART. 169.)

LIST of Animals and Vehicles subject to License tax for the half-year ending **3rd September 190 .**
31st March

Serial number.	Number of licenses taken out in the previous half year.		Name of party.	Address.	Demand.						Date of transmission of form of application.	Service of Notice.		Number of warrant.	Amount paid.				Re: missions and with-s-off.				Balance.		Number of licenses next half year for vehicles and animals.
	Vehicles.	Animals.			Vehicles.		Animals.		Description.	Number.		Amount.	Description.		Number.	Amount.	Date.	Number.	Vehicle tax.	Animal tax.	Vehicle tax.	Animal tax.	Vehicle tax.	Animal tax.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10			11											12

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

[Schedule II.—See section 57.]

MUNL. FORM NO. 47—*contd.*COLLECTION Register of Tax on Vehicles, Animals and Carts for the half-year ending 30th September 190 —*contd.*
1st March

Animals.																					
Elephant, Rs. 12.		Camel, Rs. 6.		Horse over 13 hands, Rs. 5.		Horse of or under 13 hands, Rs. 2		Horse of or under 11 hands, Re. 1.		Pullock, Bull or Male Buffalo, As. 8.		Dog. As. 8.		Ass. As. 4.		Total payments as per each schedule.		Daily total.		Initials of Manager or Shroff token of verification of daily totals.	
License number or numbers.	Amount.	License number or numbers.	Amount.	License number or numbers.	Amount.	License number or numbers.	Amount.	License number or numbers.	Amount.	License number or numbers.	Amount.	License number or numbers.	Amount.	License number or numbers.	Amount.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				
	A.		A.		A.		A.		A.		A.		A.		A.		A.				

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE III.

(See section 208.)

FORM OF NOTICE TO ATTEND AT HOSPITAL, ETC.

10

Take notice that, under section 208 of the Cantonment Code, 1909, you are hereby called upon to attend at the _____ on _____ day, the _____, 19____, at _____ o'clock _____ M., and not to quit the said _____ without the permission of the Medical Officer in charge unless and until that Officer is satisfied that you are not in fact suffering, or are no longer suffering, from an infectious or contagious disorder, that is to say, from _____

Medical Officer in charge of the

Dated _____, the _____, 19—

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE IV.

(See section 242.)

CASES IN WHICH POLICE MAY ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT.

Section.	Subject.
PART A.	
67 (a) (i)	Drunkenness, etc.
197	Making or selling of food, etc., or washing of clothes, by infected person.
277	In contravention of bye-law, cutting or destroying trees or shrubs or making excavations, etc., in hill cantonment.
PART B.	
67 (a) (ii)	Using threatening or abusive words, etc.
67 (a) (iii)	Indecent exposure of person, etc.
67 (a) (iv)	Begging.
67 (a) (v)	Exposing deformity, etc.
67 (a) (vii)	Gaming.
67 (a) (xii)	Destroying public notice, etc.
67 (a) (xiii)	Breaking direction-post, etc.
67 (g)	Keeping common gaming-house, etc.
67 (h)	Intruding on bathing-place, etc.
67 (i)	Playing music.
67 (j)	Singing, etc., so as to disturb public peace or order.
67 (k)	Firing gun, or doing other act, so as to frighten animals or cause annoyance or danger.
67 (n)	Baiting.
90 (-)	Destroying, etc., name of street or number affixed to building.
140	Rash riding or driving.
141	Riding or driving at time or in manner prohibited.
142	Driving, etc., between nightfall and dawn without a suitable lamp
144	Leaving vehicle or animal without proper control.
146	Obstructing street.
161	Polluting source of public drinking water-supply.
162	Impairing quality, or diminishing quantity, of water in source of public drinking water-supply or injuring or impairing usefulness of water-works.
163	Trespass on water-works.
166	Throwing corpse into a source of public water-supply.
170	Bathing or washing at public well or spring so as to pollute the water.
175	Feeding animal on filth, etc.
209 (2)	Remaining in, or re-entering, cantonment after notice of expulsion for failure to attend hospital or dispensary.
210	Introducing liquor or drug into hospital or dispensary.
213	Mendicancy.
214	Loitering or importuning for sexual immorality.
215 (3)	} Remaining in, or returning to, a cantonment after notice of expulsion.
216	
218	Cruelty to animals.
224	Letting off fireworks, etc., without permission.

The Cantonment Code, 1909.

SCHEDULE V.

(See Chapter XIX.)

APPEALS FROM EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

1	2	3	4
Section.	Executive order.	Appellate authority.	Time allowed for appeal.
21	Cantonment Magistrate's order dismissing servant of cantonment authority.	Cantonment authority	Thirty days from date of order.
78 (e)	Cantonment authority's notice to provide sufficient drainage.	Officer Commanding the Division.	Fifteen days from service of notice.
82	Cantonment authority's notice to fill up a tank or marshy ground, or to drain off or remove waste or stagnant water.	Ditto ditto	Thirty days from service of notice.
85	Cantonment authority's notice requiring a building to be repaired or altered so as to remove sanitary defects.	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto.
92 (1)	Cantonment authority's refusal to sanction the erection or re-erection of a building.	Ditto ditto	Thirty days from date of refusal.
92 (3)	Cantonment authority's notice to alter or demolish a building.	Ditto ditto	Thirty days from service of notice.
95	Cantonment authority's notice to pull down or otherwise deal with a building newly erected or rebuilt without permission over a sewer, drain, culvert, water course or water-pipe.	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto.
96	Cantonment authority's notice to repair, protect or enclose a building, well, tank, reservoir, pool, depression or excavation.	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto.
97	Cantonment authority's notice to remove a building, wall or structure or anything affixed thereto, or a bank or tree, or to repair a building, wall, structure or bank.	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto.
110 (1)	Cantonment authority's notice to close a sarai.	District Magistrate	Ditto ditto.
119 (3)	Cantonment authority's notice to close a market.	Officer Commanding the Division.	Ditto ditto.
128	Cantonment authority's notice prohibiting or restricting the use of a slaughter-house.	District Magistrate	Twenty-one days from service of notice.
209	Order of Commanding Officer of cantonment, on report of Medical Officer, directing a person to remove from the cantonment and prohibiting him from re-entering it without permission.	I.—The Commander-in-Chief if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment is the Officer Commanding the Division. II.—The Officer Commanding the Division in all other cases	Thirty days from service of notice.
215 (3)	Cantonment Magistrate's notice directing a person to remove from the cantonment and prohibiting him from re-entering it without permission.	District Magistrate	Ditto ditto.

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.*SCHEDULE V—*contd.*

1	2	3	4
Section.	Executive order.	Appellate authority.	Time allowed for appeal.
216 . . .	Cantonment Magistrate's notice issued on order of the Commanding Officer of cantonment, directing a person to remove from the cantonment and prohibiting him from re-entering it without permission.	I.—The Commander-in-Chief if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment is the Officer Commanding the Division. II.—The Officer Commanding the Division in all other cases.	Thirty days from service of notice.
251 (2) . . .	Order of Commanding Officer of cantonment refusing to convene a committee of arbitration.	I.—The Commander-in-Chief if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment is the Officer Commanding the Division. II.—The Officer Commanding the Division in all other cases.	Thirty days from date of order.
60 and Schedule VI (Conditions of Lease).	Cantonment authority's notice in pursuance of conditions of lease, requiring a lessee to let a house, not already occupied by military officer, to a military officer.	Officer Commanding the Division.	Twenty-one days from service of notice.
	Cantonment authority's notice, in pursuance of conditions of lease, requiring a lessee to let a house to a civil officer.	Ditto ditto .	Ditto ditto.
	Cantonment authority's notice, in pursuance of conditions of lease, requiring a tenant to vacate a house.	Ditto ditto .	Ditto ditto.

SCHEDULE VI.

(See Section 264).

Form of Lease to be executed in cases of land applied for by a railway company, or for the purpose of erecting a hospital, school or other public building.

FORM A*.

This Indenture made the _____ day of _____ 190____
Between the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called the Secretary of State which expression where the context so admits shall include his successors in office and assigns) of the one part, and

(Hereinafter called the Lessee (s) which expression where the context so admits shall include ^{the} _{their} successors and assigns) of the other part.

Whereas the Lessee (s) ^{has} _{have} applied for permission to occupy, for the purposes of a building site, the land belonging to the Government in the Cantonment which is delineated in the site-plan hereto appended, and ^{has} _{have} submitted with ^{its} _{their} application the particulars and documents required by sections 261 and 262 of the Cantonment Code, 1909.

And whereas the said application has received the sanction of the Officer Commanding the _____ Division.

Now this Indenture witnesseth as follows—

The Secretary of State doth hereby grant unto the Lessee (s) liberty and license to enter into and upon the piece or parcel of land delineated in the site-plan hereto appended

* Copies of the Form, with the annexure, will be obtainable gratis on application to the Cantonment Magistrate.

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.*SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

and henceforth to occupy and enjoy the same as a site for the erection of buildings, and
 † Fill in as the case may be "free of rent but" henceforth to hold and enjoy the same and any
 or "subject to the payment of the yearly rent of Rs. buildings erected by ^{it}_{them} thereon† subject to the
 and " conditions set forth in the annexure hereto.

2. The Lessee (s) hereby covenant (s) with the Secretary of State that the Lessee
 Strike out words in brackets if no rent is pay- shall and will (duly pay the said rent in the
 able. manner provided in the annexure hereto and)
 observe all and every the conditions hereinbefore referred to and on ^{its}_{their} part to be
 observed—

In Witness whereof the Secretary of State has hereunto set his hand and seal
 and the Lessee (s) ^{has caused its common seal to be}_{have also set their hands and seals}

When the parties execute on separate dates,
 omit the words "the day and year first above writ-
 ten" and add the dates below the signatures. The
 last of such dates will be entered in the commence-
 ment as the day of making the indenture.

Strike out to suit facts.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by
 principal staff officer of the
 Division on behalf of the Officer Com-
 manding the said Division acting in the
 premises for and on behalf of the Secre-
 tary of State for India in Council in the
 presence of _____

The common seal of the
 _____ Company
 was hereto affixed in the presence
 of _____

or
 Signed, Sealed and Delivered by
 the above named
 _____ in the
 presence of _____

ANNEXURE TO FORM A.

Conditions.

Condition I.—The buildings to be erected on the land shall be commenced within six
 Commencement and completion of buildings. months from the execution of the lease and shall
 be completed within the period specified in the
 note endorsed on such plan or within such further period (if any) as the authority which
 sanctioned the application under *Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Code, 1909*, may by
 order in writing allow.

Condition II.—(1) The said buildings shall be erected in accordance with the parti-
 Erection of buildings. culars specified in the Lessee (s)' application
 under sections 261 and 262 of the said Canton-
 ment Code and the plans and documents accompanying the same and the site-plan append-
 ed hereto or where a proposed building, alteration or addition is not in accordance there-
 with then in accordance with such further or other particulars as may be permitted in
 writing by the authority which sanctioned the application under *Chapter XXI* of the said
 Code.

(2) Any such permission may be made subject to any conditions which may be agreed
 upon between such authority and the Lessee (s).

Condition III.—The land shall not be used for any purposes other than those specified
 Use of land and maintenance of buildings. in the Lessee (s)' application under section 261,
 clause (d), of the Cantonment Code, 1909, nor
 shall the buildings erected on the land be permitted to fall into such a state of ruin as
 absolutely to prevent their being used for the purposes so specified. Provided always
 that if the said buildings or any part thereof shall at any time be destroyed by earthquake,
 fire, cyclone or other act of God or shall be so injured thereby as to render them unfit for
 the purposes above specified then and in such case the Lessee (s) shall within six calendar
 months from such destruction or injury as aforesaid commence to rebuild the same and
 shall reinstate the same fit for use for the purposes aforesaid within such period not
 exceeding two years after the same shall have been so destroyed or injured as aforesaid
 as to the Officer Commanding the Division shall seem fit provided never-

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.***SCHEDULE VI—contd.**

theless that in no such case shall the Lessee (s) be required to reinstate the same fit for use as aforesaid within a shorter period than twelve calendar months from the date of such destruction or injury.

Condition III (A).—The Lessee (s) shall pay the said yearly rent of Rs. by equal monthly instalments of Rs. and the said instalments shall be paid on the fifteenth day of every month during the continuance of this demise for the month immediately preceding.

Condition IV.—(1) Whenever the Lessee (s) intend (s) to transfer by sale, gift, mortgage or exchange ^{its} ~~their~~ interest in the land or in the buildings erected on the land or in any part of the land or buildings ^{it} ~~they~~ or the intended transferee shall give the Cantonment Magistrate one month's notice in writing before the transfer is completed.

(2) The Officer Commanding the Division shall have power within the said period of one month and with the concurrence of the Local Government to impose by order in writing his veto on any such transfer, and, if in any case the Cantonment Authority considers it desirable that the said power of veto shall be exercised, it shall report the case to such Officer Commanding the Division without delay.

(3) If notice of any such transfer is not given as aforesaid or if any such transfer is made after the same has been vetoed the transfer shall be void.

Condition V.—Every person on whom the Lessee (s)' interest in the land or in the buildings erected on the land may devolve by transfer, by succession, or by operation of law shall send to the Cantonment Authority within one month from the date of such devolution a report in writing of the fact together with such particulars as may be required by that Authority for entry in the register maintained under section 271 or 272 as the case may be of the Cantonment Code, 1909.

Condition VI.—(1) If the Lessee (s) ^{does} ~~do~~ not commence or complete as required by Condition I the buildings to be erected on the land, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require ^{it} ~~them~~ to remove all or any buildings or materials which ^{it} ~~they~~ may have erected or collected thereon and if ^{it} ~~they~~ fail (s) to comply with such notice the Cantonment Authority may after giving ^{it} ~~them~~ six hours' further notice in writing cause such removal to be effected and recover the cost from ^{it} ~~them~~ and may also cancel the lease.

(2) If the Lessee (s) erect (s) any building or make (s) any alteration or addition otherwise than as allowed by or under Condition II the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require ^{it} ~~them~~ to remove the building or to alter the same to its satisfaction and if ^{it} ~~they~~ fail (s) to comply with such notice of the Cantonment Authority, may after giving ^{it} ~~them~~ six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal or alteration to be effected and recover the cost from ^{it} ~~them~~.

Condition VII.—(1) So long as the Lessee (s) shall duly [pay the said rent of Rs. and*] observe the conditions herein before specified and on ^{its} ~~their~~ part to be observed ^{it} ~~they~~ may subject to Condition IX hold the land for ever without interruption by the Secretary of State.

(2) If the Lessee (s) shall [fail to pay the said * rent of Rs. for 21 days after the same shall become due or shall] in the event of the said buildings being destroyed or injured by earthquake, fire, cyclone or other act of God fail to commence rebuilding the same as provided in Condition III hereof within six months of such destruction or injury and to reinstate the same fit for use as provided in the said Condition III hereof and within such period as therein provided or shall break any of the conditions hereinbefore specified other than Condition I or Condition II and on ^{its} ~~their~~ part to be observed the Local Government may after giving one month's notice in writing resume possession of the land or any portion thereof and may on such resumption declare all or any part of the right and interest of the Lessee (s) in the buildings erected on the land to be forfeited.

Condition VIII.—The Lessee (s) shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss incurred by reason of anything done in pursuance of Condition VI or Condition VII, clause (2).

Condition IX.—The Local Government may resume possession of the said land or any portion thereof at any time upon giving one calendar month's previous notice in writing in

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.*SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

that behalf to the Lessee (s) under the hand of some duly authorised officer and upon paying to the Lessee (s) compensation for such erections and buildings standing on the land of which possession shall be resumed as aforesaid as shall have been erected during the said term under proper authority. If there shall be any dispute as to the amount of such compensation the same shall be referred to a Committee of Arbitration which shall be constituted as provided in Chapter XX of the Cantonment Code, 1909, and the Lessee (s) shall be bound by the decision of such Committee. In calculating the amount of such compensation there shall be taken into account the following:—

- (i) The original cost of materials and construction.
- (ii) The condition of the buildings and their value at the date of resumption.
- (iii) The rent or profit (if any) or the equivalent which the Lessee may receive or enjoy from the use of the buildings or on account thereof.
- (iv) The period within which the buildings would become the property of Government without payment of any compensation to the Lessee.

The Lessee shall not at any time during the said term remove the buildings erected on the said land or any part thereof nor make any structural alteration thereof or addition thereto without the like written permission as is mentioned in Condition II hereof.

Form of Lease to be executed in cases of lands situate in a bazar.

FORM B*.

This Indenture made the _____ day of _____ 190 ____ Between the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called the Secretary of State which expression where the context so admits shall include his successors in office and assigns) of the one part and _____

son of _____

of _____ (hereinafter called the Lessee which expression where the context so admits shall include his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns) of the other part. Whereas the Lessee has applied for permission to occupy for the purpose of a building site the land belonging to the Government in the _____ Cantonment which is delineated in the site-plan hereto appended and has submitted with his application the particulars and documents required by sections 261 and 262 of the Cantonment Code, 1909, and whereas the said application has received the sanction of the Cantonment Authority of _____

Now this Indenture witnesseth as follows—

1. The Secretary of State doth hereby grant unto the Lessee liberty and license to enter into and upon the piece or parcel of land delineated in the site-plan hereto appended and henceforth to occupy and enjoy the same as a site for the erection of buildings and henceforth to hold and enjoy the same and any buildings erected by him thereon †

† Fill in as the case may be "Free of rent but" or "subject to the payment of the yearly rent of _____ Rs. and" subject to the conditions set forth in the annexure hereto.

2. The Lessee doth hereby covenant with the Secretary of State that the Lessee shall and will [duly pay the said rent in the manner provided in the annexure hereto and] observe all and every the conditions hereinbefore referred to and on his part to be observed.

When the parties execute on separate dates omit the words "the day and year first above written" and add the dates below the signatures. The last of such dates will be entered in the commencement as the day of making the indenture.

In Witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the Cantonment Authority of _____ acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of _____

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the abovenamed _____

in the presence of _____

ANNEXURE TO FORM B.

Conditions.

Condition 1.—The buildings to be erected on the land shall be commenced within six months from the execution of the lease and shall be completed within the period specified in the note endorsed on such plan or within such further period (if any) as the authority which

* Copies of this Form, with the annexure, will be obtainable gratis on application to the Cantonment Magistrate.

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.**SCHEDULE VI—contd.*

sanctioned the application under *Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Code, 1909*, may, by order in writing, allow.

Condition II.—(1) The said buildings shall be erected in accordance with the particulars specified in the Lessee's application under sections 261 and 262 of the said Cantonment Code and the plans and documents accompanying the same and the site-plan appended hereto or where a proposed building, alteration or addition is not in accordance therewith then in accordance with such further or other particulars as may be permitted in writing by the authority which sanctioned the application under *Chapter XXI* of the said Code.

Erection of buildings.
(2) Any such permission may be made subject to any conditions which may be agreed upon between such authority and the Lessee.

Condition III.—The land shall not be used for any purposes other than those specified in the Lessee's application under section 261, clause (d) of the Cantonment Code, 1909, nor shall the buildings erected on the land be permitted to fall into such a state of ruin as absolutely to prevent their being used for the purposes so specified, provided always that if the said buildings or any part thereof shall at any time be destroyed by earthquake, fire, cyclone or other act of God or shall be so injured thereby as to render them unfit for the purposes above specified, then and in such case, the Lessee shall within six calendar months from such destruction or injury as aforesaid, commence to rebuild the same and shall reinstate the same fit for use for the purposes aforesaid, within such period not exceeding two years after the same shall have been so destroyed or injured as aforesaid as to the Cantonment Authority of shall seem fit. Provided nevertheless that in no such case shall the Lessee be required to reinstate the same fit for use as aforesaid within a shorter period than twelve calendar months from the date of such destruction or injury.

Condition III (a)—The Lessee shall pay the said yearly rent of Rs. by equal monthly instalments of Rs. and the said instalments shall be paid on the fifteenth day of every month during the continuance of this demise for the month immediately preceding.

Condition IV.—(1) Whenever the Lessee intends to transfer by sale, gift, mortgage or exchange his interest in the land or in the buildings erected on the land or in any part of the land or buildings he or the intended transferee shall give the Cantonment Magistrate one month's notice in writing before the transfer is completed.

(2) The Officer Commanding the Division shall have power, within the said period of one month and with the concurrence of the Local Government, to impose by order in writing, his veto on any such transfer and if in any case the Cantonment Authority considers it desirable that the said power of veto should be exercised, it shall report the case to such General Officer without delay.

(3) If notice of any such transfer is not given as aforesaid, or if any transfer is made after the same has been vetoed the transfer shall be void.

Condition V.—Every person on whom the Lessee's interest in the land or in the buildings erected on the land, may devolve by transfer, by succession, or by operation of law, shall send to the Cantonment Authority within one month from the date of such devolution a report in writing of the fact together with such particulars as may be required by that authority for entry in the register maintained under section 271 or 272, as the case may be, of the Cantonment Code, 1909.

Condition VI.—(1) If the Lessee does not commence or complete as required by Condition I the buildings to be erected on the land the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove all or any buildings or materials which he may have erected or collected thereon; and if he fails to comply with such notice the Cantonment Authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal to be effected and recover the cost from him, and may also cancel the lease.

(2) If the Lessee erects any building or makes any alteration or addition otherwise than as allowed by or under Condition II the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove the building or to alter the same to its satisfaction, and if he fails to comply with such notice the Cantonment Authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal or alteration to be effected and recover the cost from him.

Condition VII.—(1) So long as the Lessee shall duly* [pay the said rent of Rs. and] observe the conditions hereinbefore specified, and on his part to be observed he may, subject to Condition IX, hold the land for the

Forfeiture for breach of any other condition.

*The words in brackets to be omitted if the land is rent free.

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.*SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

term of _____ years computed from the day of _____ without interruption by the Secretary of State.

(2) If the Lessee shall [fail to pay the* said rent of Rs. _____ for 21 days after

* The words in brackets to be struck out if the same shall become due or shall] in the event of the said buildings being destroyed or injured by earthquake, fire, cyclone, or other act of God fail to commence rebuilding the same as provided in Condition III hereof within six months of such destruction or injury and to reinstate the same fit for use as provided in the said Condition III hereof and within such period as therein provided or shall break any of the Conditions hereinbefore specified other than Condition I or Condition II and on his part to be observed, the Local Government may, after giving one month's notice in writing, resume the land or any portion thereof and may, on such resumption, declare all or any part of the right and interest of the Lessee, in the buildings erected on the land to be forfeited.

Condition VIII.—The Lessee shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss incurred by reason of any thing done in pursuance of Condition VI or Condition VII, clause (2).
Claims to compensation barred.

Condition IX.—At the expiration of the said term of _____ years the Lessee shall deliver Land and building to be delivered up at end of term without compensation and right of Government to resume land prior to expiration of term on payment of compensation. up to the Local Government and without receiving any compensation whatever the land comprised in this demise together with all erections and buildings which may be then standing thereon. Provided always that the Local Government may, at any time prior to the expiration of the said term, resume possession of the said land or any portion thereof upon giving one calendar month's previous notice in writing in that behalf to the Lessee under the hand of some duly authorized officer and upon paying to the Lessee compensation for such erections and buildings standing on the land of which possession shall be resumed as aforesaid as shall have been erected during the said term under proper authority. If there shall be any dispute as to the amount of such compensation the same shall be referred to a Committee of Arbitration which shall be constituted as provided in Chapter XX of the Cantonment Code, 1909, and the Lessee shall be bound by the decision of such Committee. In calculating the amount of such compensation there shall be taken into account the following:—

- (i) The original cost of materials and construction.
- (ii) The condition of the buildings and their value at the date of resumption.
- (iii) The rent or profit (if any) or the equivalent which the Lessee may receive or enjoy from the use of the buildings or on account thereof.
- (iv) The period within which the buildings would become the property of Government without payment of any compensation to the Lessee.

The Lessee shall not, at any time during the said term, remove the buildings erected on the said land or any part thereof nor make any structural alteration thereof or addition thereto without the like written permission as is mentioned in Condition II hereof.

Form of lease to be executed in all cases other than those for which Forms A and B are prescribed.

FORM C.†

This Indenture made the _____ day of _____ Between the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called the Secretary of State which expression where the context so admits shall include his successors in office and assigns) of the one part and

son of _____
of _____

(hereinafter called the Lessee which expression where the context so admits shall include his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns) of the other part. *Whereas* the Lessee has applied for permission to occupy for the purposes of a building site the land belonging to the Government in the _____ Cantonment which is delineated in the site-plan hereto appended and has submitted with his application the particulars and documents required by sections 251 and 262 of the Cantonment Code, 1909. *And whereas* the said application has received the sanction of the Officer Commanding the _____ Division.

Now this Indenture witnesseth as follows:—

1. The Secretary of State doth hereby grant unto the Lessee liberty and license to enter into and upon the piece or parcel of land delineated in the site-plan hereto appended

† Copies of this Form, with the annexure, will be obtainable gratis on application to the Cantonment Magistrate.

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.*SCHEDULE VI.—*contd.*

*Fill in as the case may be "Free of rent but" or "subject to the payment of the yearly rent of Rs. and"

and to occupy the same as a site for the erection of buildings and henceforth to hold and enjoy the same and any buildings erected by him thereon* subject to the

conditions set forth in the annexure hereto—

2. The Lessee doth hereby covenant

with the Secretary of State that the Lessee shall and will duly [pay the said rent in the manner provided in the annexure hereto and] observe all and every the conditions hereinbefore referred to and on his part to be observed. *In witness* whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.—

Strike out words in brackets if no rent payable. When the parties execute on separate dates omit the words "the day and year first above written" and add the dates below the signatures. The last of such dates will be entered in the commencement as the date of making the Indenture.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by

Principal Staff Officer of the

of the Officer Commanding the said Division acting

in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the abovenamed in the presence of

Division on behalf

ANNEXURE TO FORM C.

Conditions.

In these conditions:—

- (a) "house" means the house erected on the land occupied by the Lessee, and includes the land and building appurtenant to the house; and if any question arises whether any land or building appurtenant to the house it shall be decided by the Cantonment Magistrate, whose decision thereon shall, subject to revision by the District Magistrate, be final,
- (b) the expression "repairs" to a house shall be deemed to include such repairs as are usually made in the neighbourhood to buildings of the same class as that to which the house belongs, but does not include additions, improvements or alterations except in so far as they are necessary to carry out such repairs as aforesaid or have been made with the Lessee's consent,
- (c) "Military Officer" means a commissioned or warrant officer of the army on military duty in the cantonment and includes a Chaplain, a Cantonment Magistrate, and any person in army departmental employment whom the Officer Commanding the Division may, for the purposes of these conditions, place on the same footing as a military officer and
- (d) "civil officer" means a gazetted civil officer of the Government and includes any other person in the service of the Government not being a military officer whom the Local Government may, for the purposes of these conditions, place on the same footing as a civil officer.

Condition I.—The buildings to be erected on the land shall be commenced within six months from the execution of the lease, and shall be completed within the period specified in the note indorsed on such plan or within such further period (if any) as the authority which sanctioned the application under *Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Code, 1909*, may, by order in writing, allow.

Condition II.—(1) The said buildings shall be erected in accordance with the particulars specified in the Lessee's application under sections 261 and 262 of the said Cantonment Code, and the plans and documents accompanying the same and the site-plan appended hereto or where a proposed building, alteration or addition is not in accordance therewith than in accordance with such further or other particulars as may be permitted in writing by the authority which sanctioned the application under *Chapter XXI* of the said Code.

(2) Any such permission may be given subject to any conditions which may be agreed upon between such authority and the Lessee.

Condition III.—The land shall not be used for any purpose other than those specified in the Lessee's application under section 261, clause (d) of the Cantonment Code, 1909; nor shall the buildings erected on the land be permitted to fall into such a state of ruin as absolutely to prevent their being used for the purposes so specified. *Provided always* that if the said buildings or any part thereof shall at any time be destroyed by earthquake, fire, cyclone or other act of God or shall be so injured thereby as to render them unfit for the purposes above specified then and in such case the Lessee shall within six calendar

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.*SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

months from such destruction or injury as aforesaid commence to rebuild the same and shall reinstate the same fit for use for the purposes aforesaid within such period not exceeding two years after the same shall have been so destroyed or injured as aforesaid as to the Officer Commanding the Division shall seem fit. *Provided nevertheless* that in no such case shall the Lessee be required to reinstate the same fit for use as aforesaid within a shorter period than twelve calendar months from the date of such destruction or injury.

Condition III (A).—The Lessee shall pay the said yearly rent of Rs. by equal monthly instalments of Rs. and the said instalments shall be paid on the 15th day of every month during the continuance of this demise for the month immediately preceding.

Condition IV (1).—Whenever the Lessee intends to transfer by sale, gift, mortgage or exchange his interest in the land or in the buildings erected on the land, or in any part of the land or buildings he or the intended transferee shall give the Cantonment Magistrate one month's notice in writing before the transfer is completed.

(2) The Officer Commanding the Division shall have power within the said period of one month and with the concurrence of the Local Government to impose by order in writing his veto on any such transfer and if in any case the Cantonment Authority considers it desirable that the said power of veto should be exercised it shall report the case to such Officer Commanding the Division without delay.

(3) If notice of any such transfer is not given as aforesaid or if any such transfer is made after the same has been vetoed the transfer shall be void.

Condition V.—Every person on whom the Lessee's interest in the land or in the buildings erected on the land may devolve by transfer, by succession, or by operation of law, shall send to the Cantonment Authority within one month from the date of such devolution, a report in writing of the fact together with such particulars as may be required by that authority for entry in the register maintained under section 271 or section 272 as the case may be, of the Cantonment Code, 1909.

Condition VI.—The Secretary of State reserves a right subject to the conditions hereinafter contained to appropriate the house at any time for occupation by any military officer or civil officer.

Condition VII.—If the Lessee lets the house to any person other than a military officer or (if the house has been set apart in accordance with Condition X for occupation by civil officers) a civil officer possession of the house shall not be given until—

(a) such person has executed a stamped agreement undertaking to vacate the house whenever required so to do in pursuance of a notice issued under Condition VIII or Condition X without claiming any compensation and has registered such agreement under the law for the time being in force relating to the registration of documents and

(b) the Lessee has forwarded an attested copy of such agreement to the Cantonment Authority.

Condition VIII.—Whenever the Cantonment Authority considers that the right reserved by Condition VI should be exercised on behalf of any military officer, it may if the house is not already occupied by a military officer and if it has not been set apart in accordance with Condition X for occupation by civil officers by notice in writing—

(a) require the Lessee to let the house to the military officer named in the notice and

(b) require the existing tenant (if any) to vacate the same.

Condition IX.—If the house is occupied by a departmental military officer and the Cantonment Authority considers that the right reserved by Condition VI should be exercised in behalf of a regimental officer, or *vice versa*, it may, by notice in writing, require the officer in occupation to vacate the house; and may, if necessary, by further notice in writing, require the Lessee to accept the change of tenancy.

Condition X.—(1) The Cantonment Authority may, at any time with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division, given with the concurrence of the Local Government set apart the house for occupation by civil officers.

(2) If the house has been so set apart, the arrangement shall not be revoked without the concurrence of the Local Government.

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.*SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

(2) If while the house is so set apart, the Cantonment Authority at any time considers that the right reserved by Condition VI should be exercised in behalf of any civil officer, it may, if the house is not already occupied by a civil officer, by notice in writing,—

(a) require the Lessee to let the house to the civil officer named in the notice, and

(b) require the existing tenant (if any) to vacate the same.

Condition XI.—(1) Whenever a military officer or a civil officer considers that a procedure to be observed before appropriating notice should be issued in his behalf under house. Condition VIII, Condition IX or Condition X, he may request (in the case of a regimental officer) the Commanding Officer of his regiment or (in the case of a departmental military officer) the local head of his department or (in the case of a civil officer) the District Magistrate to make an application to that effect to the Cantonment Authority.

(2) On receipt of any such application the Cantonment Authority shall inquire into the case, and it shall not issue the notice unless it is satisfied—

(a) that the officer ought to reside in the Cantonment, and

(b) that the circumstances are such as to require its intervention, and

(c) that the rent offered by the officer for the house is reasonable, and

(d) if the house is vacant that it is suitable for the residence of the officer, and

(e) if the house is occupied, that it is suitable for the residence of the officer, and that there is no vacant house in the Cantonment which is suitable for his residence.

Explanation.—In considering whether a house is suitable for the residence of an officer regard shall be had to (I) the locality in which his duties chiefly lie, and (II) his rank.

Condition XII.—(1) The house shall not be occupied for the purposes of a bank, hotel, shop or school, or by a railway administration, without the previous written sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division given with the concurrence of the Local Government.

(2) Before application is made for such sanction the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment shall certify whether or not in his opinion the number of houses in the Cantonment, as compared with the strength of the existing or probable garrison, renders it likely that such occupation as aforesaid would—

(a) cause any difficulty in obtaining accommodation in the Cantonment, or in the part of the cantonment in which the house is situate, for military officers or civil officers, or

(b) necessitate the acquisition of land at some future time for the extension of the Cantonment.

House not to be appropriated for military or civil officer if it is occupied with sanction as a bank, hotel, shop or school or by a railway administration or is otherwise appropriated by the Government.

Condition XIII.—No notice shall be issued under Condition VIII or Condition X if the house—

(a) is occupied with the sanction required by Condition XII as a bank, hotel, shop or school and has been so occupied continuously during the three years immediately preceding the time when the occasion for issuing the notice arises, or

(b) is occupied, with the sanction aforesaid by a Railway administration, or

(c) is appropriated by the Local Government with the concurrence of the Officer Commanding the Division or by the Governor-General in Council, for use as a public office or for any other purpose.

Condition XIV.—Every notice to the Lessee issued under Condition VIII, Condition IX or Condition X shall state the amount of monthly rent which the proposed tenant offers to pay for the house.

Condition XV.—If the house is unoccupied, any notice issued under Condition VIII or Condition X may require the Lessee to give possession of the same to the proposed tenant within four days from the service of the notice.

(2) If the house is occupied, no such notice as aforesaid shall require its vacation in less than thirty days from service of the notice.

Condition XVI.—(1) Subject to the terms of any agreement in writing between the Lessee and a military officer or a civil officer, and to the terms of this condition every lease

Terms of tenancy applicable to military and civil officers.

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.***SCHEDULE VI.—contd.**

of the house to such an officer shall be deemed to be a lease from month to month terminable—

(a) without notice in the case of the departure of the officer from the Cantonment on duty or under medical certificate or in the case of a Committee of Arbitration deciding that the house has become unfit for occupation, or

(b) by one month's notice in writing to the Lessee in any other case.

(2) A notice under clause (1) of this condition must be signed by or on behalf of the officer concerned, and the Cantonment Magistrate shall, if the officer so desires, cause it to be served on the Lessee free of charge.

(3) When a military officer or a civil officer has, in pursuance of clause (1) of this condition, given up his occupation of the house without notice and has occupied the house during a portion only of the calendar month in which his occupation ceased, he shall be liable to pay as rent for that portion a sum bearing the same proportion to the monthly rent as the said portion bears to the whole month.

Provided that the sum shall not, in any case, be less than one-fourth of the monthly rent.

Condition XVII.—If any tenant of the house, being a military officer or a civil officer, sublets the same without the consent of the Lessee, the sub-lease shall be voidable

Sub-lease voidable at option of Lessee.

at the option of the Lessee.

Condition XVIII.—(1) If the Lessee considers that any rent offered by a proposed tenant and stated in a notice in accordance with Condition XIV is insufficient, he may, within a period of fifteen days from the service of such notice, require that the matter be referred by the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment to a Committee of Arbitration.

(2) If the Lessee does not make such a requisition within the said period, he shall be deemed to have accepted the rent so offered.

(3) After such acceptance of the decision of a Committee of Arbitration, the amount of such rent shall not be called in question by either party except in the circumstances mentioned in clause (a) of Condition XXI.

Condition XIX.—(1) If the Lessee fails to execute any repairs to the house which any tenant being a military or civil officer, may consider necessary, the Cantonment Authority may at the request of the tenant and if it is satisfied that such repairs or any of them are necessary, by notice in writing, require the Lessee to execute such repairs or such of them as it may consider necessary within a period not less than fifteen days to be specified in the notice.

(2) If the Lessee objects to comply with any notice issued under clause (1) of this condition he may within fifteen days from the service of the notice, require that the matter be referred by the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment to a Committee of Arbitration.

Condition XX.—If any tenant of the house, being a military or civil officer, considers that his lease should be terminable without notice in consequence of the house having become unfit for occupation, he may apply to the

Commanding Officer of the Cantonment to refer the matter to a Committee of Arbitration.

Condition XXI.—If the Lessee and any tenant of the house, being a military or civil officer, disagree—

Power of either Lessee or tenant to apply for reference to arbitration on other questions.

(a) as to any change in the rent of the house which is proposed in consequence of dilapidations or additions to buildings or for any other similar reason, or

(b) on any matter relating to rent or repairs other than a matter referred to in clause (a) of this Condition or in Condition XVIII, Condition XIX or Condition XX.

Either the Lessee or the tenant may apply to the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment to refer the matter to a Committee of Arbitration.

Condition XXII.—Whenever any matter is referred to a Committee of Arbitration in pursuance of Condition XVIII, Condition XIX, Condition XX or Condition XXI, the Committee shall be constituted as provided in

Chapter XX of the Cantonment Code, 1909, and the Lessee and his tenant shall be bound by the decision of the Committee.

Condition XXIII.—If the Lessee fails to comply with any notice issued under clause (1) of Condition XIX, and has not within fifteen days from the service of such notice, required that the matter be referred to a Committee of

Right of tenant to execute repairs and deduct cost from rent.

Arbitration, or

if any Committee of Arbitration constituted under Chapter XX of the Cantonment Code, 1909, decides that repairs are necessary and the extent to which they are necessary and the Lessee fails to execute such repairs within a period to be specified in a notice

*The Cantonment Code, 1909.***SCHEDULE VI—contd.**

issued by the Cantonment Authority in that behalf, the tenant of the house may himself cause the repairs specified in the notice to be executed at rates not exceeding those paid in the Cantonment by the Military Works Department or the Public Works Department and may deduct the cost thereof from the rent or otherwise recover it from the Lessee.

Condition XXIV.—(1) If the Lessee does not commence or complete as required by Condition I the buildings to be erected on the land, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove all or any buildings or materials which he may have erected or collected thereon, and if he fails to comply with such notice, the Cantonment Authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal to be effected and recover the cost from him and may also cancel the lease.

(2) If the Lessee erects any building or makes any alteration or addition otherwise than as allowed by or under Condition II, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove the building or to alter the same to its satisfaction, and if he fails to comply with such notice, the Cantonment Authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal or alteration to be effected and recover the cost from him.

Condition XXV.—(1) So long as the Lessee shall [*duly pay the said rent of Rs. and] observe the conditions hereinbefore specified and on his part to be observed, he may, subject to Condition XXVII, hold the land for the term of years computed from the day of without interruption by the Secretary of State.

(2) If the Lessee shall [fail to pay the said rent for Rs. for 21 days after the same shall become due or shall] in the event of the said buildings being destroyed or injured by earthquake, fire, cyclone or other act of God, fail to commence rebuilding the same as provided in Condition III hereof within six months of such destruction or injury and to re-instate the same fit for use as provided in the said Condition III hereof and within such period as therein provided or shall break any of the conditions hereinbefore specified other than Condition I or Condition II, and on his part to be observed, the Local Government may, after giving one month's notice in writing, resume the land or any portion thereof, and may, on such resumption, declare all or any part of the right and interest of the Lessee in the buildings erected on the land to be forfeited.

Condition XXVI.—The Lessee shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss incurred by reason of anything done in pursuance of Condition XXIV, or Condition XXV, clause (2).

Condition XXVII.—At the expiration of the said term of years the Lessee shall deliver up to the Local Government and without receiving any compensation whatever the land comprised in this demise together with all erections and buildings which may be then standing thereon. Provided always that the Local Government may at any time prior to the expiration of the said term resume possession of the said land or any portion thereof upon giving one calendar month's previous notice in writing in that behalf to the Lessee under the hand of the same duly authorised officer and upon paying to the Lessee compensation for such erections and buildings standing on the land of which possession shall be resumed as aforesaid as shall have been erected during the said term under proper authority. If there shall be any dispute as to the amount of such compensation, the same shall be referred to a Committee of Arbitration which shall be constituted as provided in Chapter XX of the Cantonment Code, 1909, and the Lessee shall be bound by the decision of such Committee. In calculating the amount of such compensation there shall be taken into account the following :—

- (i) The original cost of materials and construction.
- (ii) The condition of the buildings and their value at the date of resumption.
- (iii) The rent or profit (if any) or the equivalent which the Lessee may receive or enjoy from the use of the buildings or on account thereof.
- (iv) The period within which the buildings would become the property of Government without payment of any compensation to the Lessee.

The Lessee shall not at any time during the said term remove the buildings erected on the said land or any part thereof nor make any structural alteration thereof or addition thereto without the like written permission mentioned in Condition II hereof.

R. L. SCALLON, *Major-General*,

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th September 1909.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 2nd and 7th September 1909 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.	Major Henry d'Estampes Vallancey, D.S.O.	2nd September 1909.	Ootacamund ...	...	...
and Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers).	Major Richard Tucker Gray	3rd September 1909.	Murree ...	...	...

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th September 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 48.—The following appointment has been made in the Royal Indian Marine by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 15th June 1909 :—

To be a Sub-Lieutenant :

William Alexander Galbraith.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th September, 1909.

No. 275.—Colonel C. H. Cowie, R.E., Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough for one year in extension of the leave granted to him in Railway Board's Notification No. 335, dated the 19th November 1908.

No. 276.—Mr. J. C. Lyle, officiating Engineer-in-Chief, Bombay Sind Connection Railway Survey, is transferred to the North Western Railway and appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, until further orders.

The 9th September, 1909.

No. 278.—Mr. Frank L. O'Donoghue is appointed a probationary Assistant Store-keeper in Class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and posted to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The 8th September, 1909.

No. 277.—The following is published for general information :

No. 1612-R. T., dated the 1st September 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Jodhpur Bikaner Railway as are situate in British territory, of the amendments in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 17 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 153, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{811}{6}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 22nd July 1907, and Railway Board's circular No. 562-R. T., dated the 5th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 214, dated the 10th September 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 966 R. T., dated the 6th September 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909.

READ ALSO—

Memorandum No. 2885, dated the 10th August 1909, from the Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, Public Works Department.

RESOLUTION.—The Manager of the Jodhpur Bikaner Railway has recommended the adoption on the Jodhpur Bikaner Railway of the amendments, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 1228-R. T., dated the 6th July 1909, and published under their notification No. 221, dated the 16th July 1909, in rule 13 IX and 13 XI of Appendix B to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and Appendix B thereto were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Jodhpur Bikaner Railway as are situate in British territory, in Railway Board's resolution No. 966-R. T., dated the 6th September 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments in Appendix B to the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Jodhpur Bikaner Railway as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (8), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, Public Works Department, and to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to give legal sanction to a marriage ceremony common among the Sikhs called Anand was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 10th September 1909 :

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to give legal sanction to a marriage ceremony common among the Sikhs called Anand was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the appendix, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

2. We have altered the form of the preamble which, as it stood in the Bill as introduced, might have been interpreted as implying that legislation was necessary in order to make Anand marriages legal.

3. Clause 2 has been recast by us so as to make it cover Anand marriages already solemnized as well as those which may be solemnized hereafter, in order to prevent any doubts being raised as to the validity of such marriages in the past. We have also omitted the reference to remarriages which seemed to us unnecessary, as the word "marriage" includes remarriage also.

4. Sub-clause (a) of clause 3 has been inserted by us in order to meet a criticism passed on the Bill as introduced that it might be read as validating the Anand form of marriage in the case of persons who were not Sikhs.

5. Clause 4 is new and has been added, in accordance with a suggestion of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in order to make it clear that there is no intention to make the form of marriage which the Bill proposes to validate an obligatory one.

6. Clause 5 provides for the point dealt with in sub-clause (b) of clause 3 of the Bill as introduced in a more convenient form.

7. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

<i>Gazette.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
Gazette of India	31st October 1908.
Fort Saint George Gazette	10th November 1908.
Bombay Government Gazette	5th November 1908.

Calcutta Gazette	11th November 1908.
United Provinces Gazette	7th November 1908.
Punjab Government Gazette	13th November 1908.
Burma Gazette	21st November 1908.
Central Provinces Gazette	7th November 1908.
Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette	11th November 1908.
Coorg District Gazette	1st December 1908.
Sind Official Gazette	5th November 1908.

In the Vernaculars.

<i>Province.</i>	<i>Language.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
Bombay	Marathi Gujarathi Kanarese Urdu	} 3rd December 1908.
Bengal	Bengali Hindi Uriya	
United Provinces Gazette	Urdu	19th December 1908.
Punjab	Urdu	18th December 1908.
Eastern Bengal and Assam	Bengali	28th November 1908.
Sindh	Sindhi	24th December 1908.

8. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

SUNDAR SINGH, MAJITHIA.

S. P. SINHA.

H. H. RISLEY.

W. R. H. MERK.

The 8th September 1909.

No. II.

[The portions printed in italics denote the alterations proposed by the Select Committee.]

A Bill to remove doubts as to the validity of the marriage ceremony common among the Sikhs called Anand.

WHEREAS it is expedient to remove any doubts as to the validity of the marriage ceremony common among the Sikhs called Anand; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Anand Marriage Act, 1909; and
Short title and extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

2. All marriages which may be or may have been duly solemnized according to the Sikh marriage ceremony called Anand shall be, and shall be deemed to have been

with effect from the date of the solemnization of each respectively; good and valid in law.

Exemption of certain marriages from Act. • 3. Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(a) any marriage between persons not professing the Sikh religion, or

(b) any marriage which has been judicially declared to be null and void.

4. Nothing in this Act shall affect the validity of any marriage duly solemnized according to any other marriage ceremony customary among the Sikhs.
Saving of marriages solemnized according to other ceremonies.

5. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to validate any marriage which is prohibited by the personal law of the Sikhs.
Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.

APPENDIX.

- From the Hon'ble Tikka Sahib Ripudaman Singh of Nabha, dated 3rd November 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 1].
- Office Memorandum by Private Secretary to Viceroy, No. 1262, dated 16th November 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 2].
- From Honorary Secretary, Singh Sabha, Patiala, dated 10th November 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].
- From Jagindar Singh, Manager, People's Bank of India, Limited [Paper No. 4].
- From Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 2011, dated 18th November 1908 [Paper No. 5].
- From Bhai Labh Singh, Updeshak, Chief Khalsa Diwan, Jullundur, dated 16th November 1908 [Paper No. 6].
- From Secretary, Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Rawalpindi, dated 9th November 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 7].
- From President of Meeting of Sikh Community of Dhudial, dated 21st November 1908 [Paper No. 8].
- From Suraj Singh, Parcharak, Sikh Ashram, Ferozepore, dated 16th November 1908 [Paper No. 9].
- From Narinjan Singh, Secretary, Meeting of Sikh Community, Peshawar, dated 17th November 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 10].
- From Secretary, Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Simla, No. 48, dated 16th November 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 11].
- From Secretary, Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Lyallpur, No. 424, dated 23rd November 1908, and enclosure; Office Memo by Private Secretary to Viceroy, No. 1279, dated 21st November 1908, and enclosure; from Secretary, Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Amritsar, No. 154, dated 22nd November 1909, and enclosure; Proceedings of General Meeting of Sikh Community of Sirsa City, held on 21st November 1908; Office Memo. by Private Secretary to Viceroy, No. 1281, dated 23rd November 1908, and enclosure; from President, Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Phagwara, dated 21st November 1908 [Papers No. 12].
- From Secretary, Singh Sabha, Mansehra, Hazara District, dated 24th November 1908, [Paper No. 13].
- From High Court, Calcutta, No. 3847, dated 30th November 1908 [Paper No. 14].
- Abstract of three letters from Guru Sikh Sabha, Palli Unchi, District Jullundur; from the Sikh Sabha, Una, District Hoshiarpur; and from Sri Guru Sabha, Bhatinda [Paper No. 15].
- From Government, Eastern Bengal and Assam, No. 5381-J., dated 12th December 1908 [Paper No. 16].
- From Government, Burma, No. 933-L.-28, dated 18th December 1908 [Paper No. 17].
- From Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, dated 18th December 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 18].
- Resolutions passed by Sikh Residents at Lucknow, at meeting held on 14th December 1908 [Paper No. 19].
- From President, Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Loralai, dated 25th December 1908, and enclosure [Paper No. 20].
- From Members of Singh Sabha, Lashker, Gwalior State, dated 29th December 1908 [Paper No. 21].
- From President, Meeting of Sikhs, Sibi, dated 26th December 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 22].
- Resolution passed by Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Ipoh, Perak, dated 20th December 1908 [Paper No. 23].
- Office Memo. by Private Secretary to Viceroy, No. 1549, dated 30th December 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 24].
- From Sikh Community of 90th Punjabis, Rangoon, No. 1432-Misc., dated 18th December 1908 [Paper No. 25].
- From Secretary, Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Srinagar, dated 18th December 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 26].
- Proceedings of Public Meeting of Sikhs held at Ajmer, Rajputana on 14th December 1908 [Paper No. 27].

- From Tikka Sahib Ripudaman Singh of Nabha, dated 23rd December 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 28].
- From President, Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Nairobi, British East Africa, dated 14th December 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 29].
- From Secretary, Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Hongkong, dated 30th December 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 30].
- From Officer in Command, Sikh Police, and Honorary President, Sikh Committee, Shanghai, dated 26th December 1908 [Paper No. 31].
- From Secretary and President, Khalsa Division, Taiping, dated 8th January 1909, and enclosure [Papers No. 32].
- From Government of Madras, No. 41, dated 19th January 1909, and enclosures [Papers No. 33].
- From Honorary Secretary, Sikh Association, Penang, dated 19th January 1909 [Paper No. 34].
- From Officiating Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, No. 116, dated 23rd January 1909 [Paper No. 35].
- From Government, United Provinces, No. 119—VII—409, dated 27th January 1909 [Paper No. 36].
- From Government, Bengal, No. 862, dated 9th February 1909 [Paper No. 37].
- From Khalsa Diwan, Vancouver, B. C., dated 1st January 1909 [Paper No. 38].
- From Government, Bombay, No. 671, dated 6th February 1909 [Paper No. 39].
- From President, Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Nakuru, British East Africa, dated 15th December 1908 [Paper No. 40].
- Endorsement by Government of India, Home Department, No. 231, dated 12th February 1909, and enclosures [Papers No. 41].
- From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 356-V-4-11, dated 13th February 1909 [Paper No. 42].
- From Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, No. 443-G., dated 12th February 1909, and enclosures [Papers No. 43].
- From Chief Commissioner, British Baluchistan, No. 655-S., dated 17th February 1909 [Paper No. 44].
- Office Memo. by Private Secretary to Viceroy, No. 1890, dated 2nd March 1909, and enclosure [Papers No. 45].
- Abstract of translation of letter from Secretary, Khalsa Young Marriage Association, Rangoon [Paper No. 46].
- From Tikka Sahib of Nabha, dated 14th March, and enclosures [Papers No. 47].
- From Sikhs in Arakan Division of Burma [Paper No. 48].
- Resolution by Sikh soldiers of No. 1 Company Hong-Kong and Singapur Battalion, Royal Garrison Artillery, held at Mauritius, dated 24th February 1909 [Paper No. 49].
- From Members of Singh Sabha, Simons Town, South Africa, dated 8th March 1909, [Paper No. 50].
- Office Memorandum from Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, No. 42190, dated 5th May 1909, and enclosure [Papers No. 51].
- From Government, Punjab, No. 427 (Home—Judicial), dated 20th April 1909, and enclosures; from ditto, No. 497 Home, dated 7th May 1909, and enclosures [Papers No. 52].
- From ditto, No. 298-S., Home, dated 4th June 1909, and enclosures [Papers No. 53].
- From Bhai Awtar Singh, Rawalpindi, dated 1st July 1909 [Paper No. 54].
- Translation of a letter from Sirdar Arur Singh, Honorary Magistrate, First Class, Amritsar, to Tikka Sahib of Nabha, dated 29th July 1909 [Paper No. 55].
- From Tikka Sahib of Nabha, dated 9th August 1909, and enclosures [Paper No. 56].
- Opinion from five Pujaris of the three Gurdwaras (Temples) in Amritsar [Paper No. 57].

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 10th September, 1909 :

NO. 9 OF 1909.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Indian Museum.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Indian Museum; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Museum Act, 1909.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, may direct.

Incorporation of the Trustees.

[Cf. s. 3, Act XXII, 1876, inserted by s. 3, Act IV, 1887.] Constitution and incorporation of the Trustees of the Indian Museum.

2. (1) The Trustees of the Indian Museum (hereinafter called the Trustees) shall be—

(a) the six persons for the time being performing the duties of the following offices, namely:—

- (i) the Accountant General of Bengal;
- (ii) the Principal, Government School of Art, Calcutta;
- (iii) the Director, Geological Survey of India;
- (iv) the Superintendent of the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Museum;
- (v) the Director General of Archaeology; and
- (vi) the Superintendent of the Industrial Section of the Museum;

(b) one other person to be nominated by the Governor General in Council;

(c) three other persons to be nominated by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal;

(d) one other person to be nominated by the Council of the Asiatic Society of Bengal;

(e) one other person to be nominated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce;

(f) one other person to be nominated by the British Indian Association, Calcutta;

(g) one other person to be nominated by the Syndicate of the Calcutta University; and

(h) three other persons to be nominated by the Trustees.

(a) The Trustees shall be a body corporate, by the name of "The Trustees of the Indian Museum," with perpetual succession

and a common seal, and in that name shall sue and be sued, and shall have power to acquire and hold property, to enter into contracts, and to do all acts necessary for and consistent with the purposes of this Act.

(3) The nominated Trustees shall, save as herein otherwise provided, hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that the authority nominating a Trustee may extend his term of office for one or more like periods.

3. (1) The powers of the said body corporate may only be exercised so long and so often as there are nine members thereof.

(2) The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a meeting of the Trustees shall not be less than six.

Power to appoint new Trustees. 4. If a nominated Trustee—

(a) dies, or

(b) is absent from the meetings of the Trustees for more than twelve consecutive months, or

(c) desires to be discharged, or

(d) refuses or becomes incapable to act, or

(e) is appointed to perform the duties of any office specified in section 2, clause (a),

the authority which nominated the Trustee may nominate a new Trustee in his place.

5. From the commencement of this Act the term of office of all persons appointed to be Trustees under the Indian Museum Act, 1876, shall cease.

Property and Powers of the Trustees.

6. (1) All the property, whether moveable or immovable, which at the commencement of this Act is held by the Trustees of the Indian Museum constituted by the Indian Museum Act, 1876, on trust for the purposes of the said Museum shall, together with any such property which may hereafter be given, bequeathed, transferred or acquired for the said purposes, vest in the Trustees of the Indian Museum constituted by this Act on trust for the purposes of the said Museum:

Provided that the Trustees may expend the capital of any portion of such property which may consist of money on the maintenance, improvement and enlargement of the collections deposited in, presented to or purchased for the said Museum or otherwise for the purposes of the same as they may think fit.

(2) The Trustees shall have the exclusive possession, occupation and control, for the purposes of such trusts, of the land specified in the schedule, including any buildings which may have been, or may hereafter be, erected thereon, other than those portions thereof which have been set apart by the Trustees for the records and offices of the Geological Survey of India.

[Cf. s. 7, Act XXII, 1876.]

7. (1) The Trustees may from time to time, *with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council*, make bye-laws consistent with this Act for any purpose necessary for the execution of their trust.

(2) *In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—*

- (a) *the management of the said Museum;*
- (b) *the summoning, holding and adjournment of general and special meetings of the said Trustees;*
- (c) *the securing the attendance of Trustees at such meetings;*
- (d) *the provision and keeping of minute-books and account-books; and*
- (e) *the compiling of catalogues.*

[Cf. s. 8, Act XXII, 1876.]

8. Subject to such regulations and conditions *as may be prescribed by them in this behalf*, the Trustees shall appoint, and may remove or suspend, *so many officers and servants as may be necessary or proper for the care or management of the trust-property, and may assign to such officers and servants such pay as they may think fit:*

Provided that—

- (a) no officer shall be appointed—
 - (i) if such officer is, at the date of his appointment, in India, without the approval of the Governor General in Council, or
 - (ii) if such officer is not then in India, without the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council; and
- (b) no new office shall be created, and no salaries of officers shall be altered, without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

[Cf. s. 9, Act XXII, 1876.]

9. The said Trustees may from time to time—

- (a) order any duplicates of printed books, medals, coins, specimens of natural history or other curiosities deposited in the Indian Museum to be exchanged for manuscripts, books or other objects of interest, *or to be presented to any other Museum in British India; or*
- (b) may direct any such duplicates to be sold and the money to arise from such sale to be laid out in the purchase of manuscripts, books, maps, medals, coins, specimens of natural history or other curiosities that may be proper for the said Museum.

Duties of the Trustees.

[Cf. s. 10, Act XXII, 1876.]

10. (1) The Trustees shall furnish on or before the first day of December in each year—

- (a) *to the Government of India* a report of their several proceedings for the past twelve months; and

(b) to such auditor as the Governor General in Council appoints in this behalf, accounts of all moneys expended by the Trustees during the past twelve months, supported by the necessary vouchers.

(2) The Trustees shall cause such report and accounts to be published annually for general information.

11. (1) The Trustees shall cause every article in the collections *of Asiatic Society to be kept distinguished in the Museum. Museum formerly belonging to the Asiatic Society of Bengal* and all additions that may hereafter be made thereto, otherwise than by purchase under section 6, to be marked and numbered and (subject to the provisions contained in sections 9 and 16) to be kept and preserved in the said Museum with such marks and numbers.

(2) An inventory of such additions shall be made by the said Society, one copy whereof shall be signed by the Trustees and delivered to the said Society, and another copy shall be signed by the Council of the said Society and delivered to the Trustees, and shall be kept by them along with the inventory delivered to the predecessors in office of the Trustees when the said collections were deposited in the said Museum.

12. All objects taken in exchange under section 9 and all moneys payable on sale or articles purchased in accordance with the terms of the same, shall be held on trust and subject to powers and declarations corresponding as nearly as may be with the trusts, powers and declarations by this Act limited and declared.

Supplemental Provisions.

13. All officers and servants appointed under this Act shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code; and, so far as regards their salaries, allowances and pensions and their leave of absence from duty, they shall be subject to the rules which under the Civil Service Regulations for the time being in force would be applicable if their service was service under Government.

14. Notwithstanding anything *heretofore contained*, the Trustees may, if they think fit, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and subject in each case to such conditions as he may approve and to such rules as he may prescribe, assume the custody and administration of collections which are not the property of the Trustees for the purposes of their trusts under this Act and keep and preserve such collections either in the Indian Museum or elsewhere:

Provided that if the trust constituted by this Act is at any time determined, any such collections shall not by reason of their then being in the Indian Museum become the property of His Majesty.

[*Cf. s. 6, Act IV, 1887.*] 15. The Trustees may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and subject to such conditions as he may approve, deliver possession of the whole or any part of the property described in the schedule to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may appoint in that behalf.

[*Cf. s. 15, Act XXII, 1876.*] 16. If the trust constituted by this Act is at any time determined,—

(a) the collections and additions mentioned in section 11 shall become the property of the said Asiatic Society or their assigns, and

(b) all the other collections then in the said Indian Museum shall, save as otherwise provided by section 14, become the property of His Majesty.

[*Cf. s. 2, Act IV, 1887.*] 17. The Indian Museum Act, 1876, and the Indian Museum Act, 1887, are hereby repealed.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See sections 6 and 15.)

Land bounded—

on the north side by the premises No. 2, Sudder Street, and by Sudder Street;

on the west side by Chowringhee Road and by the premises No. 29, Chowringhee Road (occupied by the Bengal United Service Club);

on the south side by the premises No. 29, Chowringhee Road, by Kyd Street, and by the premises No. 4, Chowringhee Lane; and

on the east side by the premises No. 15, Kyd Street, and the premises Nos. 4, 3 and 1, Chowringhee Lane;

together with all buildings, roads and tanks existing or erected thereon, and all easements appertaining thereto.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The principal object of this Bill is to alter the constitution of the Board of Trustees of the Indian Museum in order to assign to the chief executive officers of the Museum a position on the Trust. There are also various other amendments in the existing law as contained in the Indian Museum Acts, 1876 and 1887, which appear to be desirable, and in these circumstances it has been thought most convenient to repeal these two enactments and substitute a new Act consolidating their provisions with the necessary amendments. With this object the present Bill has been prepared.

2. The more important amendments of the existing law are explained in the subjoined *Notes on Clauses*.

The 4th September 1909.

W. L. HARVEY.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 2.—It is proposed, after due consideration of the interests affected, to reduce the number of Trustees, which was fixed by the Indian Museum Act, 1887, at 21, to 17. Of these six are to be appointed *ex officio*, five by virtue of their position as Superintendents of departments of the Museum. The sixth is the Accountant General of Bengal. The remaining Trustees are to be nominated by the various bodies interested in the proper management of the Museum. It is further proposed [sub-clause (3)] that nominated Trustees shall hold office for a period of three years only, but that the nominating authority be given the option of extending the period.

Clause 3.—To lessen the possibility of the combined votes of the official members outnumbering those of the unofficial members, the quorum necessary for the transaction of business has been raised from three to six.

Clause 6.—The opportunity has been taken to define more accurately the position and powers of the Trustees in respect of all the property, whether moveable or immoveable, now held or hereafter to be acquired by them for the purposes of the Trust.

Clause 7.—In order to promote efficiency, it is intended that the officers in charge of certain sections of the Museum should have more voice than at present in the management of their own sections. This will be effected by means of bye-laws for the management of the Museum to be made by the Trustees with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Clause 9.—Power has been conferred on the Trustees to present duplicates to other Museums in British India as well as to exchange or sell them.

The Schedule.—A revised Schedule, specifying the lands and buildings of which the Trustees are now to have the exclusive possession, occupation and control for the purposes of their trust, has been substituted for the old one appended to the Indian Museum Act, 1887.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED
FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892
(24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67, AND 35 & 36 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Friday, the 10th September 1909.

PRESENT :

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.

His Honour Sir Louis Dane, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Harvey, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir G. F. Wilson, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. P. Sinha.

The Hon'ble Sir Herbert H. Risley, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sardar Sundar Singh, Majithia.

ANAND MARRIAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble SARDAR SUNDAR SINGH presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to give legal sanction to a marriage ceremony common among the Sikhs called Anand.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY said:—"My Lord, in asking permission to introduce the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to the Indian Museum, I think that a brief explanation of the proposals embodied therein and of the reasons why this legislation is being undertaken may be of interest to the Council. In 1904 the Government of India made a grant of five lakhs of rupees in furtherance of a scheme for the structural improvement of the Museum and for the re-arrangement of its exhibits. Simultaneously with the scheme for the enlargement of the Museum, the Trustees had naturally to take into consideration the question of the organisation necessary for its administration. The defects of the existing system had, indeed, come more than once under the notice of the Trustees. The organisation, as it then stood, and as it now stands, is the result of compromises and expedients. The Museum includes Geological, Zoological, Archæological, Anthropological, Industrial and Art collections. The Geological collections, almost all of which are the property of the Geological Survey, are controlled by the Director of the Survey and not by the Trustees. Of the remainder, some are held in trust on behalf of the Asiatic Society, others belong to the Government of India or to the Government of Bengal: all are, however, administered directly by the Trustees through the Superintendents in charge of the Natural History section and of the Industrial section, each of whom is also a Secretary to the Trustees for his respective section. Moreover, the scientific grouping of the collections is defective; part of the Anthropological collections are, for instance, in the Natural History section, and part in the Industrial section. Finally, though the Director, Geological Survey, has in practice been a Trustee, the Superintendent of the Natural History section has no seat on the Board. The result of the defects in the existing system, the most prominent of which only I have noticed, was that the machinery of administration did not work without considerable friction.

"The Bill now before Council presents a scheme which has been drawn up by Government in consultation with the Trustees, and as its main features have been summarised in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, I need not detain Hon'ble Members with a lengthy explanation of its details. I will however point out that it has received the unanimous support of the Trustees, and is intended to secure that the Museum shall be in a position thoroughly to carry out its work of research without losing its character as an educative institution for the benefit of the general public. With this object in view it is an integral part of the scheme to group the sections representing the different sciences under experts, each of whom is to be given a free hand in the development of the particular subject with which his section is concerned. At the same time uniformity of management throughout the institution will be secured by the powers of inspection and general control vested in the Trustees.

"This scheme appears to give every prospect of improvement in the general work of administration whilst maintaining the scientific efficiency of each section of the Museum. Legislative action is necessary to carry it into effect, since it involves the handing over by the Trustees to the head of each section, as an indefinite loan, of the exhibits which have been held in trust by them on behalf of the Government of India and the Asiatic Society. An amendment of the Act is also necessary to alter the constitution of the Trust since it is intended that the head of each section should have a seat on the Board, the

absence from the present law of such a provision having, as I have already pointed out, resulted in not inconsiderable friction. At the same time, in view of the difficulties experienced in the past as a result of the unwieldy character of the Board, we have reduced the number of Trustees to 17, and we provide in the new constitution of the Board for the representation of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the British Indian Association and the Calcutta University as well as of the Asiatic Society. The representation of the Government of Bengal, which has a large interest in the Museum, is effected by giving that Government the nomination of three Trustees, in addition to the Principal, School of Art, and the Accountant-General, Bengal; and finally the Trustees will have the power to co-opt three members.

"My Lord, I move for leave to introduce the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in English in the Gazette of India and the Calcutta Gazette.

The motion was put and agreed to

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 8th October 1909.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.

SIMLA;

The 10th September 1909. }

Continuation Sheet of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

9th September 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 4th September 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	29	28
		Ahmedabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	24	16
		Kaira District	10	3
		Bulsar Port	1	...
		Surat District	14	7
		Palanpur Agency	53	41
		Mahi Kantha Agency	17	9
		Bassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan .. . . .	...	...
		Thana .. . . .	...	...
		Agashi .. . . .	...	1
		Bandra	2	1
		Thana District	17	19
	Central	East Khandesh District	12	21
		Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	113	51
		Satara	164	104
	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Panvel Port	4	3
		Kolaba District	8	2
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	8	3
		Belgaum	106	68
		Dharwar	51	34
		Kanara .. . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	97	41
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	29	20
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Cutch State	2	2
		Veraval Port . . . . .	...	...
		Forbandar Port	14	6
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	101	40
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	138	120
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	71	39
TOTAL			1,068	708

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Salem District	4	5
		Coimbatore Town	78	45
		Coimbatore District	199 (a)	94 (b)
		Ootacamund Town	6	4
		Nilgiris District . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Calicut "	1	1
		Malabar District	3 (c)	4 (d)
		North Arcot District	1 (e)	...
		Chingleput "	1 (e)	1 (e)
		Cochin State	1 (e)	1 (e)
		TOTAL	294	155
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Calcutta	10	9
		24-Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia " . . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura " . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	41	12
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad "	12	12
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District	7	5
		Champaran " . . . . .	...	...

(a) Five imported.
(d) Two imported.(b) Four imported,
(e) Imported.

(c) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Darjeeling " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District. . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamu District . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Singhbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . . . .	...	...
		Gangpur State . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District . . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	70	98
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Dehra Dun District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Koil " . . . . .	...	...
		Hathras " . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr " . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	15	15
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	7	5
		Mainpuri District	14	7
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District	5	4
		Etah "	2	1
		Muttra City . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, Stations, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City . . . . .	..	..
		Bareilly District . . . . .	..	..
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	..	..
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	..	..
		Budaun District . . . . .	..	..
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	..	..
		Bijnor District . . . . .	..	..
		Moradabad City . . . . .	..	..
		Moradabad District . . . . .	..	..
		Pilibhit .. . . .	..	..
	Allahabad.	Allahabad City . . . . .	..	..
		Allahabad District . . . . .	..	..
		Cawnpur City . . . . .	..	..
		Cawnpur District	28	18
		Fatehpur .. . . .	..	..
		Banda .. . . .	..	..
		Jhansi City . . . . .	..	..
		Jhansi District . . . . .	..	..
		Hamirpur .. . . .	..	..
		Jaloun .. . . .	..	..
	Benares.	Benares Cantonment . . . . .	..	..
		Benares City . . . . .	..	..
		Benares District . . . . .	..	..
		Ballia	325	207
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	..	..
		Jaunpur District	2	1
		Ghazipur	32	31
		Mirzapur City . . . . .	..	..
		Mirzapur District . . . . .	..	..
	Gorakhpur.	Asamgarh City . . . . .	..	..
		Asamgarh District	71	72
		Gorakhpur City	1	2
		Gorakhpur District	85	79
		Basti District . . . . .	..	..
	Kumaon.	Naini Tal District . . . . .	..	..
		Garhwal .. . . .	..	..

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	12	11
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Rae Bareilly "	2	2
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ajodhya . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	601	455
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	8	8
		Hissar "	14	10
		Delhi " . . . . .	...	...
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana " . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ferozepur " . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Gurdaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala " . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...
	...	Patiala State	16	13
		Jind State	10	8
		TOTAL	48	39

Presidency & Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague measures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu	Barbours Town	6	7
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu "	4	4
		Tharrawaddy "	5	4
		Prome "	19	20
	Irrawaddy	Maulmoo District . . . . .	..	...
		Moulmein "	6	5
		Houzada "	2	2
		Pyawon "	1	1
		Myanungmya " . . . . .	...	...
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District . . . . .	..	..
		Thaon " . . . . .	..	...
		Moulmein Town . . . . .	..	5
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . . .	..	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymye Town . . . . .	..	...
		Mandalay District	7	6
		Bhamo " . . . . .	...	...
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwabo District . . . . .	..	...
	Mektila	Myingyan District	1	1
		Mektila District	8	5
		Yanethin District	1	..
	TOTAL		60	60

Presidency or Province	Division	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	144	181
		Kamptee Cantonment . . . . .	..	...
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	..	...
		Nagpur District	40	28
		Wardha Town . . . . .	...	..
		Wardha District . . . . .	...	...
		Chandla Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District	1	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	..	...
		Bhandara District	16	5
		Balghat Town . . . . .	..	...
		Balhat District . . . . .	...	..
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	..	..
		Jubbulpore Cantonment . . . . .	...	..
		Jubbulpore District . . . . .	..	..
		Damoh Town . . . . .	..	..
		Damoh District . . . . .	..	..
		Sagar Cantonment . . . . .	..	...
		Sagar Town . . . . .	...	..
		Sagar District . . . . .	..	...
		Chhannarayana Town . . . . .	..	..
		Soni Town . . . . .	..	..
	Nerbudda	Soni District . . . . .	..	...
		Mandla District . . . . .	...	..
		Khatwa Town . . . . .	..	..
		Burhanpur . . . . .	...	..
		Nasir District	1 (1)	..
		Pachmar . . . . .	...	..
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	..	..
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	..	..
		Nursery Town . . . . .	..	..
		Nainpur District . . . . .	..	..
		Betul . . . . .	..	..
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	..	..
		Chhindwara District . . . . .	..	..
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town . . . . .	..	...
		Drug District . . . . .	..	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	..	...

(1) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BHAER)	Berar	Akola Town . . . . .	.	..
		Akola District	51	38
		Buldana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District	44	26
		Yeshwantnagar Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yeshwantnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Ellichpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
	C.	Amraoti District	16	15
		TOTAL	313	243
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	15	12
		Bangalore City . . . . .	...	1
		Bangalore District	21	16
		Mysore City	104	72
		Mysore District	48	34
		Hassan "	9	9
		Kadur "	12	9
		Kolar " . . . . .	..	..
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	1
		Tumkur District . . . . .	...	...
		Shimoga "	6	5
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	215	149

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 11, 1909. 1907

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	140 (a)	88 (a)
		Indore State . . . . .	...	...
		Indore Residency . . . . .	...	1 (a)
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior " . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal) . . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State . . . . .	...	...
		Pathari " . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Sundersi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency) . . . . .	...	...
		Nagode State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Maksudangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Neemuch " . . . . .	...	...
		Orchha State . . . . .	...	...
		Rutlam City . . . . .	...	...
		Rutlam State . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Narsingh State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) . . . . .	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States . . . . .	...	...
		Bewa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bewa State . . . . .	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 26th August 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sehore State . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana State . . . . .	...	...
		Sitaman „ . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bagli „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jhabua „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		Agar Military Station . . . . .	...	...
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kurwai State . . . . .	...	...
		Barwani „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	141	85
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Mewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State	14 (a)	14 (a)
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah „ . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figure for week ending 27th August 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District	12 (a)	10 (a)
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL .			27	25
KASHMIR	...	Jammu District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .		

(a) Figure for week ending 27th August 1909.

1930 SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 11, 1930.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .		...
		GRAND TOTAL .	2,837	1,952

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 9th September 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The rainfall of the past week was associated chiefly with a depression which formed in the Bay and crossing the central Madras coast moved in a north-westerly direction across the peninsula, ultimately coalescing with an area of low pressure lying over Gujarat. The combined disturbance then travelled in a northeasterly direction and was shown near to Jodhpur at the close of the week. Widespread and moderately heavy rain fell in the peninsula, Gujarat and Rajputana; and, owing in part to the existence of disturbed conditions in Kashmir, the northeastward advance of the depression was accompanied by an extension of rainfall over the whole of the Punjab. The concentration of rainfall along the track of the depression was prejudicial to other parts of the country; and, while the week's rain was in marked excess in the peninsula and the greater part of northwest India, it was in general defect in Burma, northeast India, the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.

Burma.—There was practically no rain in Upper Burma and in Lower Burma rainfall was generally only light and local. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded. Towards the end of the week day temperature was higher than usual.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—On the 3rd rainfall was reported from all parts of the division; but on the remaining days there was very little rain anywhere, and skies were clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature differed by comparatively small amounts from the normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall was generally light and local. Cloud was light to moderate, except while the depression from the Bay was affecting the weather and giving heavy cloud in the south of the Central Provinces and the west of Central India. Temperature was nearly normal.

Northwest India.—Rainfall was unusually heavy in Kashmir, the Punjab, Rajputana and Gujarat. Cloud was heavy in the region of rainfall. Maximum temperature was in moderate to large defect in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab, and on the last day of the week it was in marked defect over practically the whole division except Sind and Baluchistan.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall occurred over the whole of the peninsula, excepting a few places in the extreme south. Moderate to heavy cloud covered the division during the first part of the week, but there was a marked decrease of cloud on the 8th. Temperature was in defect in Madras.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

- September 3rd. Bogra 2'07", Saugor Island 2'22", Berhampore 3'34", Hanumkonda 2'28", Cuddapah 2'13", Bellary 2'26" and Nellore 5'26".
- „ 4th. Hyderabad (Deccan) 2'50", Madras 2'44" and Nellore 2'33".
- „ 5th. Amraoti 3'62", Bijapur 2'06", Cuddapah 3'41", Kurnool 2'05" and Masulipatam 4'25".
- „ 6th. Tavoy 2'60", Ajmer 3'25", Karwar 3'34" and Aurangabad 2'15".
- „ 7th. Mergui 2'78", Bhuj 2'53" and Veraval 3'54".
- „ 8th. Toungoo 2'06", Bhuj 4'94" and Rajkot 2'07".
- „ 9th. Port Blair 2'64", Delhi 2'36", Sirsa 2'00", Ludhiana 2'01", Sialkot 2'05" and Mount Abu 3'77".

The only area in which the rainfall of the period from the 30th April to the 9th September is as much as 20 per cent in defect is Baluchistan, but Baluchistan obtains very little rainfall at this time of year and the deficiency is hence unimportant. An excess of over 20 per cent is shown in the Bay Islands, Bengal proper, Bihar, the east and north of the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana, Gujarat, the south of Hyderabad, Mysore and the Madras presidency excluding Malabar.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 9TH SEPTEMBER 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 9TH SEPTEMBER 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	6'4	3'9	+ 2'5	85'3	70'6	+14'7	+ 21	+ 18
Lower Burma	3'0	5'5	- 2'5	117'5	114'4	+ 3'1	+ 3	+ 5
Upper Burma	0'3	1'6	- 1'3	33'1	30'7	+ 2'4	+ 8	+ 13
Assam	1'7	3'3	- 1'6	65'9	66'4	- 0'5	- 1	+ 2
Eastern Bengal	1'2	3'3	- 2'1	69'5	63'9	+ 5'6	+ 9	+ 13
Bengal	2'4	2'2	+ 0'2	55'8	44'8	+11'0	+ 25	+ 26
Orissa	1'7	2'5	- 0'8	43'3	46'3	- 3'0	- 6	- 5
Chota Nagpur	0'8	1'9	- 1'1	38'7	40'8	- 2'1	- 5	- 3
Bihar	0'4	2'3	- 1'9	49'6	41'0	+ 8'6	+ 21	+ 27
United Provinces, East	1'0	1'9	- 0'9	38'0	34'7	+ 3'3	+ 10	+ 13
United Provinces, West	1'3	1'9	- 0'6	41'0	36'7	+ 4'3	+ 12	+ 14
Punjab, East and North	3'0	1'0	+ 2'0	25'8	20'0	+ 5'8	+ 29	+ 21
Punjab, South-west	1'5	0'2	+ 1'3	7'4	7'5	- 0'1	- 1	- 19
Kashmir	1'0	0'1	+ 0'9	4'9	4'4	+ 0'5	+ 11	- 9
N. W. Frontier Province	0'1	0'1	0	6'8	5'2	+ 1'6	+ 31	+ 33
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0'2	1'3	- 1'1	- 85	- 85
Sind	0'1	0'1	0	4'4	5'0	- 0'6	- 12	- 10
Rajputana, West	2'4	0'4	+ 2'0	18'5	10'3	+ 8'2	+ 80	+ 61
Rajputana, East	2'0	1'3	+ 0'7	28'3	19'9	+ 8'4	+ 42	+ 41
Gujarat	5'6	1'0	+ 4'6	29'5	23'1	+ 6'4	+ 28	+ 8
Central India, West	1'7	1'6	+ 0'1	21'3	25'7	- 4'4	- 17	- 19
Central India, East	1'0	1'4	- 0'4	30'3	37'4	- 7'1	- 19	- 18
Berar	3'8	1'5	+ 2'3	21'6	25'1	- 3'5	- 14	- 25
Central Provinces, West	1'6	2'4	- 0'8	33'5	39'9	- 6'4	- 16	- 15
Central Provinces, East	1'0	1'9	- 0'9	35'8	42'3	- 6'5	- 15	- 14
Konkan	5'2	3'1	+ 2'1	83'2	86'1	- 2'9	- 3	- 6
Bombay Deccan	2'6	1'6	+ 1'0	22'7	19'0	+ 3'7	+ 19	+ 16
Hyderabad, North	3'3	2'4	+ 0'9	26'6	25'2	+ 1'4	+ 6	+ 1
Hyderabad, South	3'3	2'3	+ 1'0	26'2	21'5	+ 4'7	+ 22	+ 20
Mysore	1'4	1'4	0	22'9	15'8	+ 7'1	+ 45	+ 49
Malabar	2'4	1'9	+ 0'5	91'4	77'0	+14'4	+ 19	+ 19
Madras, South-east	1'3	0'9	+ 0'4	15'7	10'3	+ 5'4	+ 52	+ 52
Madras Deccan	4'5	1'7	+ 2'8	22'6	14'7	+ 7'9	+ 54	+ 39
Madras Coast, North	6'0	1'5	+ 4'5	24'9	18'8	+ 6'1	+ 32	+ 9

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
4th September 1909.

Burma.—Rain has been received in nearly all districts and weather conditions are seasonable except in Amherst and Prome where the rainfall is short. In Lower Burma transplanting of the winter rice crop is approaching completion. In Upper Burma cultivation of winter crops is proceeding and reaping of autumn sessamum has commenced. The standing winter rice crop promises well except in Prome; but the damage done by floods has been considerable. In Upper Burma early sessamum has suffered from excessive rain and cotton may be slightly affected by the same cause. Generally speaking, crop prospects are good. The price of unhusked rice has fallen in four districts and has risen in two. Prices of produce are generally steady and normal.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather has returned to normal conditions. Less rain was received during the week; it was heavy in the interior of Dacca, Faridpur and Bakarganj and fairly distributed throughout the rest of the Province. Harvesting of autumn rice is nearing completion. Reaping of jute and transplanting of winter rice still continue. Sowing of winter potato in the hills is in progress. The condition of tea has improved greatly. Jute promises a fair outturn. Prospects of winter rice are good. The average price of common rice is practically unchanged. Cattle disease prevails in several districts.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general all over the Province. The fall was very heavy in Darjeeling. It was heavy also in parts of Lower Bengal and in Gaya, the Sonthal Parganas and Singhbhum. In the rest of the Province the rainfall was generally moderate. The heavy rain in Lower Bengal caused floods in several districts. Damage to autumn crops and winter paddy is apprehended in Burdwan, Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah, Murshidabad and Jessore. Some injury is also reported from excessive rain in Shahabad and by cyclonic weather in Champaran. Insects have damaged *gora* paddy and *gondli* to some extent in Ranchi. The moderate rainfall received during the week in Bihar and Orissa has been beneficial and the condition of standing crops in these tracts is good. The price of common rice has risen in Patna and Champaran and has fallen in Burdwan, Gaya, Shahabad, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Purnea, Balasore, Angul, Puri, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—Good rain fell in all districts. Standing crops are good everywhere. Harvesting of maize, early rice and other early autumn crops is in progress. Weeding of late autumn crops and preparation of land for spring sowings continue. Picking of cotton has commenced in places. The condition of agricultural stock is generally good but cattle disease is reported from twenty-three districts. Markets are well supplied. Prices have fallen in seventeen districts and are stationary elsewhere. The number of recipients of valedictory doles in Bahraich are:—on gratuitous relief 2,731; on poor-house relief 19; total 2,750. Fever is prevalent in Bahraich and Gonda and some other districts.

Punjab.—Heavy to good rain has fallen in the Delhi, Jullundur and Lahore divisions and fair to light rain elsewhere. The week's rainfall has been very beneficial, on the whole, to standing crops which are in good condition. Sowings of autumn crops are still in progress in Lyallpur. Ploughings for the next spring crops and sowings of *toria*, rocket (*fara mira*), gram and turnips have begun in some districts. Some damage to standing crops by grass-hoppers is reported from Ambala, Lahore, Shahpur and Multan and slight damage by continuous heavy rain in Rohtak, Ambala, Jullundur, Ferozepore,

Amritsar and Sialkot. Prices are generally unchanged but there is a slight rise in prices in Hissar and a slight downward tendency in Ambala, Gujranwala and Lyallpur. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. Complaints of a short water supply are being received from Samundri, Toba Tek Singh and Lyallpur.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain is reported from all districts, ranging from .08 inch at Bannu to 4 inches 6 cents at Sheikhbuddin in Dera Ismail Khan. The showers were beneficial to standing crops and for cultivation of autumn crops. The condition of crops is, on the whole, good in Peshawar and average elsewhere. *Bajra* crops in Bannu were damaged by insects. Oilseeds are being sown in Mardan. The outturn of vegetables and fruits in the Peshawar tahsil is average. The health of people is good but seasonal fever is prevailing in the Swabi tahsil of Peshawar. The condition of cattle is good except that disease is reported from two villages of the Nowshera tahsil in Peshawar. Irrigation from canals is satisfactory and the water in rivers is rising. Prices are almost stationary. Prices:—wheat 10½ to 11; maize 13½ to 15½; gram 13½ to 14; *bajra* 13½ to 14½; and barley 19½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10 to 18 and maize from 14 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in one district. Fodder is sufficient. Standing crops are somewhat damaged by heavy rains.

Kashmir.—The weather was rainy which did harm to crops and caused rivers to rise in flood. The condition of crops, owing to the rains, is average. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices of grains and *shali* are somewhat higher than before.

Rajputana.—Rain fell throughout the Agency. The maximum fall was 584 cents in Banswara and the minimum 11 cents in the Hilly Tracts of Mewar. Standing crops and prospects are good. Harvesting of maize continues in places in Kotah. Slight damage has been done by insects in Mewar. The condition of cattle is good except in parts of Mewar and Merwara. Pasturage and fodder are ample. Prices continue becoming easier.

Central India.—The rainfall was general. Weeding of autumn crops has been completed in Indore and Bundelkhand and is in progress elsewhere. Crops have been damaged slightly in parts of Malwa and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Gwalior, Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are falling slightly in parts of Gwalior and Malwa and are stationary but high elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderate rain fell during the week throughout the Provinces. The principal falls, in inches, were:—Amraoti 6½; Wardha 4½; Chhindwara 3½; and Seoni 3½. Drug, Raipur and Bilaspur received only 7, 19 and 30 cents respectively. Elsewhere the quantity registered ranged from 1 inch in Bhandara to 2½ inches in Buldana. The rainfall greatly benefited standing crops. More rain is required in the rice districts—Bhandara, Balaghat and the districts of Chhattisgarh—but a break would now be welcome in Damoh and Wardha. Weeding and preparation of land for sowing of spring crops continue. Harvesting of early rice in Balaghat and of *kutki* and minor crops in Jubbulpore, Mandla, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Nimar and Chhindwara has begun. *Til* suffered some damage from insects in the Seoni tahsil. The condition of standing crops is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices:—wheat remained stationary in sixteen districts, gram in eighteen, rice in fourteen and *juar* in nineteen districts. Wheat and rice in Mandla and rice in Jubbulpore rose by 1 seer per rupee. *Juar* in Nimar and rice in Balaghat fell by 1½ seers. Elsewhere the fluctuations were unimportant.

Feudatory States.—During the week light to moderate rain was received in nine States, ranging from 1½ inches in Raj-Nandgaon to 4½ inches in Raigarh. Jashpur received only 26 cents. More rain is required in Chhuikhadan, Sarangarh, Khairagarh and Raj-Nandgaon, especially in the last two States where considerable damage to rice

is apprehended unless more rain is received early. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—*kodon* fell in Kawardha and wheat rose in Korea by 1 seer per rupee. There were no marked variations elsewhere.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was good in the Panch Mahals, Surat, the Konkan, Sholapur, the Karnatak, Savantvadi and Kolhapur; moderate in Kaira, Broach, in five of the Deccan districts and the Gujarat Native States; and slight in parts of Sind and Ahmedabad. The rainfall was general and beneficial but more is needed for standing crops in parts of Karachi, Kaira, Kanara, the Deccan, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Sowing of autumn crops continues in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier, Gujarat, Kathiawar, Baroda, Mahi Kantha and Rewa Kantha. Weeding continues in Gujarat, the Konkan, Khandesh, Poona, Kathiawar, Baroda and Cutch. Standing crops are suffering from insufficient moisture in West Khandesh, Nasik and Poona. They have been damaged slightly by rats in Karachi and Hyderabad; by grass-hoppers in Ahmednagar, Poona, Belgaum and Dharwar; by insects in Hyderabad and West Khandesh; by disease in Poona; and are generally good elsewhere. Sowing of cotton continues in Ahmedabad, Surat, West Khandesh, the Karnatak, Baroda, Cutch and Kolhapur. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in Poona, Sholapur and Cutch and are generally in good condition. Drinking water and water for irrigation are generally adequate. Water is insufficient in canals in Larkana, Hyderabad and the Upper Sind Frontier. Grain stocks are adequate. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Sukkur, Surat, Khandesh, Sholapur, Belgaum and Dharwar; have risen slightly in Kanara and Nasik; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 30 to 40 per cent; in Gujarat 17 to 41 per cent; in the Konkan 9 to 35 per cent; in the Deccan 13 to 25 per cent; in the Karnatak 22 to 36 per cent less than the normal. There are 70 persons on gratuitous relief in Bijapur.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 2 inches 35 cents. The highest fall was 6 inches 23 cents in the Kalam taluka of the Usmanabad district. Fourteen talukas received under 1 inch; twenty-four between 1 and 2 inches; twenty-three between 2 and 3 inches; and eighteen between 3 and 6 inches 23 cents. There was no rain in Mulug. No report has been received from Koppal. There were 92 cents of rain in Yelburga. Autumn and early rice crops are fair to good and are being weeded. Lands are under preparation for spring crops and sowings are going on in parts. Early rice sowings continue in a few places. Good and timely rain in Raichur during this and preceding week has improved prospects greatly and removed all anxieties. Cattle disease is reported in eight talukas. Fodder is scarce in Lingsagur and water in the head quarters of Yellareddi. Prices:—wheat 6½; rice 7½; and *juar* 14½ seers per rupee. *Juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12½ seers per rupee. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in each of the talukas Paloncha and Adilabad and the lowest 28 seers in the Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Mysore and moderate elsewhere. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Tumkur and Chitaldrug and are steady elsewhere. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 3 inches 45 cents. Transplanting of rice is almost complete. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was light to fair in Vizagapatam and Tinnevely; very heavy in Cuddapah, Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Munnool, Nellore, Salem and Anantapur; and good to heavy elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Ganjam, Bellary, Nellore, Madura and Tinnevely. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good and have benefited everywhere by the recent rains. Harvests

continue in parts with outturn mostly fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Bellary and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari and the Deccan. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in fourteen districts; has fallen in eight; and has risen in one. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in ten; and has risen in five. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in nine; and has risen in two. *Cumbu* is stationary in two districts; has fallen in eleven; and has risen in two. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally good. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
United Provinces	12,302	12,302	...	2,750	2,750	—9,552
Bombay	76	76	...	70	70	—6
TOTAL BRITISH PROV- INCES.	...	12,378	12,378	...	2,820	2,820	—9,558

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 21st AUGUST 1909.									
				RELIEF WORKS.			Number on rest works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.	
				Workers.	Depend- ants.	Total.			Poor- houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.		
United Provinces.													
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,997	1,997	1,99
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,157	1,157	1,15
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	...	...	...	...	...	20	2,150	2,170	2,17
4	Kheri ...	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,823	2,823	2,82
Total United Provinces		3,586	1,046,699	...	...	...	...	...	20	15,127	15,147	15,14
Bombay.													
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	76	7
Total Bombay		5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	76	7
Total British Provinces		9,255	1,782,134	...	...	...	...	...	20	15,203	15,223	15,22

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India

No. 6640—6662—12.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL EXHIBITIONS.

Dated Simla, the 7th September 1909.

RESOLUTION.

The following papers relative to the International Agricultural Exhibition which is to be held at Palermo (Buenos Aires) in 1910, are published for general information. The Government of India have decided not to participate in the Exhibition :—

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Article 1.—The International Agricultural Exhibition of 1910 to be held in the grounds of the Argentine Rural Society at Palermo (Buenos Aires), will be opened to the public on Friday, 3rd June 1910 and closed on Sunday, 31st July of the same year.

The show of breeding stock will be held from the 3rd to the 25th June; that of fat stock from the 9th to the 14th July. Dates for other competitions will be arranged by the Executive Committee.

Article 2.—The Exhibition will be divided as follows :—

- 1.—Live Stock Show.
- 2.—Agricultural Show.

The Live Stock Show will comprise four special classes of exhibits :—

- 1.—Breeding Stock.
- 2.—Fat Stock.
- 3.—Dairy Stock.
- 4.—Draft animals.

In addition, jumping and harness competitions, etc., will be held, in accordance with the rules which the Executive Committee will publish in due course.

The Agricultural Show will be sub-divided into eight sections :—

- 1.—Geology, Hydrology, Climatology and Geography in relation to Agriculture.
- 2.—Machinery and implements.
- 3.—Rural Engineering.
- 4.—Vegetable products.
- 5.—Animal products.
- 6.—Industrial products.
- 7.—Means of promoting agriculture.
- 8.—Special section for Seeds.

Article 3.—Exhibits of all classes of farm stock, bred in the Republic or abroad, included in the Schedule, will be received for the Live Stock Show

subject to the regulations and restrictions imposed by the law of Sanitary Inspection of animals.

Article 4.—Exhibits will be received of all classes of agricultural products (seeds plants, products, etc.), and of their first processes of transformation and sub-products, grown or prepared in the Republic or abroad and also of all classes of machinery, tools, installations for rural industries, and other implements connected with same.

Article 5.—Exhibits will also be received of all classes of books or works relating to agriculture; plans, drawings, engravings, illustrations, photographs, meteorological charts, diagrams and statistical tables; studies, projects or models, connected with rural engineering work; material, documents and treatises on agricultural instruction; means of promoting same, legislation, rural economy, etc.

Article 6.—The Live Stock Show will be held in the large and commodious pavilions in the exhibition grounds of the Argentine Rural Society at Palermo, and in others to be provided for the same purpose.

Article 7.—The Show of agricultural products, machinery, etc., will be held in special pavilions to be erected for the purpose in the exhibition grounds. The pavilion for agricultural and industrial products will be furnished with show-cases in which the collections of samples may be arranged in accordance with the classification established in the general regulations.

Article 8.—Exhibitors may put up, at their own cost, special stands or fittings for a general display of different classes of products, subject to the rules established for such cases.

Article 9.—The space occupied by exhibitors in the general pavilions will be provided free of charge; but no work or fitting can be done by them in these pavilions or in the special sites assigned to them, without previous submission to the Executive Committee, of the plans, sketches or explanations regarding the work they propose to carry out.

ENTRIES AND APPLICATION FOR SPACE.

Article 10.—Entries and application for space may be written in Spanish, French, English, German or Italian, and should be addressed to the SECRETARIO DE LA EXPOSICIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA DE 1910. FLORIDA 316—BUENOS AIRES—REPÚBLICA ARGENTINA. These entries or applications for space must be made on the printed forms which the Secretariat of the Exhibition will furnish to all persons who may apply for them at the offices of the Rural Society at the address mentioned, or to the Argentine Legations and Consulates abroad. Entries and applications abroad can be presented at the Argentine Legations and Consulates General on the same dates and under the same conditions as any others.

Article 11.—Entries and applications for space will be received as follows:—

- 1.—(A) Live Stock from abroad up to 1st February 1910.
- (B) Live Stock from the Argentine Republic up to 1st April 1910.
- 2.—(A) Other exhibits from abroad up to 1st November 1909.
- (B) Other exhibits from the Argentine Republic up to 31st December 1909.

The Executive Committee may modify these dates with regard to the special section of jumping and harness competitions, etc., mentioned in Article 2.

Article 12.—For applications of space for agricultural and industrial products, machinery, etc., the following data must be furnished:—

- (a) Country of production or manufacture; (b) state, province or county; (c) township or borough; (d) locality; (e) name of establishment where produced; (f) name of proprietor or manufacturer; (g) postal address; (h) description of article; (i) space required (square metres of

floor or wall space); (j) date; (k) signature of exhibitor; (l) any other illustrative data referring to exhibit.

Article 13.—In the Live Stock entries the following data must be furnished:—

(a) Country where bred; (b) state, province or county; (c) township or borough; (d) locality; (e) name of establishment; (f) name of breeder; (g) owner; (h) species; (i) breed; (j) variety; (k) name of animal; (l) name or number of sire and dam; (m) sex; (n) colour; (o) date of birth; (p) number in private register and number in official register if entered; (q) state if for sale, and if so, name of person entrusted with same; (r) date; (s) signature of exhibitor; (t) postal address

Article 14—It is absolutely necessary that the entry forms be filled in with the data required.

Article 15—The Executive Committee may refuse entries not made out on said forms, or those in which some of the required data have been omitted, as also those sent after closing date or not in the conditions established in the Schedule. In no case is the Committee bound to give the reasons for its resolutions.

Article 16.—In granting space, the Executive Committee may establish limitations as to number or reduction of space requisitioned, should the area disposable require such limitations.

Article 17.—Should the entries of Live Stock be in excess of the disposable stalls, the Executive Committee reserves the right to limit their number, even after the entry may have been accepted, distributing the stalls *pro rata*.

The *pro rata* established by this article does not alter the preference to occupy the stalls accorded to animals eligible for entry in the Registers of the Argentine Rural Society, and secondarily to those not eligible.

Article 18.—The General Commissioners, each in his respective division, are empowered to reject or to install in their corresponding places, any exhibits not presented in accordance with respective entry forms.

Article 19.—In the classes of Live Stock where pure-bred animals are allowed to compete with grades or cross-breds, the breed whose characteristics predominate, in the opinion of the exhibitor, will serve as a basis for the entry in the register of acceptance.

Article 20.—So soon as the entries of Live Stock have been closed, the Executive Committee will establish, by lot, the order in the catalogue and also the sequence of the sales.

FORWARDING AN INSTALLATION OF EXHIBITS.

Article 21.—All packages intended for the Exhibition must bear as a distinguishing mark, the following inscription: **Exposición Internacional de Agricultura de 1910**—and under this—**Buenos Aires (Republica Argentina)**, and in addition on two sides of package, a mark showing to what section the exhibit belongs.

Article 22.—All exhibits from abroad should be consigned to the order of the GERENTE DE LA SOCIEDAD RURAL ARGENTINA, Florida 316—Buenos Aires (República Argentina)—all charges for freight, discharge, cartage, etc., being for account of exhibitor. Such exhibits will be admitted free of Custom duties, but should they be sold or require to be removed from the Exhibition, the corresponding duties must be paid beforehand. Exhibits reshipped for abroad will not be required to pay duty. In all cases the exhibits will be subject to the regulations of the Custom House authorities.

Article 23.—Representatives in Buenos Aires, named by foreign exhibitors, and by those of the interior of the Republic, must attend to the despatch, transport and reception of the packages, and also to the verification of the contents.

Exhibitors not having a representative or agent in Buenos Aires can send their exhibits to the Show consigned to the SENOR GERENTE DE LA SOCIEDAD RURAL ARGENTINA.

Article 24.—Samples of seeds and grain in general, flour, earths, fertilisers, etc., should be sent in quantities of not less than three kilogrammes of each class, and it is recommended that the samples of grain and flour be packed in tin or at least in small canvas bags made up in tin-lined boxes. Samples of plants, forage, ears and cobs, pods, etc., should be sent in sufficient quantity to allow of a due appreciation of the product.

Article 25.—Samples of timber should be sent in fair sized pieces, showing longitudinal and cross-cut sections and, if possible, with bark in natural state.

In certain cases it would be well to send boards or planks, at least of one metre in length, showing part polished and part simply planed and smoothed.

Article 26.—Wines, spirits, and beverages in general should be sent in quantities of at least three bottles and in packages commonly used for such goods.

Article 27.—In each parcel, package or case, containing samples, a duplicate of the corresponding entry form should be sent. In addition each sample should contain a card or label with any particulars the exhibitor may consider convenient to add.

Article 28.—The Commissioners of the respective sections can order the removal of any exhibits which, from their nature or appearance, may be injurious or incompatible with the object and fitness of the Exhibition.

Article 29.—In the distribution of space in the pavilions the section Stewards will take into consideration for their arrangement the dates of the entries and the importance of the exhibits.

DATES FOR COMPLETION OF ARRANGEMENTS, ETC.

Article 30.—The arrangement of the exhibits in general, machinery, etc., must be completed in every detail ten days before the opening of the Exhibition.

Article 31.—Live Stock should be in their places, under their corresponding catalogue number, four days before that on which the judging for the respective sections shall have been arranged to commence, entry being allowed beforehand, but not more than ten days.

SHOW-CASES, VESSELS, SPECIAL BUILDINGS, STANDS, FITTINGS, ETC.

Article 32.—Jars, etc.,—for grain, flour and all other classes of exhibits that require to be shown in glass vessels—will be provided, free of charge, by the management of the Exhibition.

In the case of private buildings, stands or fittings, exhibitors must provide their own jars, etc.

Article 33.—The management of the Exhibition will furnish upright and horizontal glass cases in the pavilions provided for the general show of agricultural products in their natural and manufactured state, not intended to be shown in special stands or fittings.

Article 34.—In the machinery pavilion the management will hand over the ground space granted to each exhibitor, who will have to construct at his own risk and expense the stands, foundations for engines, etc., that may be required.

Article 35.—Exhibitors of apparatus, machinery or implements, who wish to show a collection of these in special buildings or stands, apart from the obligatory exhibition in the corresponding pavilions, may construct same, at their own cost, on the sites provided by the Executive Committee, should there

be space disposable, subject to the prior intervention of the General Commissioner of the agricultural division. For this purpose the exhibitors, in their application for space, must state in detail the number and class of the machines, implements, etc., they intend to show, and also the type and power of the engines they will set up for the production of motive power.

ADMISSION AND REMOVAL OF GENERAL EXHIBITS.

Article 36.—The Executive Committee having granted the space it may have resolved to concede, a printed form will be given to the exhibitor in which the grant of space will be confirmed.

Said form will have its corresponding counterfoil in the book kept for the purpose by the Management of the Exhibition. This form will contain in addition to the number of the grant, the name of the exhibitor, the exhibits to be shown, where produced, the division, section and class to which they correspond.

Article 37.—On arrival at the Exhibition, the form, named in Article 36, must be presented; in default of same the exhibits will not be admitted. Should the form have been lost, the interested party should ask for a duplicate, at least 24 hours before sending in his exhibits.

Article 38.—The exhibits having been admitted, the exhibitor should apply to the respective Steward to be put in possession of the space allotted.

Article 39.—Machinery and other exhibits may be removed from the Exhibition after the withdrawal stamp shall have been placed on the necessary forms—checked and signed in conformity by the exhibitor or his representative.

Article 40.—The withdrawal forms will not be given until after the exhibitor or his representative shall have paid the amount he may be owing for any service or charge. With regard to exhibits on which duties have not been paid, these will not be allowed to be removed until the permit of the competent authorities shall have been presented.

Article 41.—No Live Stock or other exhibit whatsoever will be allowed to be withdrawn until after the following dates.

Live stock : On the day after the closure of the Show.

Other exhibits, after the 1st August.

This does not apply to animals and any objects taking part in the jumping and harness competitions or any other special ones, such being allowed to come in and go out under the conditions to be expressly established hereafter.

Article 42.—The Exhibition having been closed, the Live Stock and other exhibits should be removed with the least possible delay.

ADMISSION AND REMOVAL OF LIVE STOCK.

Article 43.—The conductors of Live Stock intended for the Exhibition must present at the entrance the admission form, which should be in conformity with the counterfoil in respect to number, species, breed, sex and age.

Should there be any disconformity, the General Commissioner of Live Stock will reject the exhibits presented.

Article 44.—The above formality having been complied with, and before admission be granted, the official veterinary surgeons will examine each animal presented and will reject all suffering from contagious disease, making a written report on same to the General Commissioner of the Live Stock division.

Article 45.—A special Committee named by the Executive will be charged with the duty of rejecting or of withdrawing any animal that in its opinion is not worthy of being shown.

Article 46.—For the removal of Live Stock, after the closure of their respective shows, the exhibitor or consignee will present a form signed by

him, in which should be stated the number of the lot, species and number of animals to be withdrawn, name of purchaser and amount of sale: said form will be exchanged for a removal order, specifying the stock being withdrawn, which should be signed and delivered up in the act of retiring the animals.

The removal of the animals should be carried out by the owner or consignee, and the cattle and horses must be provided with headstalls and halters of any kind, but of sufficient strength.

CARETAKERS, FORAGE, ETC.

Article 47.—The exhibitors of Live Stock must provide the necessary caretakers and shepherds, and also such articles as buckets, forks, curry-combs, etc., required for their use. The cost of feed will also be for their account. The care, cleansing, feed and risk of the animals, even in the case of their having been sold, will be for account of the exhibitors up to 22 days after opening of the corresponding section of the Show, if they should remain on the premises, and they must provide the necessary staff. From that date forward these charges will be for account of the purchaser.

If in the opinion of the General Commissioner of the Live Stock division, the exhibitors do not provide a sufficient number of caretakers, they will be requested to increase same. In case of non-compliance with this disposition, the Executive Committee will take on the men required, for account of said exhibitors, at the rate of ten dollars national currency per day for each man.

The caretakers must wear the uniform which the Management of the Show will provide at the price of fifteen dollars national currency; except in the case of their having a special livery approved of by the General Commissioner of the Live Stock division.

SALES.

Article 48.—Any exhibit in the show, either in the Live Stock division or in the Agricultural, may be sold privately or at auction.

As regards foreign exhibits—which, though subject to import duty, have not paid same on arrival,—sales will only be allowed after the Custom House authorities shall have assumed the corresponding intervention.

Article 49.—Exhibitors who shall have made sales, private or at auction should give notice, on the day of sale, to the Management, of the exhibits sold specifying class, catalogue number, price and names of purchaser and vendor, and also—in the case of Live Stock—the species, breed and sex of same.

Article 50.—The public sales of Breeding Stock will begin, simultaneously, on the day named by the Executive Committee, with the sheep, horses and other animals exhibited; these sales having come to an end the auctions will continue with the breeding cattle.

The sales by public auction shall be commenced by the auctioneers on the second ringing of the bell as ordered by the General Commissioner of the Live Stock division and will be continued without any interval whatever during the hours and within the dates fixed by the Executive Committee.

Stock entered singly and sheep in groups will be sold according to order of breeders, beginning with the winners of prizes as follows: the CHAMPIONSHIP—the GROUP prize—and then the winners of first, second and third prizes in the order of classes. The non-prize winners will be put up for sale after the above also in order of breeders as arranged by lot.

Article 51.—All sales made shall be subject to the condition that no animal disposed of shall be removed until the day after the closure of the section of the Show to which it belongs.

JUDGING.

Article 52.—Live Stock and other exhibits entered for competition will be examined by Judges—named by the Executive Committee of the Exhibition—who will award the prizes that in their opinion they merit.

Exhibitors cannot act as Judges for classes in which they have entered animals for competition; should they accept the nomination, their stock can only be shown as *not* for competition.

Article 53.—In case of absence or non-attendance of any Judge, the Executive Committee may name a substitute.

Article 54.—The Judges of Breeding Stock will begin their duties three days before the opening of the Exhibition and should have made their awards at latest before noon of the day appointed for that event; said awards to be handed, under cover, to the General Commissioner of the Live Stock division, who will then proceed to put up the cards showing in the case of each animal the awards it may have received.

Article 55.—The Judges of other exhibits will act on the dates the Executive Committee may name and will hand their awards, under cover, to the Commissary General of the corresponding division.

Article 56.—The awards of the Judges are final.

Article 57.—In the case of impossibility to award a prize on account of equal merit in exhibits competing, the Judges may award the same prize to each, without altering the other prizes of the class.

Article 58.—The Judges will be guided in their appreciation of the exhibits by the rules established for each case.

Article 59.—The Judges will not take into consideration any data beyond those stated in the entry forms. In the case of Live Stock, they may have them weighed or shorn if they should think expedient to do so, and they may also request veterinary inspection.

Article 60.—All Breeding Stock before being placed before the Judges, must be examined by the official veterinary surgeons and any found affected by hereditary disease or unsoundness due to ill-conformation will not be sent into the judging ring, but will be removed immediately from the Exhibition premises.

Article 61.—The Judges may, or may not, award the prizes named in the Schedule; in the case of no prize being awarded to any exhibit in a class, they will declare the fact and give in writing the reason for so acting; they may add to the prizes named in the Schedule honorary mentions, numbered in order of merit, but not exceeding five.

Article 62.—All disrespect shown towards any group of Judges or to any member of same, will be considered a grave violation of the regulations and the General Commissioner of the respective division shall insist on the withdrawal from the Exhibition of the exhibits belonging to the offender or offenders, with loss of their admission cards.

Should the offender be a member of the Argentine Rural Society, the Board of Directors of same may, by a vote of two-thirds of its members, remove his name from the list of members.

Article 63.—The Judges may not create any other classes beyond those enumerated in the Schedule, nor divide any of them; but in case of entries being received of exhibits, for competition, not included in any of the classes named in the Schedule, the Executive Committee may admit them, authorizing the Judges of the corresponding Section Class to award them the prizes they may merit.

Article 64.—Live Stock entered for competition must be presented in the ring, punctually at the hour appointed for inspection by the Judges.

Those not presented immediately will not be taken into consideration.

Article 65.—The Judges of Live Stock will be provided with catalogues, by the General Commissioner of the division, in which only the age, colour and number of the order in the Exhibition corresponding to the animal or group, will appear.

PRIZES.

Article 66.—The prizes to be awarded in the *Live Stock competitions* will consist of :—

Special Prizes: offered by Governments, corporations and private persons, (see details in the Live Stock Schedule).

Champion Prize: Gold medal.

First Prize: Silver medal and diploma.

Second Prize: Nickelled bronze medal and diploma.

Third Prize: Bronze medal and diploma.

Honorary Mentions.

Prizes in cash, at option.

In the Diplomas of the reserves for *Championship* this distinction will be expressly stated.

Article 67.—In the *Agricultural Division* the following prizes will be awarded :—

Grand Prize, consisting of an engraved Silver Plate.

Grand Diploma of Honour.

First Prize: Silver medal and diploma.

Second Prize: Nickelled Bronze medal and diploma.

Third Prize: Bronze medal and diploma.

Honorary Mentions.

Article 68.—The Medals will bear on the obverse the emblem of the Argentine Rural Society and the inscription : *SOCIEDAD RURAL ARGENTINA—BUENOS AIRES*— and there will be a space in which the prize winning exhibitor may have his name engraved ; on the reverse it will bear the following inscriptions : *EXPOSICIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA 1910—CENTENARIO REVOLUCIÓN DE MAYO 1810—PREMIO...*

Article 69.—The complete list of awards will be published ten days before the closure of the Exhibition and the prizes will be delivered on the day of closing. This article does not apply to special competitions not included in the general Schedule.

Article 70.—In the case of awards to Live Stock or other exhibits of any class or kind, not shown by the breeder or maker, the prize will be given to the exhibitor, but on the diploma the name of the breeder or maker will be stated.

Article 71.—Breeding Stock that in former shows of the Argentine Rural Society, may have been awarded any of the prizes offered by private persons or associations, cannot compete for the same prize in this show, but can do so for any of the others.

Article 72.—For the **Championship** in cattle and horses, only first-prize winners in their respective classes can compete.

For the **Pedro and Antonio Lanusse** prize, for Durhams, the Reserve Champion may compete.

In Sheep, animals forming part of a non-prize winning group may compete for the Championship, if in the opinion of the Judges any of them are of sufficient merit to do so.

The **Champion ram** and the winner of the **Pedro and Antonio Lanusse** prize, will, after the awards have been given, be shown separately.

Article 73.—Cattle not eligible for entry in the Herd Books of the Argentine Rural Society, cannot compete for the **Championship, Grand and special prizes**—excepting those offered exclusively for grades or crosses.—This

rule does not apply to breeds for which the Argentine Rural Society has not opened a register.

SPECIAL COMPETITIONS.

Article 74.—The Executive Committee may establish, and formulate the regulations for any special competitions they may think fit; and amongst them one of a literary character, with money prizes, for the best works sent in with relation to Agricultural and Live Stock subjects.

CATALOGUE.

Article 75.—The necessary data for making up the General Catalogue will be taken from the entry forms or requisitions for space, presented within the time stipulated in Article 11.

MANAGEMENT.

Article 76.—The Management of the Exhibition will exercise the greatest possible vigilance over the Live Stock and other exhibits but does not hold itself responsible for any loss or damage that may occur, through death, exchange or loss of Stock or other exhibits, or through any other cause whatsoever.

Article 77.—The Management of the Exhibition will purchase, by tender approved of by the Executive Committee and subject to the conditions agreed on, the necessary supply of forage, and will furnish same at prices stated in a tariff which will be displayed in the most conspicuous sites on the Exhibition grounds; exhibitors being strictly prohibited from introducing feed similar to that provided by the Exhibition.

Article 78.—Exhibitors desirous of giving special feed to their Stock should procure, from the General Commissioner of the Live Stock division, a permit for their introduction.

Article 79.—All members of the Argentine Rural Society will have free and general entrance to the Exhibition and should for that purpose be provided with a PERSONAL card.

Article 80.—The Executive Committee will grant free entrance to the Exhibition to persons or institutions that for special or public reasons may merit such distinction.

Article 81.—Exhibitors or their representatives will have free entry and will be provided with special cards, in no case to exceed two.

If the exhibitor be a member of the Argentine Rural Society he will only be entitled to one card for his representative.

Caretakers of Live Stock, machinists and persons in charge of exhibits, will be furnished with a numbered plate, which they must wear in some visible place, should they not comply with this regulation they are liable to expulsion from the Exhibition premises. These plates should be applied for at the ground office of the Exhibition before the opening day, leaving a deposit of five dollars national currency (\$ 5) for each one, which will be returned only on redelivery of plates.

In case of loss of any special cards, the interested party can obtain others on payment, in advance, of two dollars national currency (\$ 2) for each day up to the close of the Exhibition. The Exhibitor, employee or caretaker who may be detected giving or lending his card or plate to any person, will be expelled from the Exhibition grounds and will forfeit deposit on same; similar procedure will be carried out if said cards or plates be found in possession of persons to whom they do not belong.

Article 82.—When any Live Stock exhibits are taken out of their boxes or stalls either for parade or judging, they must bear on them in a visible place their numbers according to catalogue.

The daily exhibition in the rings or in the boxes of all breeding cattle and horses, during the hours named by the General Commissioner of the Live Stock division, is obligatory.

Article 83.—One or more restaurants and bars will be opened ; their tariffs being subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

Article 84.—After the publication of the Schedule and Regulations no alterations can be made ; nor can any plea of ignorance be accepted as to the dispositions therein contained.

Article 85.—Questions as to interpretation of Schedule or Regulations or of cases not provided for in them, will be decided by the Executive Committee.

Article 86.—All exhibits must be accompanied by a note stating what should be done with them after the close of the Exhibition. If this regulation is not complied with, it will be understood that the exhibitor cedes his exhibits to the Argentine Rural Society.

Article 87.—All exhibits and also the prizes offered by the Argentine Rural Society, the Public Authorities, Institutions or private persons, remain subject in all particulars to the Regulations and Schedule and to the dispositions that the Executive Committee may adopt.

Article 88.—Every exhibitor becomes, from the sole fact of his being so, subject to the dispositions of the present regulations or of others which the authorities of the Exhibition may frame, these being incorporated to said regulations and having the same powers as the special dispositions named in the schedules of the various competitions.

PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES.

Article 89.—No exhibits will be allowed to enter into competition, concerning which the owners may have made false statements.

Article 90.—No inflammable matter or corrosive substances will be admitted to the Exhibition grounds, without special permission from the Executive Committee.

Article 91.—No traction engines or other machines or vehicles of any kind will be allowed to run in the Exhibition grounds except by special permission of the Executive Committee.

Article 92.—The employees of exhibitors who do not comply with the orders of the authorities or the Regulations, will be requested to withdraw, previous notice being given to the exhibitor, if the case should not require immediate expulsion.

Article 93.—The use of rosettes is strictly prohibited, such being reserved as a distinctive mark or sign of the prizes awarded by the Argentine Rural Society.

Article 94.—The removal or wilful defacement of posters and notices put up by the Stewards in any part of the Exhibition grounds or above any exhibit, is strictly prohibited, as also the substitution of others without authority from said Stewards.

Any one acting in opposition to above regulation is liable to a fine of ten dollars national currency.

Article 95.—The Executive Committee will make all necessary arrangements relating to sanitary matters and the decorations in the Exhibition and further will settle as to dimensions and due placing of placards and announcements of exhibitors.

Article 96.—All cases of infringement of these regulations will be submitted to the definite decision of the Executive Committee, in case of appeal against decisions of the General Commissioners.

TAXES.

Article 97.—In all sales of Live Stock by Auction held within the Exhibition grounds, the purchasers will pay as sole contribution, and as a maximum,

a commission of 6%, of which two-thirds correspond to the auctioneer and the remaining third to the Argentine Rural Society.

With regard to Private sales of Live Stock, the commission will be 2% payable by the vendor to the Argentine Rural Society.

The Board of Directors will decide as to other cases in which sales made in the Exhibition should pay a commission; in no case to exceed 2% on amount of same.

Article 98.—With regard to the buildings or stands that exhibitors may construct outside of the official pavilions of the Argentine Rural Society, rent for ground space will be charged by same according to the following tariff.

TARIFF

OF RENT OF GROUND SPACE FOR PRIVATE BUILDINGS, IN ARGENTINE GOLD DOLLARS.

(One pound stg. is equivalent to 5.04 Argentine gold dollars; the American dollar is equivalent to 1.04 Argentine gold dollar).

Space.	1st Class \$ gold.	2nd Class \$ gold.	3rd Class \$ gold.
15 sq. metres	32	26	20
20 " "	44	34	26
30 " "	66	52	40
50 " "	76	60	46
75 " "	110	88	66
100 " "	146	114	80
150 " "	192	154	114
200 " "	230	176	132
300 " "	274	220	164
400 " "	356	286	210
500 " "	400	330	240
Over 500 sq. metres : conventional.			

NOTE.—The classes correspond to the importance of the sites according to their situation in the grounds of the Exhibition.

Article 99.—The Board of Directors will fix the ordinary and extraordinary prices of admission for the public to the Shows and Stands.

POWER AND LIGHT.

Article 100.—The Directors of the Exhibition will provide, free, electric power for machinery and apparatus in movement, set up in the general pavilions; but will charge according to tariff for power furnished to independent fittings and buildings, constructed by exhibitors. In making out their applications for space for machinery the interested parties should state the amount of power they will require to put their machinery in motion.

Article 101.—The general pavilions as also gardens, streets, etc., will be sufficiently lighted, but exhibitors may request an increase of illumination for their buildings, stands, etc., paying for it according to consumption.

PATENTS.

Article 102.—The National Government will be petitioned to issue a decree protecting exhibits intended for the Exhibition—which at that time may

not have been patented—so that the inventors or owners may not forfeit, through the fact of their being exhibited, the preferences and prerogatives accorded to them by law. The same action will be taken in reference to Trade Marks.

Apply for enquiries, programs, regulations, etc., to SHNOR SECRETARIO DE LA EXPOSICION INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA DE 1910.

FLORIDA 316, BUENOS AIRES.

Republica Argentina.

Telegrams :

RURAL—A. B. C. CODE, 5TH EDITION.

Ordered that the foregoing papers be published in the Supplement to the

<p>The Government of Madras The Government of Bombay. The Government of Bengal. The Government of the United Provinces. The Government of the Punjab. The Government of Burma. The Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan. The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg.</p>	<p><i>Gazette of India</i>, for general information, and that copies be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations named in the margin for information, with the request that the papers may be published in the local Gazette.</p>
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Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, and the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, for information, and to the Foreign Department for information and communication to Native States.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to all Chambers of Commerce, for information.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 10th September 1909 :

NO. 9 OF 1909.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Indian Museum.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Indian Museum ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preliminary.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Museum Act, 1909 .

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, may direct.

Incorporation of the Trustees.

2. (1) The Trustees of the Indian Museum (hereinafter called the Trustees) shall be—

- (a) the six persons for the time being performing the duties of the following offices, namely :—
- (i) the Accountant General of Bengal ;
 - (ii) the Principal, Government School of Art, Calcutta ;
 - (iii) the Director, Geological Survey of India ;
 - (iv) the Superintendent of the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Museum ;
 - (v) the Director General of Archaeology ; and
 - (vi) the Officer in charge of the Industrial Section of the Museum ;
- (b) one other person to be nominated by the Governor General in Council ;
- (c) three other persons to be nominated by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ;
- (d) one other person to be nominated by the Council of the Asiatic Society of Bengal ;
- (e) one other person to be nominated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce ;
- (f) one other person to be nominated by the British Indian Association, Calcutta ;
- (g) one other person to be nominated by the Syndicate of the Calcutta University ; and
- (h) three other persons to be nominated by the Trustees.

(2) The Trustees shall be a body corporate, by the name of "The Trustees of the Indian Museum," with perpetual succession and a common seal, and in that name shall sue and be sued, and shall have power to acquire and hold property, to enter into contracts, and to do all acts necessary for and consistent with the purposes of this Act.

(3) The nominated Trustees shall, save as herein otherwise provided, hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that the authority nominating a Trustee may extend his term of office for one or more like periods.

3. (1) The powers of the said body corporate may only be exercised so long and so often as there are nine members thereof. [Cf. s. 4, Act XXII of 1876, inserted by Act IV of 1887.]

(2) The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a meeting of the Trustees shall not be less than six. [Cf. s. 10, Act XXII of 1876.]

Power to appoint new Trustees. 4. If a nominated Trustee— [Cf. s. 11, Act IV of 1887.]

(a) dies, or

(b) is absent from the meetings of the Trustees for more than twelve consecutive months, or

(c) desires to be discharged, or

(d) refuses or becomes incapable to act, or

(e) is appointed to perform the duties of any office specified in section 2, clause (a),

the authority which nominated the Trustee may nominate a new Trustee in his place.

5. From the commencement of this Act the term of office of all persons appointed to be Trustees under the Indian Museum Act, 1876, shall cease. [Cf. s. 6, Act XXI of 1876.]

Property and powers of the Trustees.

6. (1) All the property, whether moveable or immovable, which at the commencement of this Act is held by the Trustees of the Indian Museum constituted by the Indian Museum Act, 1876, on trust for the purposes of the said Museum shall, together with any such property which may hereafter be given, bequeathed, transferred or acquired for the said purposes, vest in the Trustees of the Indian Museum constituted by this Act on trust for the purposes of the said Museum : [Cf. s. 6, Act XXII of 1876.]

Provided that the Trustees may expend the capital of any portion of such property which may consist of money on the maintenance, improvement and enlargement of the collections deposited in, presented to or purchased for the said Museum or otherwise for the purposes of the same as they may think fit.

(2) The Trustees shall have the exclusive possession, occupation and control, for the purposes of such trust, of the land specified in the schedule, including any buildings which may have been, or may hereafter be, erected thereon, other than those portions thereof which have been set apart by the Trustees for the records and offices of the Geological Survey of India.

7. Subject to the provisions of any bye-laws made in this behalf, the Trustees may, from time to time,—

- (a) deliver, by way of loan, to any person the whole or any portion of, or any article contained in, any collection vested in them under this Act ;

[Cf. s. 9, Act
XXII of
1876.]

(b) exchange or sell duplicates of articles contained in any such collection and take or purchase, in the place of such duplicates, such articles as may in their opinion be worthy of preservation in the Museum;

(c) present duplicates of articles contained in any such collection to other Museums in British India; and

[New.]

(d) remove and destroy any article contained in any such collection.

[Cf. s. 7 Act
XXII of
1876.]

8. (1) The Trustees may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make bye-laws consistent with this Act for any purpose necessary for the execution of their trust.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the summoning, holding and adjournment of general and special meetings of the Trustees;

(b) the securing of the attendance of Trustees at such meetings;

(c) the provision and keeping of minute-books and account-books;

(d) the compiling of catalogues;

(e) the lending of articles contained in the collections vested in the Trustees;

(f) the exchange and sale, and the presentation to other Museums in British India, of duplicates of articles contained in such collections;

(g) the removal and destruction of articles contained in such collections; and

(h) the general management of the Museum.

[Cf. s. 8, Act
XXII of
1876.]

9. Subject to such regulations and conditions as may be prescribed by them in this behalf, the Trustees shall appoint, and may remove or suspend, so many officers and servants as may be necessary or proper for the care or management of the trust-property, and may assign to such officers and servants such pay as they may think fit:

Provided that—

(a) no officer shall be appointed—

(i) if such officer is, at the date of his appointment, in India, without the approval of the Governor General in Council, or

(ii) if such officer is not then in India, without the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council; and

(b) no new office shall be created, and no salaries of officers shall be altered, without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Duties of the Trustees.

10. (1) The Trustees shall furnish on or before the first day of December in each year— [Cf. s. 10, Act XXII of 1876.]
Trustees to furnish annual reports and accounts.

(a) to the Government of India a report of their several proceedings for the past twelve months, and

(b) to such auditor as the Governor General in Council appoints in this behalf, accounts of all moneys expended by the Trustees during the past twelve months, supported by the necessary vouchers.

(2) The Trustees shall cause such report and accounts to be published annually for general information.

11. (1) The Trustees shall cause every [Cf. s. 11, Act XXII of 1876.]
Collection of article in the collections of Asiatic Society to be in the said Indian Museum formerly belonging to the Asiatic Society of Bengal and all additions that may hereafter be made thereto otherwise than by purchase under section 6, to be marked and numbered and (subject to the provisions contained in sections 7 and 16) to be kept and preserved in the said Museum with such marks and numbers.

(2) An inventory of such additions shall be made by the said Society, one copy whereof shall be signed by the Trustees and delivered to the said Society, and another copy shall be signed by the Council of the said Society and delivered to the Trustees, and shall be kept by them along with the inventory delivered to the predecessors in office of the Trustees when the said collections were deposited in the said Museum.

12. All objects taken in exchange under section 7 and all moneys payable on sale or articles purchased in accordance with the terms of the same section shall be held on trust and subject to powers and declarations corresponding as nearly as may be with the trusts, powers and declarations by this Act limited and declared. [Cf. s. 12, Act XXII of 1876.]

Supplemental Provisions.

13. All officers and servants appointed under this Act shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code; and, so far as regards their salaries, allowances and pensions and their leave of absence from duty, they shall be subject to the rules which under the Civil Service Regulations for the time being in force would be applicable if their service was service under Government. [Cf. s. 13, Act XXII of 1876.]

14. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Trustees may, if they think fit, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and

subject in each case to such conditions as he may approve and to such rules as he may prescribe, assume the custody and administration of collections which are not the property of the Trustees for the purposes of their trust under this Act and keep and preserve such collections either in the Indian Museum or elsewhere:

Provided that if the trust constituted by this Act is at any time determined, any such collections shall not by reason of their then being in the Indian Museum become the property of His Majesty.

[Cf. s. 6, Act V of 1887.]

15. The Trustees may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and subject to such conditions as he may approve, deliver possession of the whole or any part of the property described in the schedule to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may appoint in that behalf.

Cf. s. 15, Act XXII of 1876.]

16. If the trust constituted by this Act is at any time determined,—

- (a) the collections and additions mentioned in section 11 shall become the property of the said Asiatic Society or their assigns, and
- (b) all the other collections then in the said Indian Museum shall, save as other-

wise provided by section 14, become the property of His Majesty.

17. The Indian Museum Act, 1876, and the Indian Museum Act, 1887, are hereby re-

pealed.

[Cf. s. 2, Act IV of 1887, XXII of 1876, IV of 1887.]

THE SCHEDULE.

(See sections 6 and 15.)

Land bounded—

on the north side by the premises No. 2, Sudder Street, and by Sudder Street;

on the west side by Chowringhee Road and by the premises No. 29, Chowringhee Road (occupied by the Bengal United Service Club);

on the south side by the premises No. 29, Chowringhee Road, by Kyd Street and by the premises No. 4, Chowringhee Lane, and

on the east side by the premises No. 15, Kyd Street, and the premises Nos. 4, 3, 2 and 1, Chowringhee Lane,

together with all buildings, roads and tanks existing or erected thereon, and all easements appertaining thereto.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The principal object of this Bill is to alter the constitution of the Board of Trustees of the Indian Museum in order to assign to the chief executive officers of the Museum a position on the Trust. There are also various other amendments in the existing law as contained in the Indian Museum Acts, 1876 and 1887, which appear to be desirable, and in these circumstances it has been thought most convenient to repeal these two enactments and substitute a new Act consolidating their provisions with the necessary amendments. With this object the present Bill has been prepared.

2. The more important amendments of the existing law are explained in the subjoined *Notes on Clauses*.

W. L. HARVEY.

The 4th September 1909.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 2.—It is proposed, after due consideration of the interests affected, to reduce the number of Trustees, which was fixed by the Indian Museum Act, 1887, at 21, to 17. Of these six are to be appointed *ex officio*, five by virtue of their position as Superintendents of departments of the Museum. The sixth is the Accountant General of Bengal. The remaining Trustees are to be nominated by the various bodies interested in the proper management of the Museum. It is further proposed [sub-clause (3)] that nominated Trustees shall hold office for a period of three years only, but that the nominating authority be given the option of extending the period.

Clause 3.—To lessen the possibility of the combined votes of the official members outnumbering those of the unofficial members, the quorum necessary for the transaction of business has been raised from three to six.

Clause 6.—The opportunity has been taken to define more accurately the position and powers of the Trustees in respect of all the property, whether moveable or immovable, now held or hereafter to be acquired by them for the purposes of the Trust.

Clause 7.—Power has been conferred on the Trustees to present duplicates to other Museums in British India as well as to exchange or sell them.

Clause 8.—In order to promote efficiency, it is intended that the officers in charge of certain sections of the Museum should have more voice than at present in the management of their own sections. This will be effected by means of bye-laws for the management of the Museum to be made by the Trustees with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

The Schedule.—A revised Schedule, specifying the lands and buildings of which the Trustees are now to have the exclusive possession, occupation and control for the purposes of their trust, has been substituted for the old one appended to the Indian Museum Act, 1887.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 6th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY:

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3366 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 6th September 1909 :—

No. 449 of 1909.—Charles Orme Bastian, electrical engineer, of 32 The Avenue, Brondesbury Park, London, England. *Improvements in the method and means of transforming electrical energy into heat energy.*

No. 450 of 1909.—Frederick Marten Hale, engineer, of 28 Woolstone road, Catford, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or connected with the construction of explosive grenades and in the means or method of propelling same.*

No. 451 of 1909.—Nicolas Dimitriewitch Krassilnikoff, engineer, of 34 Anglisky Prosp., St. Petersburg, Russia. *Improvements in and relating to propelling devices for ships.*

No. 452 of 1909.—John Taylor, engineer, partner in firm of Messrs. Burn & Co., Howrah, India. *A ryot press.*

No. 3367 P.—THE undermentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma. These and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 17-D of 1909.—Edwin George Harrop, manufacturing jeweller, of 1 Amwell street, London, England. *Expansible flexible bracelet with watch.*

No. 18-D of 1909.—Edwin George Harrop, manufacturing jeweller, of 1 Amwell street, London, England. *Expansible flexible bracelet with watch.*

No. 19-D of 1909.—Edwin George Harrop, manufacturing jeweller, of 1 Amwell street, London, England. *Expansible flexible bracelet with watch.*

No. 20-D of 1909.—Edwin George Harrop, manufacturing jeweller, of 1 Amwell street, London, England. *Expansible flexible bracelet with watch.*

No. 21-D of 1909.—Edwin George Harrop, manufacturing jeweller, of 1 Amwell street, London, England. *Expansible flexible bracelet with watch.*

No. 22-D of 1909.—Edwin George Harrop, manufacturing jeweller, of 1 Amwell street, London, England. *Expansible flexible bracelet with watch.*

No. 23-D of 1909.—Edwin George Harrop, manufacturing jeweller, of 1 Amwell street, London, England. *Expansible flexible bracelet with watch.*

No. 24-D of 1909.—Edwin George Harrop, manufacturing jeweller, of 1 Amwell street, London, England. *Expansible flexible bracelet with watch.*

No. 25-D of 1909.—Edwin George Harrop, manufacturing jeweller, of 1 Amwell street, London, England. *Expansible flexible bracelet with watch.*

No. 26-D of 1909.—Edwin George Harrop, manufacturing jeweller, of 1 Amwell street, London, England. *Expansible flexible bracelet with watch.*

No. 27-D of 1909.—Framjee Cowasjee Cooper, merchant, 333 Near Railway Station, Colaba, Bombay. *Revolving advertisement.*

No. 3368 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 108 of 1909.—Lala Raja Bahu, A.-D.-C. to His Highness the Maharajah and superintendent of the Palace Games Department, Patiala State, Sirhindi Bazar, Patiala. *Automatically preventing railway collisions, entitled "Automatic collision preventer."* (Specification filed 20 August 1909.)

No. 215 of 1909.—George Gates, machinist, of 151 North Crittenden street, San Jose, county of Santa Clara, state of California, United States of America. *Improved railway rail support and fastener.* (Specification filed 23 August 1909.)

No. 3369 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 128 of 1896.—Michael Kirshner. *Improvements in machines for making continuous cigarettes with crimped lap.* (From 8 October 1909 to 8 October 1910.)

No. 214 of 1897.—James Albert Bensack and Hugo Bilgram. *Automatic feed mechanism for cigarette fillers.* (From 30 December 1909 to 30 December 1910.)

No. 101 of 1901.—H. A. L. Hepper. *An electric key transmitting apparatus.* (From 12 September 1909 to 12 September 1910.)

No. 127 of 1901.—Augustus Henry Sparling. *Improvements in padlocks.* (From 26 September 1909 to 26 September 1910.)

No. 218 of 1901.—Howard Darling Colman. *Improvements in knot-tying implements.* (From 11 October 1909 to 11 October 1910.)

No. 285 of 1902.—Samuel Telford Dutton. *Improvements in interlocking of points and signals of railways.* (From 3 September 1909 to 3 September 1910.)

No. 309 of 1903.—Henry Edgar D'Esterre and Robert Cochran Dickson. *Improvement in the method of tea manufacture.* (From 10 October 1909 to 10 October 1910.)

No. 90 of 1904.—Robert Chamberlin Hislop. *Economising solder used for soldering tin cans by means of an improved form of solder bath.* (From 30 September 1909 to 30 September 1910.)

No. 188 of 1904.—Reginald Aubrey Fessenden. *Improvements in receivers for electro-magnetic waves.* (From 7 December 1909 to 7 December 1910.)

No. 349 of 1904.—Venesta Limited. *A method of closing holes in wooden boxes, chests or the like.* (From 28 September 1909 to 28 September 1910.)

No. 519 of 1904.—William Henry Chapman. *Process of removing static electricity from paper, yarn, etc.* (From 17 February 1910 to 17 February 1911.)

- No. 117 of 1905.—Frank Eustace Wilkins Bowen. *Improvements in explosives.* (From 1 September 1909 to 1 September 1910.)
- No. 130 of 1905.—Herbert John Grimwade. *Improvements in means for securing nuts, bolts, screws and the like.* (From 4 September 1909 to 4 September 1910.)
- No. 135 of 1905.—Veribhai Waghjibhai Patel. *An improved roller for cotton gins.* (From 18 September 1909 to 18 September 1910.)
- No. 184 of 1905.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in or relating to centrifugal fans or pumps.* (From 18 September 1909 to 18 September 1910.)
- No. 185 of 1905.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in centrifugal fans or pumps.* (From 18 September 1909 to 18 September 1910.)
- No. 342 of 1905.—Madame Josephine Marie Louise Fleming. *Improvements in and relating to the methods of and means for generating and using hydrocarbon-vapours for heating and lighting purposes.* (From 27 February 1910 to 27 February 1911.)
- No. 89 of 1906.—Arnold Robinson Burrowes. *A combined valise and bivouac tent.* (From 11 September 1910 to 11 September 1911.)

No. 3370 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (a), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 450 of 1904.—Wilfrid Constant Vickers. *Improvements in latrines.* (Specification filed 31 May 1905.)
- No. 457 of 1904.—Danvill William Starrett. *Compressed air pumps.* (Specification filed 29 May 1905.)
- No. 472 of 1904.—Carl Auerbach. *Improvements in and relating to devices for drilling or boring angular holes.* (Specification filed 3 June 1905.)
- No. 494 of 1904.—Richard Liebold. *An improved process for manufacturing cement.* (Specification filed 2 June 1905.)
- No. 495 of 1904.—George Paley. *Improvements in rings, for ring spinning, doubling, and the like.* (Specification filed 2 June 1905.)
- No. 496 of 1904.—Edgar Arthur Quarme. *The preservation of the aroma of tea to be called "The Aroma Perfector".* (Specification filed June 1905.)
- No. 152 of 1905.—Cuthbert Harrison Thew. *A new or improved automatic lock for securing rifles and their bolts against theft.* (Specification filed 31 May 1905.)
- No. 210 of 1905.—Walter John Holden. *Improvements in spinning rings and travellers.* (Specification filed 3 June 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 433 of 1902.—Timothy Charles Hatton. *Certain new and useful improvements in or relating to elliptic springs.* (Specification filed 3 June 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of this specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays,

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled " Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

		R	a.	p.	Post-free.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	.	7	8	0		7	14	0
8 " "	.	3	12	0		4	0	0
4 " "	.	1	14	0		2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

							Post-free.					
							<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
16-oz. tin	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities Rs 10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	" ½ " "	60 "
		In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above Rs 15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price Rs. 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price Rs. 3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price Rs. 12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs. 7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs. 4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price Rs. 4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs. 5 per copy.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th September 1909.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	2,66,47,854	0 0
Reserve Fund	1,68,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments	69,16,390	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	70,66,659	6 10	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,60,00,904	9 2
Public Deposits at Branches	87,56,733	13 10	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,17,13,051	4 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	18,81,41,489	2 1	Bills discounted and purchased	2,43,42,094	3 4
Bank Post Bills, etc.	7,49,163	6 3	Balances with other Banks	36,74,512	6 1
Sundries	12,38,217	7 0	Bullion	3,330	12 0
			Dead Stock	20,50,394	11 10
			Stamps	14,238	14 0
			Sundries	2,51,146	15 6
				14,21,14,447	11 11
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	5,45,08,043	8 10
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	4,61,29,771	15 3
RUPES	24,27,54,263	4 0			
			RUPES	24,27,52,263	4 0

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 495 0 0
† Do. do. do. Rs. 19,415 0 0

Rs. 19,010 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 9th September 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 48.86.

By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 23RD TO 31ST AUGUST 1909.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.														COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF MINTS.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.							Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coin- age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and un- current coins from Treas- uries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treas- uries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.			
Calcutta	...	8	...	5	3	...	3	1	200	11	13	7	232	...	...	...
Bombay	...	2	...	2	10	...	10	...	400	...	23	3	426	...	...	...

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
for Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 3rd September 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th September 1909.
Calcutta, the 9th September 1909.

RESERVE.														
TOTAL AMOUNT ON NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).				TOTAL.	REMARKS.
In Reserve Treasuries.	Placewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.		In Transit between India and England.		In England.		Gold and Silver Bullion.		Held in India.	Held in England.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Calcutta	19,34,03,780	20,74,40,780	R 10,23,82,417	9,30,015	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) Nominal value— Rs. 10,20,81,500.
Cannur	2,94,18,005	2,64,18,005	8,05,70,549	45,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) Nominal value— Rs. 2,24,24,202.
Lahore	3,68,13,550	3,68,13,550	2,78,96,833	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	14,05,71,050	14,75,91,050	4,88,04,361	1,76,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karachi	1,62,10,810	1,62,10,810	37,96,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	4,92,16,660	5,00,10,780	3,26,51,165	22,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut	28,87,615	28,87,615	29,11,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	2,89,80,205	2,89,80,205	6,99,47,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,19,04,166	49,74,98,675	51,94,02,835	36,89,50,070	2,86,019	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	...	51,25,23,005
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of issue			Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another											Nil.
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			TOTAL RESERVE R											51,25,23,005

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th September 1909.

1 lb. silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 7th September 1909 consisted of:—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 508 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,168 lakhs.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the Intermediate Examination in Engineering, 1909 :—

(In order of merit).

1. Ray, Prabhatchandra	Civil Engineering College.
2. Laha, Lalitmohan	" "
3. Bandyopadhyay, Pramathanath	" "
4. Chaudhuri, Surendramohan	" "
5. Sarkar, Jagadisachandra	" "
6. Sengupta, Debendranath	" "
7. Basak, Abinaschandra	" "
8. Mitra, Praphullakrishna	" "
9. Chattopadhyay, Kshetradas	" "

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE ;

The 7th September, 1909.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The ensuing Supplementary Entrance Examination will be held on Monday, the 13th December 1909, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examination must reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 16th October 1909.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University

SENATE HOUSE ;

The 4th September, 1909.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The Syndicate of the Calcutta University have been asked by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam to nominate two Graduates from among the distinguished M.A.'s of 1908 and 1909 and the distinguished B.A.'s and B.Sc.'s of 1909, domiciled in that Province, for appointment in the Provincial Civil Service.

Applications are accordingly invited from candidates who satisfy the above conditions which should reach the undersigned on or before the 20th September 1909. The following certificates should accompany each application :—

(a) Certificate showing that the applicant is an inhabitant of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

(b) Certificate of age.

(c) Certificate of physical fitness.

(d) Certificate of moral character.

Pass B.A.'s and pass B.Sc.'s need not apply.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE :

The 9th September, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAID, EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, MANBHUM.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 7th October 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1909.

No. 425.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 6th August 1909, *vice* Mr. A. Ewing promoted to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade :—

- Mr. W. E. Johnson, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, on the seconded list to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, on the same list.
- Mr. T. W. Babonau, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.
- Mr. W. Skilling, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.
- Mr. M. C. Petters, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade.
- Babu Pramadarajan Ray, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade.
- Mr. A. B. Hunter, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, sub. *pro tem*.
- Munshi Abdul Hai, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.
- Mr. C. S. McInnes, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 426.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 8th August 1909, *vice* Mr. M. Gastaud promoted to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade :—

- Mr. A. B. Smart, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.
- Mr. G. J. S. Rae, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.
- Mr. J. Donaghey, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade.
- Mr. H. P. D. Morton, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade.
- Mr. E. A. Meyer, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is confirmed in that grade.
- Mr. A. A. Graham, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.
- Babu M. S. Ganesa Aiyar, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 427.—The following temporary promotion is made with effect from the 10th August 1909, *vice* Mr. P. R. Anderson, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, on leave.

- Munshi Amjad Ali, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 3rd September 1909.

No. 80.—Mr. E. C. J. Bond, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st September 1909.

H. H. TURNER, Captain,
Offg. Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1909.

No. 5591.—Mr. P. N. Datta, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for six weeks under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th September 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

T. H. D. LATOUCHE,
Offg. Director, Geological Survey of India

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd September 1909.

No. 237.—The following temporary promotions have been sanctioned in the Superior Establishment of the Indo-European Telegraph Department with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from	REMARKS.
H. Baggaley	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, Grade II.	Superintendent, Class IV, Temporary.	1st August 1909.	Sanctioned by the Under Secretary of State in Minute, dated 10th August 1909.
J. W. Tanner	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade I.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, Grade II, Temporary.	Ditto.	
E. J. Blackman	General Service Clerk, Class I.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II, Temporary.	Ditto.	
J. O. Twells	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, Grade II, Temporary.	8th August 1909.	
R. W. Lobo	General Service Clerk, Class I.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II, Temporary.	Ditto.	

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

A. G. G.'s Camp, the 5th September 1909.

No. 178-C.—Captain de Vere Condon, I.M.S., Agency Surgeon, Haraoti and Tonk, is granted privilege leave for one month under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th September 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 23rd August 1909.

No. 1986-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by Notification No. 1421-I.A. dated the 15th April 1897, of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India issues the following revised rules under section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897:—

RULES RELATING TO THE CANTONMENTS OF MHOW, NIMACH AND NOWGONG."

1. If in any house a person becomes ill or dies of a disease which is known or suspected to be plague, the owner of such house, or if the owner be non-resident, the occupier and every head of a family resident therein, shall forthwith report the occurrence of such illness or death at the nearest police station.

2. If there is, or has been, resident in any house a person who has come from any place in which plague is prevalent, the owner of such house, or if the owner be non-resident, the occupier and every head of a family resident therein, shall report at the nearest police station (1) the illness of any person in such house, or (2) the death of any person in such house, immediately such illness is apparent or death occurs.

3. Any medical practitioner who (1) attends a case of illness in a house in which there is present a person who has come from a place where plague is prevalent, or who (2) attends in any house a case in which he has reason to believe the sick person to be infected with plague, shall forthwith report such illness to the nearest police station.

4. On receiving a report under rules 1, 2, or 3 the officer in charge of the police station shall immediately report the matter to the Inspector of Police, the Cantonment Magistrate, and Health Officer of the Cantonment.

Explanation.—The Staff Surgeon shall be the Health Officer unless another Medical Officer is appointed by the Local Government to be Health Officer.

5. Compulsory corpse inspection by Medical Officer should not be resorted to, but during an outbreak of plague all deaths, the cause of which cannot be determined not to be plague should be treated as deaths from plague. It will be open to any persons to voluntarily submit a dead body to the examination of a medical officer if they wish to avoid the death from being treated as due to plague.

6. The owner and occupier of a house, and the head of any family resident therein, shall comply with any direction that may be issued by the Health Officer with regard to, the disinfection and cleaning of a house, the disinfection or destruction of clothing and personal effects, the disposal of any corpse, the improvement of the sanitary condition of the premises and other similar matters.

7. The Health Officer shall, if he considers it necessary, himself take measures for the disinfection of a house and for the other matters referred to in the preceding rule. Should the Health Officer think it necessary and practicable to burn or otherwise destroy any non-masonry and inflammable structure, he will report the case to the Cantonment Magistrate and act on his orders. The Cantonment Magistrate may order the burning or destruction of any hut or other temporary structure, if disinfection cannot be satisfactorily effected.

8. The Health Officer may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, require the owner or occupier of any house to permit him to enter his premises and examine any person whom such Health Officer has reason to believe to be infected with plague. If the person in question be a female, the examination shall, if she or her relatives so desire, be made through a female doctor, female Hospital Assistant, or other female agency.

9. If, on examination of a sick person in a house or other place within the limits of a Cantonment, the Health Officer suspects (1) that such person is infected with plague, or (2) considers that he is actually suffering from plague, the Health Officer may, if authorized on that behalf by the Local Government, arrange for the removal of such person (1) to an observation shed, or (2) to a temporary hospital established for the purpose, and for his detention, dieting, and medical treatment therein, or (3) may arrange for the treatment of the case in the infected premises by isolation from the remainder of the occupiers or by the removal of the healthy from the infected premises.

10. If in any case a person removed to a temporary hospital is accompanied by a companion or attendant, the Health Officer shall require the companion or attendant to live in the immediate neighbourhood of the temporary hospital in a segregation hut or tent provided for the purpose, and to remain in such place until he receives permission from the Health Officer to depart.

11. If a person is attacked with plague while so segregated, the Health Officer shall remove such person to the temporary hospital, and shall keep under observation in a

segregation hut, tent, or suitable structure, for a period of 10 days from the date of such removal, any companion or attendant who has been with the person attacked.

12. Upon the death of a sick person from plague the Health Officer, if authorized on that behalf by the Local Government, may for 6 days detain under observation all persons who have been in attendance, in segregation huts, tents, or suitable structures established for the purpose in the neighbourhood.

13. If plague has become prevalent in a portion of a Cantonment, the Health Officer may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, direct the inhabitants of any street, *moholla*, or other locality to evacuate their houses, to remove to a temporary settlement established, as a place of segregation, at a distance from the infected quarter, and to remain in such settlement for so long as he may consider necessary. After evacuation, the Health Officer shall arrange for the thorough disinfection and cleansing of the empty premises, and shall not permit the inhabitants to return until the premises are considered free from infection.

14. A person dealt with under the foregoing rules shall comply with any directions that may be given to him by the Health Officer with regard to his removal to, and his detention and treatment in, an observation shed, temporary hospital, or place of segregation, and with respect to the disinfecting or burning of his clothing and personal effects, the disposal of any corpse, or with respect to any other similar matter: he shall not depart from any such place of detention without the permission of the Health Officer.

15. All Police Officers shall give to the Health Officer such assistance as may be considered necessary in carrying out these rules.

16. Any conveyance, public or private, used for the carriage of a person infected with plague, or suspected of being infected, shall be thoroughly disinfected and exposed to air and sunlight for three days previous to being again used, articles of furniture belonging to it likely to retain infection being destroyed.

17. A *chhapar* hut, after occupation by a person suffering from plague, should be burnt, and this should also be done to the *charpai* upon which the person is carried to, or which he uses in the hut.

18. The foregoing rules shall come into force at once, and shall remain in operation until such time as they shall be withdrawn by notification by the Agent to the Governor General.

19. Notifications No. 4342, dated the 4th May 1897, No. 5455, dated the 9th June 1897, No. 2088, dated the 9th March 1901, and No. 4614, dated the 6th May 1901, are hereby cancelled.

ANNEXURE.

MEMORANDUM OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICIALS.

1. *Surveillance*.—The actual work of surveillance can best be performed by the people themselves, and the inhabitants of towns should be encouraged and assisted to keep an organized surveillance over persons arriving from infected areas.

2. *House visitation, &c.*—The measure prescribed by rule 8 attacks the domestic privacy of the people, and should be employed only when it is clear that it will be effectual in saving them from disaster. It will be justifiable only when plague exists in small and well defined areas.

3. *Removal of patients*.—This should be compulsory only in places and under circumstances where it can be carried out so completely as to render it an effectual precaution and in the case of persons who are left without any one to look after them or who have no home. But every effort should be made to induce patients to go to hospitals and to lessen the aversion to hospitals by encouraging the establishment of private and caste hospitals, by locating hospitals near infected quarters, by limiting the size of hospitals, so that patients may receive more individual attention, and accommodation may be more readily made available for their immediate families and friends, by arranging for the provision of an adequate number of medical attendants and nurses, and of ample and comfortable accommodation for patients, and by permitting at least two friends to be in attendance on each patient, so that the patient may never be left alone. In the case of moribund cases, it would not be humane to forcibly remove from his house a person who has not a fair chance of recovery, and this should never be done except at the express wish of the friends of the patient.

4. *Evacuation of infected areas*.—Climatic conditions are a most important factor in determining whether evacuation can be carried out or not, and before the people are subjected to the discomforts of evacuation during the rainy season, there should be no doubt that the hardships inflicted on them will in all probability yield a balance of advantage.

5. *Disinfection of houses &c.*—Disinfection of houses after evacuation shall at first be limited to removing tiles in order to admit sun and air, no disinfecting or sanitary

employees are to enter the houses until 3 or 4 weeks have elapsed. After this they can be prepared for occupation by scattering kerosine oil emulsion in the rooms in order to destroy fleas. This emulsion is prepared as follows:—Three parts of sunlight soap are dissolved in 15 parts of water, kerosine oil is added to the soap solution gradually up to 100 parts. The oil and soap water should be mixed together shaking or stirring all the while.

(a) Clothing, rags, and straw found in the houses should be removed into the open air by means of sticks to avoid handling and sanitary coolies must be protected from fleas by boots and putties. Useless rags, etc., must be burnt.

(b) If the regular destruction of rats is not being carried out before the advent of plague, this shall be done immediately plague threatens a Cantonment. A gang of men will be engaged to bait and place rat traps every evening collecting them next morning. Similarly others will place baits and collect those not removed next morning. Poison can be obtained from the Depot Disinfecting Officer, Jullunder, Punjab. The rat campaign should be assiduously carried out in infected quarters and if possible in or along side evacuated houses.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General
in Central India.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Ziarat, the 30th August 1909.

No. 2014-Z.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 26 of the Rules published in the Notification of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General, No. 4716, dated the 10th September 1908, as subsequently amended, by his Notification No. 1858-Z., dated the 19th August 1909, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to fix the price at which pure opium will be issued from the Quetta Treasury to licensed vendors at the rate of Rs 16 a seer of 80 tolas, with effect from the 1st October 1909 and until further notice.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

**THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH
BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 3rd September 1909.

No. 4202.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Treasure Trove Act, 1878, (VI of 1878), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to prescribe the following rules to regulate proceedings under the said Act:—

I. The Notification required by section 5 of the Act shall be in the following form:—

FORM A.

Notification under section 5 of the Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878.

Whereas on the () date) treasure of the following description and value () was found by () person) in (place), all persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by agent before the Deputy Commissioner of () District) on the day of 19 at the (district kutchery or on the spot, if neces-

sary, or such other place as may be convenient) in order that inquiry may be made concerning, and orders may be passed as to the disposal of, the said treasure pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

(Signature of Deputy Commissioner).

Date

NOTE.—The notice in Form A should also be served on the 'owner' of the place, if he is known, (and the date in the Notification under section 5 (a) of the Act shall always be as therein required not earlier than 4, and not later than 6 months, from the date of the publication of the Notification.

II. The notice to the person in possession of the land or the thing in which the treasure was found, required to be served on such person under section 5, clause (b), shall be in the same terms as the above, and shall in addition contain the following words at the end :—

FORM B.

And whereas the place, where the said treasure was found by the said (name of finder) is believed to have been on the date of the said finding in your possession, your attendance at the enquiry is especially required, failing which your right to a share of the treasure will be forfeited as prescribed in section 6 of the Act.

(Signature of Deputy Commissioner).

Date

III. The above Notification and notice shall be in English and Vernacular and copies of Form A shall be posted up at the District Kutchery, at the Tahsil, in the village where the find took place, at or near the spot where the treasure was found, if the Deputy Commissioner approve, and in such other places as the Deputy Commissioner may think proper.

IV. Appeals to the Commissioner from the order of the Deputy Commissioner under section 9 of the Act, shall be dealt with under the orders for the time being in force regarding administrative appeals of the Revenue Department.

V. The special notice prescribed by section 5 (b) shall, so far as is consistent with the Act under which these rules are framed, be served in the manner provided by the British Baluchistan Civil Justice Regulation, 1896, for the service of a summons.

VI. Where two or more persons are in possession of the place in which the treasure appears to have been found, the service shall, subject to the limitation in rule V above, conform to the rules for the service of a summons upon two or more defendants contained in the British Baluchistan Civil Justice Regulation, 1896.

VII. When the treasure found consists of coins, not of British mintage, or ancient utensils, sculptures or other articles of any antiquarian interest whatever, the Deputy Commissioner before acquisition shall report the find to the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Frontier Circle at Peshawar, or such other person as may be nominated for the purpose by the Local Government from time to time sending specimens if possible, of the find for examination and for report to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

VIII. In the case of coins the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Frontier Circle, or such other person as may be appointed for the purpose shall submit his report to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner in the forms annexed along with his recommendations as to their acquisition on behalf of Government.

IX. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner after taking such recommendation into consideration, and after consulting the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan, may order the acquisition on behalf of Government of all such coins or of such number of them as in the opinion of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner may be necessary for distribution and for sale.

X. When only a single specimen of treasure is found it should be sent to the Quetta Museum. When more than one specimen is found the specimens should be distributed as far as possible in the order laid down below, but no coin should be presented to any cabinet which already possesses exactly similar specimens :—

1. The Quetta Museum.
2. The Indian „
3. The Madras „
4. The Provincial Museum, Lucknow.
5. The Lahore Museum.
6. The Nagpur „
7. The Public Library, Shillong.
8. The Archaeological Museum, Poona.

9. The Peshawar Museum.
10. The Ajmer Museum.
11. The Rangoon Museum.
12. The Asiatic Society, Bengal.
13. The Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society.
14. The British Museum.

XI. A list of surplus coins in the Quetta Museum should be advertised for sale from time to time in the *Gazette of India*.

XII. On the 1st April every year a list of coins in the Quetta Museum shall be forwarded by the President to each of the cabinets mentioned in rule X.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 30th August 1909.

No. 1273—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Lieutenant J. E. Waller, I.A., with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class to be exercised within the Cantonment of Nasirabad during the absence on deputation to Deoli of Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. C. Kreyer, Cantonment Magistrate of Nasirabad.

The 1st September 1909.

No. 1278.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Parsi Marriages and Divorces Act (XV of 1865), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the Assistant Commissioner of Ajmer for the time being to be the Registrar within the Ajmer district.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the
Governor-General, Rajputana, and
Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 3rd September 1909.

No. 61.—The licenses granted under sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), to the Revd. M. Lindale of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, in Notifications Nos. 1526 and 1527 dated the 13th March 1905, to solemnise marriages and to grant certificates of marriage within the territories of Mysore including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, are hereby cancelled.

By order,

T. COPELAND,
First Assistant Resident.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 5th August 1909.

No. 193.—Mr. Muhammad Shakur Bakhsh Kadri, Superintendent of the Farrukhabad Circle, Upper Division, Internal Branch, is granted six weeks' privilege leave from the 28th July 1909.

The 14th August 1909.

No. 209.—Mr. D. Durham, Superintendent of the Sambhar Weighment Circle, Sambhar Lake Division, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month with effect from the 5th August 1909.

No. 210.—Kour Tej Partab Singh, Inspector, 1st grade, of the Nawa Weighment Circle, Sambhar Lake Division, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, with effect from the date of assuming charge *vice* Mr. Durham.

The 25th August 1909.

No. 234.—Mr. C. C. Chill, Inspector, 4th grade, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th August 1909 during the remaining period of the absence on leave of Mr. E. D. Wilson, Superintendent, or until further orders.

The 1st September 1909.

No. 239.—Pandit Salig Ram, Inspector of the Didwana Division, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, from the 10th August 1909 during the absence on leave of Mr. A. E. Cline, Assistant Commissioner, or until further orders.

The 4th September 1909.

No. 246.—Mr. Muhammad Shakur Bakhsh Kadri, Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 17 days in extension of the period sanctioned by Notification No. 193, dated 5th August 1909.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878, that treasure consisting of the following 256 coins valued at Rs 86-4-0 was found on the date and by the persons noted against each article buried underground in unoccupied village site belonging to the Vadimitta estate now under the management of a Civil Court receiver in Kattavarpatti village in Vadimitta Zamin, Sattur taluk, Tinnevely district :—

Number and description of articles.	Approximate value.	Date on which found.	Person by whom found.
256 coins .	R a. p. 86 4 0	1909. 1st April .	Guruswami Nadan and Periyakaruppa Nadan.
Melted coins .	Value known.	Do.	Do. do.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by an agent duly authorized before the Collector of Tinnevely at his office at Kokkarakulam on the 2nd February 1910 in order that the matter may be enquired into and determined according to law.

L. DAVIDSON,
Collector.

TINNEVELLY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
14th August 1909.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st August 1909.

No. 1578S-*Ap*.—Mr. L. D'Sa, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from 1st September 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. L. P. D'Souza, B. A., Head Clerk, Inland Parcel Department, Bombay General Post Office, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. L. D'Sa, or until further orders.

The 3rd September 1909.

No. 1631 S-*Ap*.—Mr. M. R. Mahima Dass, 1st Assistant Postmaster, Rangoon, pay Rs 200—300, is granted an extension of furlough for 2 months and 15 days with effect from the 4th September 1909 in continuation of combined leave for one year already sanctioned.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 30th August 1909.

No. 147-M.—The following promotions are ordered in the Kurram Militia, with effect from the 29th May 1909, *vice* Captain J. C. Simpson, 4th Rajputs, Right Wing Commander (on leave), reverted to military duty :—

- (1) Captain E. H. Dunsford, 33rd Punjabis, Left Wing Commander, to be Right Wing Commander.
- (2) Captain L. S. Whitchurch, 21st Cavalry Adjutant, to be Left Wing Commander.
- (3) Lieut. G. A. G. Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles, Wing Officer, to be Adjutant.

No. 155-M.—The following acting promotions are ordered in the Khyber Rifles, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st July 1909, *vice* Captain H. C. D. Jarrett, 19th Punjabis, 2nd-in-Command and Right Wing Commander, Khyber Rifles, temporarily transferred to the Southern Waziristan Militia :—

- (1) Captain R. G. A. Trail, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Left Wing Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command and Right Wing Commander.
- (2) Lieut. L. Forbes, 57th Wilde's Rifles, Officiating Adjutant, to officiate as Left Wing Commander.
- (3) Lieut. E. G. Hume, 7th Hariana Lancers, Officiating Quarter Master, to officiate as Adjutant.
- (4) Lieut. H. C. Rome, 20th D. C. O. Infantry, Wing Officer, to officiate as Quarter Master.

• **No. 157-M.**—Lieut. L. Forbes, 57th Wilde's Rifles, Quarter Master and Officiating Left Wing Commander, Khyber Rifles, is granted privilege leave of absence for 60 days, under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th August 1909.

No. 159-M.—Consequent on the grant of 60 days' privilege leave to Lieut. L. Forbes, 57th Wilde's Rifles, Quarter Master and Officiating Left Wing Commander, Khyber Rifles, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps with effect from the forenoon of the 5th August 1909 :—

- (1) Lieut. E. G. Hume, 7th Hariana Lancers, Wing Officer and Officiating Adjutant, to officiate as Left Wing Commander.
- (2) Lieut. H. C. Rome, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry, Wing Officer and Officiating Quarter Master, to officiate as Adjutant.

By order,

J. S. KEMBALL, Major,
Offg. Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

Nathiagali, the 4th September 1909

No. 958-N.—The next half-yearly examination in the Pashtu language by the Higher Standard will be held at Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan, Gilgit, Chitral and Lahore Cantonment on Monday, the 25th October 1909 and following day.

The examination for Tasildars, Naib Tasildars and subordinate officers of the Police and Irrigation Departments will be held at Peshawar on the 27th October 1909.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

**OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE, NORTH-
WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATION.

POSTING.

Peshawar, the 1st September 1909.

No. 97.—On return from privilege leave granted him by Government of India Gazette Notification No. 80, dated the 9th June 1909, Mr. J. H. Adam, Officiating Superintendent of Police, is reposted to the Dera Ismail Khan District where he assumed charge on the forenoon of the 3rd August 1909.

Illigible,
Inspector-General of Police,
North-West Frontier Province.

**NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.**

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd September 1909.

No. 01352-E.I.F.—Mr. F. V. Elsdon, Assistant Engineer, took over executive charge of the Malakand Division, Upper Swat River Canal, on the afternoon of the 19th August 1909, from Mr. C. B. Mellor, Executive Engineer, who proceeded on combined leave.

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

**OFFICE OF THE INSPECTING OFFICER, FRONTIER CORPS, NORTH-
WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATION.

Parachiner, the 6th September 1909.

No. 73-M.-Camp—On return from leave granted to him in the North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 82, dated the 23rd June 1909, Lieutenant E. D. Galbraith, 55th Coke's Rifles, Adjutant, Khyber Rifles, assumed charge of the duties of Officiating Left Wing Commander of that Corps on the afternoon of the 17th August 1909.

By order,
J. S. KEMBALL Major,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 14th August 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	2	1	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	46	31	1
2		Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	3	5	8	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	101	38	2	
3		Buttá	7,029	3	3	6	6	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	3	2	5	45	45	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	1	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	3	28	28	4
5	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	73,343	29	19	48	54	22	32	...	...	...	30	1	6	...	17	7	7	14	34	38	5
6		Nowshera Kalan (notified area).	9,663	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	6
7	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	4	7	6	3	3	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	20	17	7
8	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	4	1	5	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	26	16	8
9		Lakki	5,218	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	14	15	29	13	6	7	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	4	2	4	6	53	24	10
11		Kulachi	9,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12		Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	3	7	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	12
		TOTAL	178,316	62	49	111	102	43	59	8	2	...	53	1	8	...	30	15	16	31	32	29	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 14th August 1909.
Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 12 Municipal Towns, 111 births were registered (62 males and 49 females), giving a birth-rate of 32 *per mille* of population; 102 deaths were registered (43 males and 59 females), giving a death-rate of 23 *per mille* of population.

G. W. P. DENNY, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Pesháwar, the 1st September 1909.

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- Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.
- Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at Rs. 1-4 each.
- Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2 each.
- Samaraicea Kaha, Fasc. 2. By Prof. Dr. H. Jacobi.
- Mohabhasya pradipoddyota Vols. 3, Fasc. 9. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri.
- Yogaśastra, Fasc. 2. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.
- Upamitibhavapnapanica Katha, Fasc. 13. By Prof. Dr. H. Jacobi.
- Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 7, Fasc. 1-2. By Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami.
- Cri Cantinatha bharita, Fasc. 1. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.
- Karmapradip. By Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanto Tarkalankar.
- Haralata. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritibhusana.
- History of Gujrat. By E. Denison Ross, Ph.D.
- Rasarnava, Fasc. 1. By Dr. P. C. Ray.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1909.

- Monthly Weather Review, June to December 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II, by Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 2.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part III, by J. Patterson Esq., M. A. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 2.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI, by Dr. G. T. Walker, M. A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover Rs. 1.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII, by J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

- Monthly Weather Review for January 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.
- Monthly Weather Review for February 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.

Monthly Weather Review, March 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather, Review, April 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto Paper cover. Price R1.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD AND 31ST JULY 1909.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III. L. Leigh Fermor, A.R. S.M., B. Sc. (London), F.G.S. R3 each part.

Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 2. Carl Diener, Ph.D. R1-4.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part 4. Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 148 359 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of the Comptroller General and last endorsed to Babu Beer Chandra Dutt, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

PURNA CHANDRA DUTT,
Punchanantollah Howrah.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 078769 of the three and a half per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. one hundred only originally standing in the name of Prosad Dass Boral and Bros. and last endorsed to Baikunto Nath Ghose, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BAIKUNTO NATH GHOSE,
Residence—16, Bhubun Mohun Sircar's Lane.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 051848 and 051849 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1900-01 for Rupees five hundred each originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Brothers and last endorsed to Srimati Kiranbala Ghose, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—SRIMATI KIRANBALA GHOSE,
C/o SAMARENDRA NATH BOSE.
Residence—Andul Mauri, District Howrah.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st October 1908, being the second quarter of the year 1908-09, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1907-08.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 31st October 1908.		For the quarter ending 31st October 1907.		Increase.	Decrease.
	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,55,12,399	0 3	1,54,82,664	1 8	29,734	14 7
ADD—INCOME—						
Subscriptions from 1st August to 31st October in the Widows' Fund	1,01,233	3 0	1,05,014	4 6	.....	3,781 1 6
Subscriptions from 1st August to 31st October in the Children's Fund	47,053	5 0	50,611	9 0	.....	3,558 4 0
Fees and stamps	21	0 0	1	0 0	20	0 0
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	1,068	14 2	1,813	15 0	.....	745 0 10
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to Divisible Surplus	334	8 0	.....		334	8 0
TOTAL INCOME	1,49,710	14 2	1,57,440	12 6	354	8 0
GRAND TOTAL	1,56,62,109	14 5	1,56,40,104	14 2	A 30,089	6 7
DEDUCT—EXPENDITURE—						
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,75,454	12 2	1,76,132	7 6	.....	677 11 4
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Children's Fund	94,044	0 3	94,032	1 1	.....	888 6 10
Establishment and contingencies	6,584	6 1	7,142	15	.....	558 9 4
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	41,117	6 6	13,148	4 0	.....	2,030 13 6
Commission paid for money-orders, etc.	778	7 0	766	1 6	12	1 6
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,87,979	0 0	2,92,122	1 6	B 12	1 6
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,53,74,130	14 5	1,53,47,982	12 8	C 30,677	5 1
GRAND TOTAL	1,56,62,109	14 5	1,56,40,104	14 2	30,089	6 7
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	92,910	15 0	83,030	13 0	9,880	2 0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (on 31st October)	1,030	609	1,073	649	...	...	43	40
Ditto of incumbents (on 31st October)	699	853	715	859	...	...	16	6
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatement (on 1st May).	1,041	580	1,076	604	...	...	35	24

	R	a. p.
A.—Net increase in grand total of Income	22,005	0 3
B.—Net decrease in total Expenditure	4,143	1 6
C.—Net increase in Balance	26,148	1 9

J. W. MEDLAND, A. C. A.,

J. C. C. GRAY,

} Auditors.

Published by order of the Directors,

J. M. MENDES,
Accountant.

RIVERS HOWE,

Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office ;
Calcutta, the 11th August 1909.

Estate Colonel E. C. Garstin, deceased.

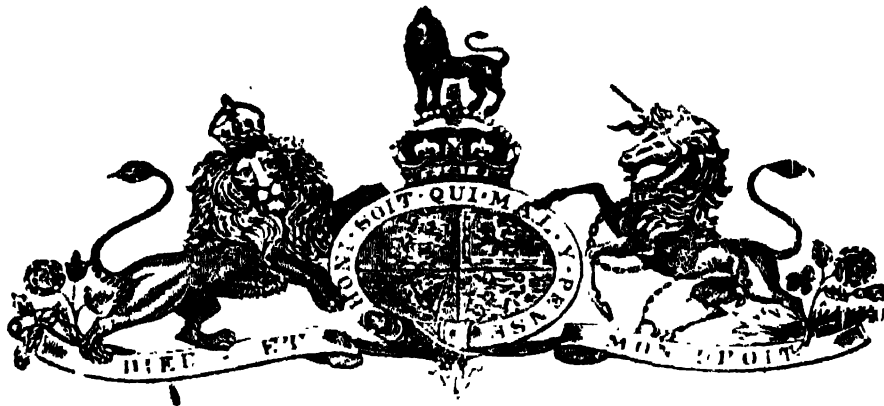
PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866,

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Edward Charles Garstin, a Colonel in His Majesty's Indian Army, who died on the 29th April 1909, at the Hotel des Princes, Cannes, France, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to George Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 9th October next to the said MESSRS. GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

G. R. JOHNSTON,

Administrator to Estate Col. E. C. Garstin, deceased.

Calcutta, 27th August 1909.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 37.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1909 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE

GRAM AND PULSE
OATS
LINSBED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (Til or jinjili)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (Gur)
SALT

TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUBA
BRAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma*—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui . . . .	...	...	42.38	47.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	29.22	34.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . .	...	...	39.02	41.03	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Bangoon . . . .	...	...	34.04	32.99	42.38	47.76	...	...	...	...	35.16	...	...	...
Manbin . . . .	...	...	32.99	45.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	39.75	47.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Hensada . . . .	...	...	32.99	44.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay . . . .	...	...	39.51	45.07	36.36	55.65	...	...	...	...	17.2	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . .	...	...	36.57	45.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong . . . .	...	...	40	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . .	...	...	44.37	42.5	47.5	50	...	...	23.75	25	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna . . . .	...	...	41.25	46.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur . . . .	...	...	55	62.5	50	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—														
Golpara	22.5	25	42.5	48.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	23.75	16.25	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur . . . .	...	...	40.24	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . .	...	...	50	61.25	45	51.25	...	...	28.75	37.5	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Bardwan . . . .	...	...	48.75	58.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack . . . .	...	...	35.62	...	43.75	50.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—														
Patna . . . .	...	...	42.5	57.5	38.44	16.25	...	...	20.62	32.5	...	43.75	...	...
Bihar, north—														
Bhagalpur . . . .	...	...	55.94	55.62	45	47.66	...	...	31.54	25.16	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . .	...	...	66.56	66.56	44.37	50	...	...	26.56	35	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Benares	31.93	33.33	45.83	56.41	37.71	45.83	44.43	54.27	25.31	34.37	...	...	28.23	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	25	39.01	40.99	50	42.08	44.43	44.43	50	24.22	31.98	26.67	37.19	26.67	34.79
Jhansi . . . .	...	...	48.44	69.53	44.37	46.25	...	...	26.56	33.28	30.78	39.06	30.78	...
Western—														
Meerut . . . .	...	...	50	57.19	30.06	40.78	44.37	48.44	25	32.03	26.41	32.03	26.41	40
Agra	47.20	50	61.51	80	45.73	47.03	55.36	55.30	27.34	32.68	29.63	38.07	29.63	44.43
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahanpur	25	...	...	...	40	44.32	...	...	25	31.82	30	...	30	...
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow . . . .	...	...	48.26	53.23	42.08	44.53	50	53.33	24.22	33.33	29.48	38.12	26.67	38.12
Northern—														
Fyzabad	25.62	30	48.44	72.5	42.08	45.31	...	...	23.75	32.01	23.12	...	26.67	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ABHAR DÁL		OATS		LINSBED		MUSTARD AND RAPSEED		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
...	Burma—
...	Tenasserim—
...	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and
...	Amherst
...	84.04	32.99	57.66	43.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (deltate)—
...	...	23.27	...	63.37	...	68.82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangoon
...	40.76	43.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbja
...	Bassala
...	53.78	53.78	46.72	46.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (inland) —
...	Hensada
...	Toungoo
...	...	18.03	24.52	33.33	45.71	7.41	60.95	76.19	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	25.2	28.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	Pakokku
...	50	62.75	72.7	72.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arakan—
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	Assam—
...	32.5	56.25	57.5	2.5	...	...	...	...	52.5	68.75	Eastern—
...	33.75	49.37	48.75	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	Dacca
...	30	43.12	...	...	...	...	55	51.25	52.5	66.25	Central—
...	Padma
...	40	46.25	45	5	...	...	...	...	50	65	Northern—
...	40	61.25	Bangpur
...	90	62.5	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	Gauhati
...	Bengal—
...	50	...	60	...	...	52.5	52.5	{ 52.5 and 57.5 47.5 }	{ 65 and 70 67.5 }	Deltate—
...	...	30	42.5	35	45	45	55	37.5	...	55	55	...	...	Midnapur
...	Calcutta
...	31.25	48.75	41.25	61.00	...	...	...	...	{ 50 and 52.5 }	72.5	Central—
...	Bardwan
...	42.34	43.08	38.07	38.07	50.63	...	...	...	57.13	68.12	Orissa—
...	Cuttack
...	...	30.94	30.37	30.01	39.37	35	...	...	...	57.5	...	50	70	Bihar, south—
...	Patna
...	...	31.56	39.37	33.12	45	45	55.16	35	...	55	56.87	{ 41.25 and 45 }	{ 61.87 and 65 }	Bihar, north—
26.50	...	30.78	37.12	33.28	44.37	44.37	50	35	...	...	...	...	...	Bhagalpur
...	Muzaffarpur
...	United Provinces—
...	29.37	43.12	34.95	50.57	...	...	44.43	52.1	43.12	58.7	(a) AGRA—
...	Eastern—
...	Benares
...	...	25	...	29.63	40	31.79	45.73	...	...	57.13	55.16	47.03	62.76	Central—
...	35.66	43.28	...	...	...	...	50	...	50	...	Cawnpore
...	36.50	40	40	57.03	47.03	...	...	...	45.73	...	Jhansi
...	...	26.67	...	29.11	43.23	47.29	55.36	...	...	66.67	66.67	51.61	72.71	Western—
...	Meerut
...	...	25	...	33.12	...	38.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agra
...	Submontane, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
...	...	26.67	38.12	31.08	44.43	...	...	...	...	50	53.33	53.33	66.25	(b) OUDH—
...	Southern—
...	...	27.6	...	31.77	44.87	38.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
...	Northern—
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—continued

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (Til or jinjili)		GHT		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRAMS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma—														
<i>Tenasserim—</i>														
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	561.82	...	...	...	14.16	21.92	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	533.33	...	...	...	20.51	20.51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	400	...	...	...	18.77	18.77	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>														
Bangoon . . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	16.8	18.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	17.73	22.54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shawin . . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	22.61	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan (inland)—</i>														
Thansada . . . . .	...	...	304.76	...	...	...	27.83	28.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yongoo . . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	22.61	24.02	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>														
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	21.33	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabokku . . . . .	...	...	533.33	...	...	...	22.54	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>														
Akyah . . . . .	...	...	457.14	...	...	...	27.59	28.57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	400	400	55	60	15.02	16.25	70	50	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	400	420	75	65	18.12	...	180	100	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	500	...	53.75	15	18.75	20	132.5	115	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>														
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	380	445	22.5	57.5	20	22.5	100	80	...	...	3.75	3.75
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>														
Goalpara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	...	...	65	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
<i>Deltaic—</i>														
Mitnapur . . . . .	...	...	{ 420 to 430 429 }	{ 370 to 400 430 }	82.5	70	17.5	17.5	{ 130 and 150 82.5 }	{ 120 and 135 80 }	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	47.5	65	429	430	60	57.5	15	19.37	82.5	80	...	...	15	17.5
<i>Central—</i>														
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	390	420	90	57.5	16.44	17.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>														
Cuttack	65	65	457.13	475.62	57.13	52.34	14.37	14.37	62.5	62.5	...	...	5	5
<i>Bihar, south—</i>														
Patna	52.5	70	{ 340 to 360 }	{ 350 to 380 }	60	60	20	20	{ 30 to 40 }	{ 20 to 40 }	...	...	...	5
<i>Bihar, north—</i>														
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...	390	430	61.25	45	18.44	18.91	130	100	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	400	355.62	57.19	30.25	20	20.94	160	160	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Bonares	54.27	77.24	366.67	411.67	56.41	55.88	23.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Cawnpore	19.01	80	356.67	355.52	53.33	57.13	17.76	...	80	90	95	95	...	...
Jhansi	55.16	...	320	320	72.66	68.72	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Western—</i>														
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	400	352.5	57.19	...	18.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra . . . . .	...	...	336.42	312.19	61.51	64.01	17.76	...	130	130	90	102.5	286	6.67
<i>Bulmoria e. west—</i>														
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	...	...	360	350	...	...	20	...	...	...	{ 90 and 100 }	{ 90 and 100 }	...	...
(b) OUDH—														
<i>Southern—</i>														
Lucknow . . . . .	...	...	57.5	365	10	55	20	...	...	...	90	85	2.19	3.33
<i>Northern—</i>														
Fyzabad . . . . .	...	...	247.5	300	48.44	45	20.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		BEAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
...	11-27	...	...	...	...	...	3-25	...	Burma—
...	14-1	...	...	...	...	...	2-5	...	Tenasserim—
...	11-85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and Ambegat
...	1-56	...	Pegu (deltic)—
...	24-06	...	...	...	...	...	1-81	...	Rangoon
...	19-75	...	...	...	...	...	2-5	...	Maubin
...	Bassein
...	1-56	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	1-5	...	Henzada
...	Toungoo
...	10-83	...	26-67	...	...	...	...	...	2-62	...	Upper Burma—
...	8-8	...	14-1	...	...	...	...	...	1-87	...	Mandalay
...	Pakokku
...	2-25	...	Aracon—
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and Assam—
...	1-28	...	Eastern—
...	1-62	...	Chittagong
7-5	7-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-92	...	Dacca
10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Central—
...	2-12	...	Fabna
...	1-87	...	Northern—
...	Rangpur
...	Brahmaputra—
...	Goolpara
...	Gauhati
5	3-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-52	...	Bengal—
10	10	...	...	17-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-5	...	Deltic—
5-62	6-25	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	1-56	...	Midnapur
5-62	5-62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-53	...	Calcutta
...	7-25	...	...	15	...	22-5	...	...	...	...	...	1-53	...	Central—
...	5-62	...	21-87	...	...	...	...	...	1-47	...	Bardwan
...	10	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	2-01	...	Orissa—
...	Cuttack
...	Bihar, south—
...	Patna
...	Bihar, north—
...	Bhagalpur
...	Muzaffarpur
...	United Provinces—
...	33-33	...	50	...	40	...	1-87	...	(a) AGRA—
...	Eastern—
...	Benares
...	25	...	70	70	...	...	1-31	...	Central—
...	2-19	...	Cawnpore
...	Jhansi
...	10	...	35	...	...	60	...	...	1-87	...	Western—
8-75	10	...	...	5-73	...	30-78	...	...	...	80	80	2-31	...	Meerut
...	6-72	...	40	...	{ 60 and 65	{ 60 and 65	{ 40 and 60	{ 40 and 60	2-25	...	Agra
...	Submontane, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
...	(b) OUDH—
...	6-87	...	27-66	...	40	40	...	...	2-62	...	Southern—
...	6-72	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	1-60	...	Lucknow
...	Northern—
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST —continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	30.78	30.78	...	...	42.08	45.63	...	...	24.84	30	30.62	34.06	30.94	34.84
Panjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur	25	...	47.5	66.72	38.25	38.44	45	43.75	24.06	30.78	26.56	...	30.16	...
Central—														
Lahore	43.28	40	58.18	72.03	41.56	34.74	42.06	40	22.6	26.67	24.23	30.16	28.8	39.01
South-east—														
Delhi	28.59	40	43.23	48.44	42.08	41.43	47.08	45.73	26.67	32.03	24.22	32.03	27.6	36.35
Submontane—														
Amritsar	30.21	36.35	53.33	61.56	35.47	37.5	40	43.23	...	...	21.04	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rawalpindi	25	40	66.67	90	38.07	40	44.43	45.73	23.85	29.5	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Lyallpur . . . . .	...	...	62.5	...	36.56	...	41.25	...	24.5	...	...	...	...	...
Multan	27.19	33.28	...	...	42.03	38.12	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Pro-														
vince—														
Peshawar	25.62	...	58.7	...	37.97	...	43.8	...	70	50	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan . . . . .	...	...	67.97	...	37.66	...	42.19	...	180	100	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	47.5	59.37	...	42.81	...	...	1.25	115	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	50	70	38.5	37.5	...	...	100	80	...	...	3.75	3.75
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	42.5	42.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	47.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	42.08	...	40.62	50.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	49.69	...	...	54.74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E.														
Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	56.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	17.5
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat . . . . .	...	46.35	...	...	...	54.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	50	60	...	42.08	...	...	62.5	62.5	...	...	5	5
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	37.5	42.25	41.12	47	57.12	61.5	...	20 to 40	...	...	...	5
Central—														
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	40	50	41	48.5	47	57.12	...	100	...	...	...	...
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	35	41	41	45	50	52	...	160	...	...	...	...
Berar—														
Akola . . . . .	...	...	42.62	53	42	40.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amratoti . . . . .	...	...	42	55.12	42.5	52.12	52	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	95	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	34.1	36.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	30.4	34.2	54.8	54.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	35.1	35.5	50.8	60.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.2	37.6	30	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	27.75	26.04	47	51.2	61.53	48.98	71.98	64.27	...	...	33.25	25.47	...	...
Bangalore	32	26	48	64	64	58	67.76	67.76	...	...	...	66	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ABHAR DAL		OATS		LINSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
...	...	32-81	34-06	27-5	39-06	...	...	61-56	...	72-00	72-66	...	...	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	...	40	...	28-50	36-41	...	...	...	...	...	...	57-19	...	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	42-08	37-71]	26-2	36-35	40	57-13	42-08	...	61-37	57-13	49-22	59-27	Central— Lahore
...	...	26-67	40	29-63	40	53-33	66-67	55-16	...	72-71	72-71	51-61	64-01	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	28-25	39-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	...	...	...	29-01	43-23	17-03	65	...	...	47-03	50	43-28	61-56	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	...	...	...	...	39-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68-72	Western— Lyallpur Multan
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	N-W. Frontier Province— Peshawar Dera Ismael Khan
7-5	7-5	...	...	...	...	41-75	63-12	...	...	...	...	45-16	52-5	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Shikarpur
10	10	...	...	...	...	...	61-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56-46	55-68	...	...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmednagar Dhulia
5	3-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
10	10	...	...	17-5	...	...	...	60-17	60	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
5-62	6-25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central— Jubbulpore
5-62	5-62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	7-25	...	...	15	...	41	47	57-12	50	...	51-62	51-62	50	Barar— Akola Amraoti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central— Bellary Cuddapah Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
29-8	30-5	...	...	...	...	37-3	37-3	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern— Madura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore
34-25	25-47	...	...	38-56	22-29	61-73	62-69	68-12	...	...	...	...	...
86	29-5	...	...	48	29	68	60-5	...	...	...	...	...	...

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—continued

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (Til or Jangla)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer	166.67	88.91	336.25	320	56.09	65.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7.66
Punjab— Southern— Ferozpur . . . . .	...	...	400	355.62	50	50	16.67	...	88.75	100	91.25	...	10	6.72
Central— Lahore	61.56	81.22	400	400	58.18	57.13	16.67	...	88.91	80	106.67	133.33	12.5	10
South-eastern— Delhi	66.67	88.91	441.35	400	57.13	50	17.4	...	80	94.11	88.85	88.91	...	...
Submontane— Amritsar	62.5	75	425	400	61.56	...	14.06	...	...	...	90	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	88.91	84.06	426.67	400	50	50	15.36	...	100	...	100	133.33	13.33	...
Western— Lyallpur . . . . .	...	...	380	...	50	...	15	...	80	...	90	...	...	...
Multan . . . . .	...	95.47	385	...	...	...	15.94	...	100	...	...	...	...	...
W.-W. Frontier Pro- vince— Peshawar	58.7	...	382	...	64.63	...	16.2	...	...	...	106.67	...	3.85	...
Dera Ismael Khan	86.61	...	434.3	...	47.03	...	14.22	...	...	...	110.31	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi	67.5	...	385	401.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	380	381.25	49.37	55	...	...	62.5	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	{ 380 to 430 }	{ 430 to 480 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	81.51	67.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	63.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	440.36	403.40	...	...	...	...	136.82	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat . . . . .	...	72.08	427.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	390	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur	75.25	86.02	466.62	466.62	...	...	21.62	21.62	91.62	91.62	120	120	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	57.12	66.02	360	360	...	...	22.25	22.12	88.87	100	84.25	100	10	10
Eastern— Raipur . . . . .	...	...	360	350	...	...	20	20	22.1	150	75	76	...	...
Berar— Akola . . . . .	...	...	419.5	435.62	...	...	17.75	19	83.25	70.87	88.12	88	...	...
Amritoti	66.62	91	380	400	...	...	18	20	14.5	22	...	130	10	10.6
Madras— South, central— Coimbatore	72.4	82.8	487.9	487.9	64.1	52.8	22.4	...	...	...	51.8	64.1	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	410.9	385.3	...	...	...	...	171.2	123.5	51.5	62.5	...	...
Central— Bellary	66.2	92.8	476.1	412.7	67.4	47.7	...	...	...	...	49	52.7	...	...
Uddappah . . . . .	...	...	394.8	394.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	49.4	49.4	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74.1	74.1	49.4	49.4	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	62.3	79.7	460.8	428	62.6	57.7	12.8	...	82.3	82.3	46.1	54.3	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	466.8	...	...	...	17.6	...	124.3	102.8	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	75	72.5	416.2	...	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...
Mysore— Mysore	61.12	63.77	471.41	428.59	98.75	68.54	...	...	205.68*	205.68*	16.86	120	11.25	13.12
Bangalore	92	76	445.68	462.81	68.54	60	...	...	205.68*	171.41*	137.1	...	4.43	3.65

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BHURA		BEAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
4.01	5.31	4.53	6.87	...	...	40	...	125	125	85	85	2.12	...	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	10	...	...	6.25	...	33.44	...	85	60	90	90	2.37	...	Punjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	10.73	...	...	13.28	...	16.35	...	180	170	200	200	2.41	...	Central— Lahore
...	11.41	...	13.33	10	...	31.98	...	80	80	145	150	2.62	...	South-eastern— Delhi
...	8.02	...	...	8.91	...	5	...	100	130	...	...	2.41	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	10	...	20	8.33	...	28.54	...	90	90	70	70	2.31	...	North— Rawalpindi
...	...	3.75	...	5	...	25.62	...	100	...	140	...	2.44	...	Western— Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.45	...	Multan
...	...	2.31	...	6.77	...	21.2	...	{ 60 to 100 120 }	...	{ 60 to 200 120 }	...	2.69	...	N.W. Frontier Province— Peshawar
...	...	...	...	7.97	...	30.47	...	...	...	...	...	2.75	...	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	2.03	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	2.25	...	Bukhar
...	...	...	...	6.56	7.19	36.47	...	{ 160 to 260 }	{ 120 to 220 }	...	...	3.25	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Khandesh— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.97	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.18	...	Khandesh and N.W. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	35.68	...	...	...	...	...	1.98	...	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.25	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.28	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	50	90	100	1.75	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	50	55	65	70	1.75	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	35	35	1.75	...	Berar— Akola
...	...	5	15	...	...	40	...	60	52	59	60	2.25	...	Amratoti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	50	80	70	2.12	...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
7.8	6.4	6.8	8.2	...	...	...	...	80†	75†	50	...	2.25	...	Salem
...	...	5.2	10.3	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	100	100	2.06	...	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.96	...	Oudupah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.18	...	Karnal
8.6	5.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	7.2	...	32.3	...	70†	61.25†	...	...	1.76	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	130†	90†	...	...	1.92	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.09	...	Trichinopoly
5.4	5.4	...	...	12.5	...	16.9	...	...	...	40	40	1.5	...	Southern— Madura
10	9.37	8.75	...	...	...	...	...	80	80	100	100	2.47	...	Mysore— Mysore
7.34	7.2	...	...	...	...	38.12	...	100	160	{ 120 to 150 }	{ 120 to 150 }	2.03	...	Bangalore

† Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence
B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, September 10, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE DEPARTMENTTotal Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)
[In thousands of Rupees]

		IN THE FIVE MONTHS, APRIL TO AUGUST, OF									
		1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10
SEA CUSTOMS											
IMPORTS											
<i>Special Import Duties</i>											
Arms, ammunition, and military stores		1,02	1,13	1,30	1,19	1,60	1,35	1,50	2,06	1,87	1,90
Liquors—											
beer, porter, cider and other		80	86	88	1,09	1,18	1,12	1,19	1,16	2,12	2,02
fermented liquors		26,31	26,52	26,95	30,00	30,48	32,11	28,30	37,25	38,23	37,61
Spirits and liqueurs		1,32	1,34	1,47	1,37	1,31	1,41	1,38	1,46	1,46	1,31
Wines		1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
Opium		17,83	22,69	22,06	18,70	19,59	17,33	14,95	19,09	22,78	20,48
Petroleum		7,96	14,28	14,06	1,92	6	1	...	...	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)		—	—	2,81	12	4	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1909)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>General Import Duties</i>											
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)		3,04	4,56	4,63	4,78	5,33	6,74	6,86	8,14	9,27	8,30
Sugar (ordinary duties)		9,90	11,41	10,38	9,48	11,34	8,30	20,25	15,02	13,52	17,87
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials		4,04	—	4,72	5,47	5,14	5,45	5,89	7,41	6,69	7,39
Cotton manufactures—											
Piece goods, grey		18,40	20,12	21,99	20,66	21,94	26,26	28,31	28,24	21,0	23,56
" white		7,70	13,07	7,33	8,11	11,47	12,25	10,13	15,86	13,26	8,72
" coloured		7,63	—	8,32	—	11,98	12,46	12,31	14,05	15,44	9,54
Other goods		82	94	—	1,01	1,74	1,90	1,93	1,95	2,08	1,62
Metals and manufactures of—											
Silver, bullion and coin		4,63	12,39	19,25	14,88	19,44	14,88	17,86	21,68	31,29	27,41
Other metals and manufactures of metals		8,77	9,32	13,00	11,84	17,30	12,21	12,68	15,73	21,90	17,06
Oils (excluding petroleum)		56	67	67	41	50	40	91	90	69	49
Manufactured articles		20,01	23,18	21,95	25,08	29,17	30,62	31,10	35,99	39,15	34,17
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles		3,40	3,84	3,42	3,32	4,15	4,71	4,41	5,06	7,14	5,92
TOTAL IMPORTS		1,46,33	1,80,20	1,85,75	1,70,19	1,91,73	1,88,70	1,89,97	2,31,07	2,43,61	2,25,38
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS		4,32	6,36	7,01	7,65	7,87	10	8,82	11,07	11,88	12,68
EXPORT DUTIES—											
Rice and Rice-flour		33,72	33,40	45,96	47,47	51,20	44,61	45,45	41,08	30,03	34,69
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS		3,34	3,35	3,59	3,69	4,04	3,35	3,82	4,29	3,68	4,04
GRAND TOTAL		1,87,71	2,23,31	2,42,31	2,29,00	2,54,84	2,45,77	2,58,06	2,88,11	2,94,20	2,76,79
<i>Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports</i>											
Bengal	{ Imports	61,55	67,06	68,62	61,15	67,53	68,78	71,21	86,57	85,43	76,76
	{ Exports	8,37	5,29	5,67	5,79	7,04	8,87	5,40	3,76	1,71	4,10
Eastern Bengal and Assam	{ Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	{ Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bombay	{ Imports	45,69	65,87	72,40	62,46	74,23	70,51	74,75	84,69	94,63	85,08
	{ Exports	1,41	98	1,49	82	1,09	70	68	67	86	1,09
Sind	{ Imports	13,91	18,64	18,24	14,24	14,71	15,66	19,19	18,79	26,96	19,88
	{ Exports	19	84	55	34	63	47	1,34	1,02	43	96
Madras	{ Imports	12,92	14,96	14,56	16,31	16,35	16,30	15,63	—	—	20,43
	{ Exports	1,28	2,32	2,87	3,77	3,34	1,97	2,96	4,71	4,68	—
Burma	{ Imports	12,26	13,67	11,93	16,03	18,91	17,45	19,01	21,64	27,87	21,99
	{ Exports	22,47	22,97	35,38	36,75	39,10	32,61	35,27	30,92	29,34	25,81

FREDERICK NOBL-PATON
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence
W. S. MEYER
Secretary to the Government of India



The Gazette of India.

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No. 38.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 17th September, 1909.

No. 383.—The Reverend Bryan Bernard Carter has been appointed a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Nagpur) ecclesiastical establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

EDUCATION.

The 17th September, 1909.

No. 826.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (c) and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate Mr. H. H. Hayden, B.A., B.E., F.G.S., to be an Ordinary Fellow of the Calcutta University.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th September, 1909.

No. 106.—Mr. C. E. Ross, Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is granted under Articles 233, 260 and 311 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations combined leave for thirteen months, with effect from the 29th July 1909, *vis.*, privilege leave for one month and twenty-three days and furlough for the remaining period.

No. 107.—In supersession of Public Works Department Notification No. 85, dated 26th July 1909, Mr. C. S. B. Sinclair, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, is appointed Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 108.—Mr. G. M. Harriott, C.I.E., Officiating Chief Engineer and Secretary, Central Provinces, Public Works Department, held charge of the Irrigation Circle of Superintendence in those Provinces in addition to his own duties from the 16th to the 25th July 1909, both days inclusive.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th September, 1909.

No. 3083-*Est.-A.*—Major S. L. Kennion, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for one year and nine months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th September, 1909.

No. 3086-*Est.-A.*—Major W. F. T. O'Connor, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 4th class, Supernumerary, is posted as His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Seistan and Kain, with effect from the 6th September, 1909.

No. 3089-*Est.-A.*—The undermentioned probationers for the Political Department are appointed to be Political Assistants of the 3rd class, with effect from the dates specified :

Lieutenant W. A. MacD. Garstin, 29th April, 1909.

Lieutenant C. T. C. Plowden, 16th May, 1909.

Lieutenant J. S. Crosthwaite, 26th July, 1909.

The 16th September, 1909.

No. 2056-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Charles K. Moser as Consul for the United States of America at Aden.

No. 3121-*Est.-A.*—Mr. W. P. Barton, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 21st August, 1909.

No. 3122-*Est.-A.*—Mr. H. N. Bolton, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is appointed to act as Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 21st August, 1909.

The 17th September, 1909.

No. 1824-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 53-I. B., dated the 4th February 1901, as amended from time to time, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply to the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad, the enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed in so far as the same may be applicable :

Provided, first, that in the enactments as so applied—

(a) references to a Local Government, or to the chief contrivance authority, or to a High Court shall be read as referring to the Resident at Hyderabad; and

(b) except where the context otherwise requires references to British India or the territories subject to a Local Government shall be read as referring to the said areas :

Provided, secondly, that the further modifications and restrictions set forth in the schedule hereto annexed shall be made in the said enactments as so applied :

Provided, thirdly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said enactments any Court in the said areas may construe the provisions thereof with such alterations, not affecting the substance, as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court :

Provided, fourthly, that all civil and criminal proceedings pending at the date of this notification shall be carried on as if this notification had not been issued, but that, save as aforesaid, all proceedings commenced, officers appointed or authorised, jurisdictions conferred or confirmed, rules made, orders passed, and things done under any of the notifications hereby superseded in the said areas shall be, as far as may be, deemed to have been respectively commenced, appointed or authorised, conferred or confirmed, made, passed and done under this notification.

THE SCHEDULE.

Enactments and laws applied. Further modifications and restrictions.

I.—The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858 (XXXV of 1858).

(1) The Resident at Hyderabad shall be deemed to be the Executive Government.

(2) For section 17-A the following shall be substituted :

II.—The Indian Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858 (XXXVI of 1858).

" 17. —Whereas the Executive Government has not established within the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad, any public asylum for the reception and detention of lunatics, the Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, appoint any asylum in British India to be an asylum to which any Magistrate or Judge exercising jurisdiction within the said areas may send lunatics, or any class of lunatics, as to an asylum established under this Act for those limits. "

III.—The Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860).

IV.—The Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865).

V.—The Court-fees Act, 1870, (VII of 1870).

(2) In section 30, for the words "figure heads" the words "centre of the stamp" shall be substituted.

VI.—The Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871).

VII.—The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (I of 1872).

VIII.—The Special Marriage Act, 1872 (III of 1872).

For section 13-A the following shall be substituted :—

" 13-A —The Registrar shall send to the First Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad as soon as possible a true copy certified by him of the entry made in the said marriage certificate book. "

IX.—The Indian Contract Act, 1872 (IX of 1872).

X.—The Indian Majority Act,
1875 (IX of 1875).

(1) In section 2, clause (b) for the words "Her Majesty's subjects in India" the words "persons within the local limits of the areas to which this law extends" shall be substituted.

(2) In section 3, after the words "the Code of Civil Procedure" and after the brackets, words and figures " (No. X of 1865) " the words "as applied to the local areas to which this law extends" shall be inserted.

(3) All references to a "British Indian domicile" shall be read as referring to a domicile in the areas to which this law extends.

(1) For section 1 the following shall be substituted :

" I. (1) This Act may be called the Vaccination Act, 1880.

(2) It shall come into force—

(a) in the Cantonnments of Secunderabad and Aurangabad at once ; and

(b) in any other local area on the issue of a notification as hereinafter provided."

(2) For sections 4 and 5 the following shall be substituted :

" 4. The Resident at Hyderabad may, ^{Extension of Act to other local areas.} by notification in the Hyderabad Residency Orders, extend this Act to any other local area.

" 5. The Resident at Hyderabad may, ^{Power to withdraw local areas from operation of Act.} by notification in the Hyderabad Residency Orders, withdraw any local area from the operation of this Act :

Provided that no notification shall be issued under this section in respect of the Cantonnments of Secunderabad and Aurangabad without the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council :

(3) For section 20 the following shall be substituted, namely :

" 20. The Resident at Hyderabad ^{Power to make rules for other local areas.} may, subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the Hyderabad Residency Orders, make rules for the proper enforcement of the Act in any local area (beyond the limits of a municipality) to which it extends."

XI.—The Vaccination Act,
1880 (XIII of 1880).

(1) The definition of "province" in section 3, the provisos to section 52 and sections 60, 65, 99, 154 and 155 shall be omitted.

(2) In section 3, for the definition of "minor" the following shall be substituted:

"Minor" means any person who has not completed his age of eighteen years."

(3) In section 85, the words and figures "except in cases to which the Hindu Wills Act, 1870, applies," and, in section 152, the words and figures "or Bombay Regulation No. VIII of 1827" shall be omitted.

(4) In section 2, for the second proviso the following shall be substituted:

"Provided, also, that no Court shall receive any application for probate or letters of administration until the Resident at Hyderabad has, by notification in the Hyderabad Residency Orders, authorized it so to do."

(5) In sections 5, 29, 30 and 41, for the word "province"; in section 26, for the words "province in which application for probate is made"; in section 28, for the words "province in which application is made"; in section 39, for the words "province within which the Court that has granted the probate or letters of administration is situate"; in section 59, for the words "province in which the same is or are granted"; and in section 82, for the words "province in which the same may have been granted"; the words "areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad" shall be substituted.

(6) In section 39, for the words "such Court" the words "the Court which has granted the probate or letters of administration" shall be substituted.

(7) In section 63, for the words "of the Collector of the district" the words "of the Cantonment Magistrate of Secunderabad, in the Cantonment of Secunderabad, of the Superintendent of the Residency Bazzars, in the Hyderabad Residency Bazzars, and the railway lands in the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, (other than the railway lands in Berar and those referred to in the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 4564-I, dated the 18th November 1891, and No. 3244-I B., dated the 26th August 1897) and of the Cantonment Magistrate of Aurangabad, in the Cantonment of Aurangabad," shall be substituted.

XII.—The Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881).

XIII.—The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881).

XIV.—The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885).

In section 5, sub-section (2), for the words "to the Local Government" the words "the First Assistant Resident" shall be substituted.

XV.—The Suits Valuation Act, 1887 (VII of 1887).

XVI.—The Wild Birds Protection Act, 1887 (XX of 1887).

For section 17 the following shall be substituted :

"17. Where a certificate in the form of the second schedule to this Act has been granted under the Succession Certificates Act, 1889, by a Court having jurisdiction in British India or in Berar, or where a certificate in the form, as nearly as circumstances admit, of the said schedule has been granted to a resident within a Foreign State by the British representative accredited to the State, or where a certificate so granted has been extended in such form by such Court or by such representative, the certificate shall have the same effect in the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad, as a certificate granted or extended under this Act."

XVII.—The Succession Certificates Act, 1889 (VII of 1889).

XVIII.—The Guardian and Wards Act, 1890 (VIII of 1890).

XIX.—Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890).

XX.—The Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891 (XVIII of 1891).

(1) Clause (6) of section 2 shall be omitted.

(2) The words "or Judge" or "or a Judge," wherever they occur, shall be omitted.

XXI.—The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894).

XXII.—The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897).

In section 15, sub-section (1), for the words "one province" and "any other province," respectively, the words "British India" and "the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad", shall be substituted.

XXIII.—The Provident Funds Act, 1897 (IX of 1897).

(1) In section 2, sub-section (3) after the words "Government of India" the words "or the Government of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad" shall be inserted.

(2) In respect of the railway lands in the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad (other than the railway lands in Berar and those referred to in the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 4564-I., dated the 13th November 1891, and No. 3241-I. B., dated the 26th August 1897) :—

(a) Sub-section (2) of section 2, shall be omitted ;

(b) In section 3, sub-section (1), and also in section 4, the words "Government or" shall be omitted, and.

(c) Section 6 shall be omitted.

XXIV.—The General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897).

XXV.—The Indian Short Titles Act, 1897 (XIV of 1897).

(1) For the words "a leper asylum" or "an asylum," wherever they occur, the words "the leper asylum" shall be substituted.

(2) Sections 5, 13, 14, and 19, and Form E shall be omitted.

(3) Sub-sections (3), (4), and (5) of section 2, shall be omitted.

XXVI.—The Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898).

(4) In section 3, for the words "any place" the words "a part of the leper asylum at Chandkhuri in the Drug District of the Central Provinces, maintained by the Mission to lepers in India and the East" shall be substituted.

(5) In section 4, the words from "and any person" to "leper asylum" and the

XXVI.—The Lepers Act, 1898
(III of 1898)—*contd.*

words "or Superintendent" shall be omitted.

(6) In section 8, sub-section (1), and section 10, sub-section (3), the words "any Presidency Magistrate or" shall be omitted.

(7) In section 8, sub-section (1), section 10, sub-section (2), and in Forms O and D, for the words "by order of the Board or the District Magistrate" the words "in accordance with the law for the time being in force, regarding the asylum at Chandkhuri, or by order of the District Magistrate" shall be substituted.

(8) In section 16, the brackets and letter "(a)" and so much as follows the words "under this Act" shall be omitted.

(9) In section 17, the brackets, letter, and words "(a) establish or maintain, or establish and maintain or" and so much as follows the words "maintenance of a leper asylum" shall be omitted.

XXVII.—The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898).

(1) Notwithstanding anything in section 14, sub-section (4), of the Code as now applied, the Governor-General in Council may confer on any Police-officer, in respect of the railway lands in the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad (other than the railway lands in Berar and those referred to in the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 4564-I., dated the 18th November 1891, and No. 3244-I.B., dated the 26th August 1897), all or any of the powers conferred or conferable by, or under the said Code in regard to particular cases, or to a particular class or particular classes of cases, or to cases generally.

(2) Trials before the Court of Session may, in the discretion of the Sessions Judge, be without jury or aid of assessors.

(3) Nothing in the Code as now applied shall be deemed to apply to proceedings against European British subjects or persons charged jointly with European British subjects.

XXVIII.—The Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898).

XXIX.—The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899).

(1) References to the Collector shall be read as referring to the Cantonment Magistrates in the Cantonments of Secunderabad and Aurangabad, and to the Superintendent of the Residency Bazars in the Hyderabad Residency Bazars and the railway lands in the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad (other than the railway lands in Berar and those referred to in the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 4564-I., dated the 18th November 1891, and No. 3244-I. B., dated the 26th August 1897).

(2) In section 57, clause (d), after the words "Central Provinces" the words "the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad," shall be added.

1. Sub-section (3) of section 1, shall be omitted.

2. References to the province shall be read as referring to the areas to which this law extends.

3. For section 24 the following shall be substituted :—

" 24 (1). All rules published under this Act shall be previously published—

Previous publication of rules.

(a) if made by the Governor-General in Council in the *Gazette of India* and in three consecutive issues of the *Hyderabad Residency Orders* ;

(b) if made by the Resident at Hyderabad in three consecutive issues of the *Hyderabad Residency Orders*.

(2) Every such publication in the *Hyderabad Residency Orders* shall be in English and in such other language or languages as the Resident at Hyderabad may direct.

(3) All rules made by the Governor-General in Council or by the Resident at Hyderabad under this Act shall be published in the *Gazette of India* or the *Hyderabad Residency Orders* as the case may be, and on such publication, shall have effect as if enacted by this Act.

XXX.—The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

XXXI.—The Prisoners Act, 1900
(III of 1900).

1. In section 1, sub-section (2), the words "inclusive of British Baluchistan, the Santhal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti" shall be omitted.

2. Parts III and VIII of the Act shall be omitted.

3. In the heading to Part IV and in section 15, sub-section (1), the words "outside the Presidency towns" shall be omitted.

4. In section 15, sub-section (1), clause (b), sub-clause (ii), the words "or in any province of British India" shall be omitted.

5. In section 29, sub-section (1), the word "other" shall be omitted.

6. In sections 29 and 30, for the word "Province," wherever it occurs, the words "areas to which this Act applies" shall be substituted.

7. In section 36, sub-section (1), the words "outside a Presidency town," in section 39, sub-section (1), the words "in a prison within a Presidency town or," and in section 39, sub-section (2), the words "or in the case of a person confined in a prison within a Presidency town to the Commissioner of Police" and the words "or Commissioner" shall be omitted.

8. Section 49 shall be omitted.

9. The Third Schedule shall be omitted.

XXXII.—The Poisons Act, 1904
(I of 1904).

(1) In section 9, sub-section (3), for the words "local official gazette" the words "Hyderabad Residency Orders" shall be substituted.

(2) Section 11 shall be omitted.

XXXIII.—The Provincial Insol-
veny Act, 1907 (III of 1907).

(1) The proviso to section 3 (1) shall be omitted.

(2) In section 3 (2) for the words "District Court" the words "Court of the First Assistant Resident" shall be substituted.

(3) For section 46, the following shall be substituted:—

"46 (1) Any person aggrieved by an order made in the exercise of insolvency jurisdiction by a Court other than the District Court may appeal to the Court of the First Assistant Resident and the order of the Court of the First Assistant Resident upon such appeal shall be final:

Provided that the High Court, for the purpose of satisfying itself that an order made in any appeal decided by the Court of the First Assistant Resident was

XXXIII.—The Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907 (III of 1907).—
contd.

- according to law, may call for the case and pass such order with respect thereto as it thinks fit.
- (2) Any person aggrieved by an order made by the District Court under sections 15, 16, 24, 26, 36, 37, 42, 43, sub-section (2) or 44 may appeal to the High Court.
 - (3) Any person aggrieved by any other order made by a District Court may appeal to the High Court by leave of the District Court or of the High Court.
 - (4) The periods of limitation for appeals to the Court of the First Assistant Resident and to the High Court under this section shall be thirty days and ninety days respectively."
 - (4) In section 47 (2) for the words "High Courts and District Courts" the words "the High Court and the Court of the First Assistant Resident" shall be substituted.
 - (5) Sections 51 and 52 shall be omitted.

XXXIV.—The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908).

- (1) For section 3, the following shall be substituted :—

" 3. For the purposes of this Code, the Court of Subordination of Courts. the Court of the First Assistant Resident is subordinate to the High Court, and every Civil Court of a grade inferior to that of the First Assistant Resident, and every Court of Small Causes is subordinate to the High Court and to the Court of the First Assistant Resident."
- (2) In section 7 for the words "Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887," and "under that Act" the words "Hyderabad Residency Small Cause Courts Law, 1904," and "under that Law," respectively, shall be substituted.
- (3) In section 9 at the end of the section the words "and any suit instituted against a subject of His Highness the Nizam of which cognizance is barred by an order in writing signed by the Resident," shall be added.
- (4) In section 24 for the words "District Court" the words "Court of the First Assistant Resident," shall be substituted,

**XXXIV.—The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908)—
contd.**

- (5) In paragraph 2 of section 29, after the word "summonses," the words "are in British India or" shall be added.
- (6) In section 43, after the words "any court" in line 4, the words "in British India or" shall be added.
- (7) In section 45, after the words "any court" in line 5, the words "in British India or" shall be added.
- (8) In section 78, clause (a) after the word "Courts" the words "situate in British India or" shall be added.
- (9) For section 115, the following shall be substituted:—
"115. When any decree or order is passed by any Subordinate Court and no appeal other than an appeal under section 100 lies, the Resident at Hyderabad may call for the record of the case and make such order thereon as he thinks fit."
- (10) To Order IX, rule 6, the following shall be added:—
"In any case falling under clause (a), the Court may instead of proceeding *ex-parte* issue a warrant for the arrest of the defendant and for his detention until such date as may be appointed for the hearing of the case, and may also direct the attachment of his property."
- (11) In Order XLVI, rule 7, for the words "a District Court" and "the District Court" wherever they occur, the words "the Court of the First Assistant Resident" shall be substituted.
- (12) In Order L in the heading the word "Provincial" shall be omitted, and in rule 1 of the same Order for the words "Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887," and "under that Act," the words "Hyderabad Residency Small Cause Courts Law, 1904," and "under that Law," respectively, shall be substituted.

XXXV.—The Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (VI of 1908.)

XXXVI.—The Indian Limitation Act, 1908 (IX of 1908.)

- (1) For section 13 the following shall be substituted:—
"13. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit the time during which the
Exclusion of time of defendant's absence from British India and certain other territories.

defendant has been absent from British India, the territories beyond British India under the administration of the Government, and His Highness the Nizam's Dominions, shall be excluded.

"Provided that a suit, for which, if this Act had not been passed, the plaintiff, in computing the period of limitation, would have been entitled to exclude on account of the defendant's absence any period which is not allowed to be excluded under this Act, may be instituted within the period of two years from the commencement of this Act, or the period which would have been allowed for the institution of such suit, had this Act not been passed, whichever period expires first."

(2) In Article 152 of the second division of the first schedule, for the words "a District Judge" the words "the First Assistant Resident" shall be substituted.

(3) For Article 161 of the third division of the first schedule the following shall be substituted:—

"161. For a review of judgment by the Court of Small Causes or a Court invested with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes when exercising that jurisdiction.	Ditto...	The date of the decree or order."
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(4) To the second schedule the words "the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad," shall be added.

(1) In section 33, sub-section (1) for clauses (a), (b) and (c) the following shall be substituted:—

"(a) if the principal at the time of executing the power of attorney resides in the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad, a power of attorney

XXXVI.—The Indian Limitation Act, 1908 (IX of 1908.)—*contd.*

XXXVII.—The Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908.)

XXXVII.—The Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908.)—*contd.*

executed before, and authenticated by, the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose district or sub-district the principal resides;

“(b) if the principal, at the time aforesaid resides in any part of Berar or of British India to which the Indian Registration Act, 1908, has been applied or in which that act is for the time being in force, a power of attorney executed before, and authenticated by, the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose district or sub-district, as defined in the said Act, the principal resides;

“(c) if the principal, at the time aforesaid, does not reside in any of the areas mentioned in clauses (a) and (b), a power of attorney executed before, and authenticated by, a Notary Public or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice-Consul or representative of His Majesty or of the Government of India.”

(2) In the proviso to the same sub-section for the words, brackets and letters “clauses (a) and (b)” the word, brackets and letter “clause (a)” shall be substituted.

XXXVIII.—The Whipping Act, 1909 (IV of 1909).

No. 1825-I.B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, (XXVI of 1881), as applied to the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad, by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1824-I.B., dated the 17th September, 1909, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint, in virtue of their respective offices, the Officers mentioned below to be Notaries Public under the Act and to exercise their functions respectively, within the areas specified against their names:

Officer.	Area.
The Superintendent of the Hyderabad Residency Bazars ...	The Residency Bazars at Hyderabad.
The Cantonment Magistrate of Secunderabad ...	The Cantonment of Secunderabad.

No. 1826-I.B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 139 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, (XXVI of 1881), as applied to the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad, by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1824-I.B., dated the 17th September 1909, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the rules published in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1433, dated the 30th September 1886, shall apply to the aforesaid areas in so far as they may be applicable.

Provided that references to the Local Government shall be read as referring to the Resident at Hyderabad, references to British India or to a Presidency or Province thereof, as referring to the aforesaid areas, and references to the District Judge as referring to the First Assistant Resident.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 14th September, 1909.

No. 6920—3.—Mr. P. R. Cadell, I.C.S., a Collector in Class II of the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for two months and eleven days combined with furlough for six months and nineteen days, with effect from the 20th September 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 6921—3.—Mr. H. F. Howard, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in Class I of the Imperial Customs Service, is appointed to officiate as a Collector in Class II, during the absence on leave of Mr. P. R. Cadell, or until further orders.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 16th September, 1909.

No. 6975—137.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), and in supersession of all existing notifications under that Act, Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following rules and orders to have effect from the 1st October 1909.

SECTION I.

GENERAL.

1. Telegraph Offices in India are distinguished as follows:—

(a) **Government Telegraph Offices.**—These include the Telegraph Departmental Offices and Postal Combined Offices.

(b) **Licensed Telegraph Offices.**—These include Canal Offices, State Railway Offices, and Railway Offices not the property of the State, all of which are licensed for working under Section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885).

2. **Business Hours.**—Subject to the provisions of Rules 3, 63, and 130, telegrams are accepted at all Government Telegraph Offices during the hours noted against them in the List of Offices published in the *Telegraph Guide*.

II. Railway Telegraph Offices accept telegrams during the hours for which they are open for Railway business, but always subject to the necessities of Railway Traffic. These hours are notified in the *Telegraph Guide*.

III. Canal Offices are open according to the hours notified in the *Telegraph Guide*.

3. An *Express* telegram will be accepted during the hours when an office is closed, if the terminal office is open or its attention can be gained, on the payment of an extra fee. If both the offices of origin and destination are closed the extra fee shall be two rupees, but if only one of them is closed, one rupee. The fees will be paid to the telegraphists in the closed offices.

When several telegrams are handed in together by the same person at an office which is closed, a single fee only will be payable in respect to that office.

If a telegraphist is called up to send a telegram and it subsequently appears that it cannot be despatched, the person desiring to send it must nevertheless pay the fee of one rupee.

4. **Telegram forms**, unbound and in reasonable numbers, are supplied free at all Telegraph and Post Offices. (See also notes to Rules 9 and 151.)

5. **Translation of telegrams.**—At Telegraph Offices in places other than the Presidency towns and Rangoon, every assistance possible is to be afforded to natives in the translation of their telegrams into *English*, and of telegrams in *English* addressed to them into the vernacular.

6. **Complaints.**—All complaints should be addressed to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*.

SECTION II.

RULES FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL.

7. **Inland telegrams** are those which are sent to, or received from, places within Indian limits. Such telegrams are subject to the regulations laid down from time to time by the Government of India.

8. **The accuracy of telegrams is not guaranteed**, and the Sender and Receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors, or delays.

9. **Legibility and Forms.**—To secure accuracy and rapidity of transmission, Senders of telegrams are advised to write them in a clear and unmistakable hand and on the proper forms, which can be obtained free of charge at all Telegraph and Post Offices (Rule 4). Telegrams written on plain paper are, however, accepted at all Offices.

Notes.—Books containing 100 forms for Inland telegrams can be purchased at the principal Government Telegraph Offices; price with counterfoils two annas, and without counterfoils one anna each.

10. Offices where Inland Telegrams are accepted.—Inland telegrams are accepted at all Telegraph Offices and Post Offices in India, except at some Branch Post Offices. They are also accepted under certain conditions at Military Field Telegraph Offices.

11. Postal Combined Offices are Postal Telegraph Offices in telegraph connection with other Telegraph Offices.

12. Postal Receiving Offices are Post Offices which are not in telegraph connection with Telegraph Offices, but which receive Inland telegrams and despatch them by post to a Telegraph Office. Such telegrams are sent Registered and postage-free by first post.

13. Inland telegrams may be also posted by the Sender to the nearest Telegraph Office, together with postage stamps sufficient for their payment, and in this case a receipt for the amount will be returned post-free to the Sender. In the case of a telegram sent by post to a Telegraph Office, under the preceding or this rule, with stamps of insufficient value, the deficiency will be recovered from the Addressee (Rule 72).

14. Licensed Offices.—All paid telegrams, except Press (Rule 135), can be sent from any Government Telegraph Office to any Licensed Telegraph Office which is open for paid traffic (Section VI of the *Telegraph Guide*), or *vice versa*, without additional charge.

15. Objectionable telegrams.—Telegraph Offices are required to refuse to accept any telegram which may be of a decidedly objectionable or alarming character. Should the character of a telegram be open to doubt, the matter shall be referred to a Secretary to Government if the telegram be tendered at a seat of Government, or to the chief Civil or Military Officer if tendered at another place.

16. General Division.—Inland telegrams are divided into four classes :—

- (a) State (or Government) telegrams (Rules 36 to 42).
- (b) Service telegrams (Rules 43 to 46).
- (c) Private telegrams.
- (d) Press telegrams (Rules 129 to 136).

All these telegrams are transmitted according to their classification, *Express* or *Ordinary* (see Rules 61, 62 and 129) and in the order in which tendered.

MODE OF WRITING, etc.

17. Characters—Inland telegrams must be legibly written in characters which have their equivalents in telegraphic signals. These characters or signals are the following :—

(a) Letters.

A, B, C, D, E, É, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

The combination "ch" counts as one character of the Morse Alphabet, except in Code and Letter cipher (Rules 17 (d) and 37) when it counts as two.

(b) Figures.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.

There are no telegraphic signals for Roman numerals, such as I, II, etc.

(c) Stops and other signs.

Full-stop (.), Comma (,), Semicolon (;), Colon (:), Note of interrogation (?), Note of exclamation (!), Apostrophe ('), Hyphen or dash (-), Brackets or sign of a parenthesis (), Inverted commas (" "), Bars of division (/) or (—), Underline.

(d) Special Instructions and Conventional signs.

(See Rules 21 to 23).

Abbreviated Form.	English meaning.
BPD	Boat paid (Rule 84).
BPDN	Boat paid double (Rule 84).
Reply paid	Reply paid—rupees or annas (Rule 93).
TC	Collation or repetition (Rule 103).
PC	Telegrams with Telegraphic Acknowledgment of Receipt (Rule 106).
Express	Express (Rules 115 and 116).
XP	Express paid (Rule 117).
XP Rs—	Express paid—rupees or annas (Rule 117).
Post	Post (Rules 116, 119 and 120).
PR	Post Registered (Rule 120).
Open	To be delivered open (Rule 81).
MP	To be delivered into the hands of the Addressee himself (Rule 80).
MTF	More to follow [Rule 131 (8)].
TR	To be kept at Telegraph Office till called for (Rule 82).
GP	To be kept at Post Office till called for (Rule 82).
CTA	Communicate all addresses.

18. Language, etc.—The text of Private telegrams may be in plain language, in Code language, or in Figure Cipher, or partly in one and partly in the other. Letter Cipher is not admitted in Private telegrams.

(a) **Plain language** is that which offers an intelligible sense in English, or in any foreign language, or in any of the Vernacular languages subject to the conditions of Rule 17.

(b) By "**Telegrams in Plain language**" is understood those of which the text is written entirely in Plain language. Nevertheless, the presence of Code addresses, Exchange quotations, commercial marks, letters representing the signals of the International Code of Signals employed in maritime telegrams, of abbreviated expressions currently used in ordinary or commercial correspondence such as *resp.*, *fol.*, *est.*, *est.*, *caf.*, *srp.*, *c/o.*, *b/l.*, *mo.*, *vpp.*, *am.*, *um.*, *%.*, or any other analogous expressions, the meaning of which is understood at the office of origin, does not alter the character of a telegram in Plain language.

(c) **Code language** is that which is composed of words which do not form intelligible phrases in one or more of the languages authorised for telegraphic correspondence in Plain language. The words, whether genuine or artificial must be formed of syllables capable of pronunciation according to the current usage of one of the following languages: *English*, *French*, *German*, *Italian*, *Dutch*, *Spanish*, *Portuguese*, or *Latin*. Artificial words must not contain the accented letters ä, á, a°, é, ñ, ö, ü. Genuine vernacular words are also admissible.

(d) Words in Code language must not contain more than ten characters according to the Morse alphabet (Rule 17) the combinations *ae*, *aa*, *ao*, *oe*, *ue*, being counted as two letters each. The combination "*ch*" is also counted as two letters in artificial words.

(e) Combinations which do not fulfil the conditions of clauses (c) and (d) are not admitted, neither are compounds composed of two or more words in plain language contrary to the usage of the language. (See also Rule 51, *et seq.*)

(f) **Figure Cipher language** is that which is composed either of Arabic figures or of groups or series of Arabic figures having a secret meaning.

(g) If in telegrams in which the text is written entirely in plain language, any single word or authorised compound contains more than 15 characters according to the Morse alphabet, the excess is counted separately as one word.

(h) Words in plain language inserted in the text of a mixed telegram, *i.e.*, a telegram composed of words in Plain language and words in Code language, must not contain more than ten characters according to the Morse alphabet, and any excess is counted separately as one word in each case.

(i) If the mixed telegram contains, in addition, Cipher language, the passages in Cipher are counted according to the stipulations of Rule 55.

(j) If the mixed telegram is composed only of passages in Plain language and of passages in Cipher language, the passages in Plain language are counted according to the stipulations of clause (g), and the passages in Cipher language according to those of Rule 55.

(k) The Address or Sender's name in telegrams of which the text is written wholly or partly in Code language is charged according to the stipulations of Rule 53 and clause (g).

(l) Registered Abbreviated Addresses are treated as Plain language [clause (g)] when occurring in the *Address* or as the *Sender's name* in both Plain and Code language telegrams and also in the *text* of Plain language telegrams. When in the *text* of a Code language telegram, they are treated according to clause (h).

19. Erasures, etc.—Every interlineation or insertion, reference, erasure, or re-written word must be authenticated by the Sender or by his representative.

20. Parts of a telegram.—The different parts forming an Inland telegram should be written in the following order:—

(a) The Address (Rules 24—32).

(b) The Text.

(c) The Sender's Name (Rule 33).

21. Special Instructions.—The Sender should write upon the form, in the space provided, his instructions regarding prepayment of reply, if any. Other instructions regarding delivery at destination, acknowledgment of receipt, collation (or repetition), open delivery, or delivery only to the Addressee himself, etc., may be written in any blank space at the end of the text of the telegram (but see Rules 116, 119, and 120).

22. In the case of a Multiple telegram, the Special Instructions which concern each Addressee should be written immediately before his name; but in the case of a Collated Multiple telegram, it is sufficient if the Special Instruction for Collation precedes the first Address.

23. Special Instructions may be written in the abbreviated forms given in Rule 17 (d). In this case the counter clerk should place each of them between double dashes, thus = T. C. =. The Special Instructions are not charged for.

24. Address.—The name of the office of destination (or the office to which the telegram is to be transmitted) is counted as one word, irrespective of the actual number of words and initials which it may contain [Rule 53 (a)]. For instance, "Malia Hatina B. G. J. P." will count as one word. Care should be taken that the office to which the telegram is to be transmitted is written as given in the list of Telegraph offices published in the Telegraph Guide, but the letters, names of districts and provinces, printed in italics after the names of offices, need not be given.

25. The Address must contain all the particulars necessary to ensure the delivery of the telegram without search or enquiry.

26. For large towns the name of the street and the number of the house must be given, or in the absence of these particulars, the profession of the Addressee or any other relevant information.

27. Even for small towns the name of the Addressee must, if possible, be accompanied by additional particulars to guide the office of destination in effecting delivery.

28. When a telegram is addressed to one person care of another, the Address must contain immediately after the name of the real addressee the words "care of," "C/o." or any other equivalent.

29. Insufficient Address.—Telegrams the Addresses of which do not satisfy the conditions laid down in the preceding rules are nevertheless accepted and transmitted at the Sender's risk.

30. In all cases the Sender has to bear the consequence of an insufficient Address which, after the telegram has been despatched, can neither be completed nor altered, except by a paid Service Advice (Rule 44).

31. Abbreviated Addresses.—The Addressee's name and Address may be written in an abbreviated form. But the right of an Addressee to have a telegram thus addressed delivered to him, is subject to an arrangement made between such Addressee and the Telegraph Office which has to deliver the telegram.

32. Abbreviated Addresses may be registered under the following conditions :—

(1) Application for the registration of such addresses should be made to the officer in charge of the Telegraph Office at which it is proposed to register an address. The Telegraph Department cannot arrange for the registration of an address at any place in a foreign country.

(2) No address may consist of more than one word in addition to the name of the town where registration is effected.

(3) The word should contain not more than ten letters, and should be easy to read and easy to telegraph. Proper names can only in rare cases be accepted, and in no case can a proper name be registered for a person of a different name.

(4) The names of professions, trades, countries, states, towns, telegraph stations, well-known streets and registered newspapers may not be used as registered addresses.

(5) Numbers may not be registered.

(6) To prevent inconvenience to the public the Telegraph Department has to reject words which either in writing or in telegraph symbols, so closely resemble other registered words as to be liable to be mistaken for them. It is desirable, therefore, that any application should not merely offer one word for acceptance, but should give several words from which a selection may be made.

(7) No address may be registered in one town for the delivery of telegrams in another town.

(8) A registered address is available for telegrams from other countries, as well as for Inland telegrams.

(9) The Telegraph Department reserves to itself the right to cancel an address. In such a case a part of the registration fee, proportionate to the unexpired period, is returned, or a new address may be substituted free of charge for the one cancelled.

(10) In the event of a change in the title of a firm for which an address is recorded, the consent, in writing, of all the partners of the firm must be produced before the records can be altered.

(11) The fee for the registration of an abbreviated address is Rs. 10 per annum, or Rs. 5 half-yearly, payable in advance. The fee for registration should be paid to the officer in charge of the Telegraph Office at which registration is effected.

(12) An additional fee of five rupees is charged for every change of the word selected, or for every transfer to another Telegraph Office, if made during the year or half year as the case may be, but not for change of residence within the delivery limits of the registering office, or

for change of name or title of firm or person, so long as the identity is the same (*see* Condition 10,) and it is not a case of transfer from one firm to another; if it is a case of transfer, the full fees are charged.

(13) The Telegraph Department accepts no responsibility in respect of the delivery of any telegram having an Abbreviated Address if such address has not been registered, or for delay in delivering such telegram. Registration is essential in all cases of persons who frequently receive telegrams addressed to them by an abbreviated name, and Telegraph Officials can decline to deliver such telegrams if, after notice has been given, the address has not been registered.

33. Sender's name or designation.—The Sender's name or designation may be in an abbreviated form in customary use, or may be replaced by a registered address, or may be omitted altogether.

34. Text.—No Private telegram, or series of telegrams, containing more than five hundred words, can be sent at any one time by any individual or firm, and no subsequent telegram by the same individual or firm till after the lapse of three hours, unless the telegraph lines be free of all other traffic. Regarding the length of Press telegrams, *see* Rule 131 (8).

35. Signature.—The true Signature and Address of the Sender (which are not charged for or transmitted) must always be written at the foot of the telegram. The Sender of a Private telegram can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine. In the case of telegrams from a mercantile firm, if the name of the firm is written, it will be accepted, but if stamped, it must be attested by the signature, or initials, of a responsible member of the firm.

STATE TELEGRAMS.

36. Definition.—A State telegram is a telegram sent by an official of the British Government on British Government business.

Municipal Commissioners and the officials and servants of a Municipality or of a Guaranteed or Private Railway are not entitled to send State telegrams, nor are the officials and servants of Native States.

37. Language.—The text of State telegrams may in all cases be composed of Secret language (*i.e.*, Code and Cipher). Cipher language may be formed either of groups or series of figures, or of groups or series of letters, having a secret meaning; but a combination in the same telegram of figures and of letters, having a secret meaning, is not admitted.

38. Collation.—State telegrams, when they are written in Figure or Letter cipher, are always repeated in their entirety (Rule 105) by the Receiving Office in the same manner as is done with "collated" telegrams (Rule 102). When partially written in cipher, the cipher portions only are repeated.

39. Payment, etc.—State telegrams must be marked *State* by the Sender, and, as a rule, paid for in Service stamps or in cash prior to despatch. The charges are the same for State as for Private telegrams. The rule regarding prepayment (Rule 64) will be relaxed in case of great emergency; but whenever an *Express* State telegram is tendered for transmission under this permission, the Sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph Office within 24 hours. The rule cannot be relaxed in case of *Ordinary* State telegrams.

40. At Railway Offices.—State telegrams are not accepted at Railway Offices at places where there is also a Government Office, except in cases of emergency, or when the Sender's Office, or residence, is much closer to a Railway Office than to a Government Office. At Railway Offices State telegrams should be paid for in cash.

41. Abbreviated Addresses.—The conditions for the registration of abbreviated addresses laid down in Rule 32 do not apply to the abbreviated addresses of Government officials. These are registered free of charge, and without any restriction as to the number of words used. Applications for the registration of abbreviated addresses of Government officials should be made to the Director-General of Telegraphs.

42. Clear-the-Line Telegrams.—On emergent occasions of great importance, the Officers named below may "clear the line" within Indian limits, *i.e.*, may suspend the receipt and despatch of all telegrams until the one for which the line is cleared is passed on:—

Such clear-the-line telegrams shall be accepted only if signed by one of the said officers;

The power to clear the line shall not be delegated and "clear-the line" telegrams signed "by order" shall not be accepted;

Any of the said officers may, in sending a clear-the-line telegram, authorise a "clear-the-line" reply, but no "clear-the-line" reply shall be accepted in the absence of such authority; clear-the-line telegrams shall be paid for as State (*Express*) telegrams. The words "*clear line*" should be written before the address.

Officers authorised to clear the line :

- (1) Military Secretary to the Viceroy, by special order of the Viceroy.
- (2) Private Secretary to the Viceroy, by special order of the Viceroy.
- (3) Private Secretary to the Governor of Madras, by special order of the Governor.
- (4) Private Secretary to the Governor of Bombay, by special order of the Governor.
- (5) (a) Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, by special order of the Commander-in-Chief.
(b) The Chief of the Staff, Army Head-Quarters.
(c) The Senior Staff Officer at Head-Quarters in the absence of the Commander-in-Chief from the Head-Quarter Station.
- (6) The General Officers Commanding the Northern and Southern Armies.
- (7) Private Secretaries to the Lieutenant-Governors, Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, the United Provinces, the Punjab and Burma, by special order of such Lieutenant-Governors.
- (8) Ordinary Members of the Governor-General's Council.
- (9) Secretaries to the Government of India.

NOTE.—Also the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department in the absence of the Foreign Secretary on tour with the Viceroy.

- (10) Chief Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, the United Provinces, the Punjab and Burma.
- (11) Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and the North-West Frontier Province.
- (12) Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Province.
- (13) Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Central India and Baluchistan.
- (14) The General Officers Commanding the Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Lahore, Quetta, Mhow, Poona, Meerut, Lucknow, Secunderabad and Burma Divisions, and the Kohat, Derajat, Bannu and Aden Brigades.

NOTE.—The power of clearing the line is limited in the case of these Officials to messages addressed to the Army Department, to Army Head-Quarters and to the General Officers Commanding the Northern and Southern Armies.

- (15) Officer Commanding a Force in the Field.
- (16) Director-General of Telegraphs.
- (17) Maharaja of Patiala (from Patiala Office only).
- (18) Residents in Hyderabad and Mysore.
- (19) Comptroller and Auditor General.

SERVICE TELEGRAMS.

43. Service telegrams are divided into Service telegrams properly so called, and Service Advices. The former classification includes—

- (a) those on the service of the Government Telegraph and Postal Departments, which are sent free to and from any Telegraph Office;
- (b) those sent free on the service of certain foreign Governments regarding which the Government of India prescribes special instructions in each case.

Paid Service Advices are Service telegrams exchanged between Telegraph Offices under Rules 44 and 45.

PAID SERVICE ADVICES.

44. The Sender and Addressee (or the authorised representative of either of them) of any telegram already transmitted, or in course of transmission, may during the period of preservation of records (Rule 137), and after they have proved, if necessary, their right and identity, cause enquiry to be made, or instructions to be given respecting it by telegraph. They may also, in order to make or obtain corrections, cause a telegram, which they have sent or received, to be repeated, entirely or in part, by the Office of destination, or by the Office of origin, or by a transit office. In all such cases, they have to deposit the following amounts:—

- (a) The cost of the telegram making the request, which may be classed *Express* or *Ordinary* at the Sender's option.
- (b) The cost of a telegram for the reply, if a reply by telegraph is necessary, which may also be classed as in (a) above.

Those which are sent at the request of the Addressee in order to obtain the repetition of a passage suspected to be erroneous imply always a telegraphic reply which will be of the same class as the telegram making the request, and the insertion of the indication = *Reply paid* = is not necessary. In other cases in which a telegraphic reply is requested, this indication must be employed.

45. Rectifying, completing, or cancelling telegrams, and all other communications relating to a telegram already transmitted or in course of transmission, when they are addressed to a Telegraph Office, must be exchanged exclusively between the Offices under the form of paid Service Advices, at the cost of the Sender or the Addressee making the demand.

46. The charges for Service Advices necessitated through errors of the Telegraph Service are refunded under Rules 145 (h) and 148.

47. When the words to be repeated are written in a doubtful manner, the office of origin consults, in the first instance, the Sender. If he cannot be found, the office of origin adds to the repetition a note "Writing doubtful".

COUNTING OF WORDS.

48. What is counted.—All that the Sender writes upon the form to be transmitted to his correspondent is included in calculating the charge, with the exception of the Special Instructions referred to in Rule 21 and the name of the Telegraph Office of origin, which are transmitted free. No other words may be transmitted unless paid for.

49. Stops, etc.—Dashes which only serve to separate upon the form the different words or groups of a telegram, are neither charged for nor transmitted. Signs of punctuation, apostrophes, and hyphens are only transmitted and, consequently, charged for, on the formal request of the Sender.

50. Preamble.—Words, numbers and signs added by Telegraph Officials for official purposes are not charged for. The hour and minute (Standard time) at which a telegram is handed in are added by the Telegraph Office and transmitted free.

51. Combinations or alterations of words contrary to the usage of the language are not admitted (except in the case of registered abbreviated addresses under Rule 32, Condition 3). The same applies to combinations or alterations sought to be concealed by reversing the order of letters or syllables. Nevertheless, the names of towns and countries, patronymies (family names) of one and the same person, the names of places, squares, boulevards, streets, and any other kinds of public places, the names of vessels, whole numbers, fractions, decimal or fractional numbers, written entirely in words, and compound words admitted as such in the English and French languages and which can, if a question arises, be justified by reference to a dictionary, may be respectively written as single words, without either apostrophe or hyphen.

The words *halfpenny*, *twopence*, *threepence*, etc., up to *elevenpence*, may be written as single words.

52. The following are examples of combinations of words admissible and inadmissible as single words :—

(a) Examples of combinations admissible as single words :—

Cowhide.

Rapeseed.

Gingellyseed.

Sheepskin.

(b) Examples of combinations inadmissible as single words :—

Tapestry patterns.

Wheat cargo.

Counteroffer.

Beerboxes.

Bank action.

Discharging day.

Wire answer.

Steamer cargo.

Inner harbour.

Coast sailing.

Bourse credit.

Hull steamer.

Sail insurance.

Alright.

Steam coals.

Allright.

Tuesday morning

53. The following are each counted as one word only :—

(a) The name of the Telegraph Office of destination when written as given in the *Telegraph Guide* (Rule 24).

(b) Every Code word which fulfils the requirements of Rule 18, clauses (c) and (d).

(c) Every isolated character, letter or figure, including the initials of persons and of such abbreviations as, *I.C.S.* or *R.A.*, which are treated as isolated letters, however written by the Sender, as well as every sign of punctuation, apostrophe, or hyphen, transmitted at the request of the Sender.

(d) Underline.

(e) Parentheses (the two signs which serve to form).

(f) Inverted commas, *i.e.*, the two signs placed at the commencement and end of one and the same passage.

(g) In Telegraphic Money Orders, the name of the postal issuing office, the name of the postal paying office, and that of the locality where the payee resides.

54. Use of Apostrophes and Hyphens.—Words separated by an apostrophe and words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

55. Figures, Letter Cipher, Commercial marks, etc.—Groups of figures or of letters, commercial marks composed of figures and letters are counted as one word for each five figures or letters which they contain, *plus* one word for any excess. Each of the combinations *ae*, *aa*, *ao*, *α*, *ue*, and *ch* is counted as two letters. When Commercial marks form part of the text of a telegram, the Sender should certify them to be such at the foot of the form.

56. Signs, etc., used with figures or letters.—Decimal points or full stops, commas, colons, dashes and bars of division are each counted as a figure or a letter in the group in which they occur. This also applies to each letter added to groups of figures to form ordinal numbers, as well as to letters or figures added to the number of a house in an address, even in the case of an address in the text or in the signature (*i.e.* "Person From") of a telegram.

57. Abbreviations.—Common titles, which in their full form are expressed by a single word, such as *Captain*, *Reverent* and *Esquire*, may be written in their usual abbreviated forms, such as *Capt.*, *Rev.* and *Esq.*, each of which counts as one word. Similarly, common abbreviations of single words, such as *Rs.* (for *Ruppes*), *lb.* (for *pounds*), are admissible and count each as one word.

58 Examples of counting.—The following examples show how the rules for counting words are to be interpreted :—

	Number of words.		Number of words.
Leveson-Gower (<i>family name</i>)	2	Allright	2
Levesongower (<i>family name</i>)	1	Alight (<i>misspelt; inadmissible</i>)	—
John Henry (<i>Christian names</i>)	2	41½ (<i>5 characters</i>)	1
Johnhenry (<i>Christian names</i>)	2	41½ (<i>6 characters</i>)	2
A. Gower (<i>initial and family name</i>)	2	444 5 (<i>5 characters</i>)	1
Agower (<i>erasure; inadmissible</i>)	—	444 55 (<i>6 characters</i>)	2
Bara Bazar	2	41/2 (<i>4 characters</i>)	1
Barabazar	1	41/ (3 characters)	1
Responsibility (<i>14 characters</i>)	1	18 (<i>4 characters</i>)	1
Misrepresentation (<i>17 characters</i>)	2	2% (<i>4 characters</i>)	1
Prince of wales (<i>ship</i>)	3	17th (<i>4 characters</i>)	1
Prince of Wales (<i>ship</i>)	1	1523th (<i>6 characters</i>)	2
Readdressed	1	10Rs. 10As.	4
Re-addressed	2	10Rs. 10	3
Dont	1	Rs. 10, 10 (or) Rs. 10/10	2
Don't	2	11 h. 30	3
Mother-in-law	3	11,30	1
Motherinlaw	1	Eight/10	2
All right	2	5/twelfths	2
All-right	2	May/August	3

	Number of words.		Number of words.
30* (30 to the power a)*	5	G. H. F. (Commercial mark, or Secret language in State telegrams; a group of 6 characters).	2
15 × 6 (15 multiplied by 6)*	4		
Two hundred and thirty four*	5	G. H. F. (Without final stop) (Commercial mark or Secret language in State telegrams; a group of 5 characters).	1
Two hundred and thirty four (23 characters)	2		
E.	1	G H F 45 (Commercial mark; a group of 5 characters).	1
E. M. (Isolated letters, initials of Christian names).	2	G H. F. 45 (Commercial mark; a group of 8 characters).	2
EM. (Initials of two Christian names, wrong combination).	3	G/O. (for General Order)	3
15A (Number of house)	1	G.O. (for General Order)	2
15-3 or 15/3 (Number of house)	1	The business is <u>very urgent</u> ; come <u>without delay</u> (8 words and 2 underlines).	10
I. C. S. }		Received news of you indirectly (very bad) telegraph immediately. (9 words and 1 passage within parenthesis).	10
ICS } for (Indian Civil Service)	3		
Ics }		Received letter from ^{Pera} reliable source which says "conversion business hindered by syndicate bankers" (14 words and a passage in inverted commas).	15
R. A. }		As. (for "annas")	1
RA } for (Royal Artillery)	2	Co. (for "Company")	1
Ra: }		Etc. (for "etcetera")	1
Emvthf (6 characters, Secret letters in State telegrams, or Commercial marks).	2	Mr. (for "Mister")	1
Emvchf (6 characters, Secret letters in State telegrams, or Commercial marks).	2	Mrs. (for "Mistress")	1
197n/199a (Commercial mark; a group of 9 characters).	2	No. (for "Number")	1
AP:M (Commercial mark or Secret language in State telegrams; a group of 4 characters).	1	d. (for "pene")	1
3/M (Commercial mark; a group of 3 characters).	1	s. (for "shillings")	1
G H F (Commercial mark, or Secret language in State telegrams; a group of 3 characters).	1	Cwt. (for "hundredweight")	1

* The telegraph is not able to reproduce such expressions as 30^a, 15 × 6, etc. Senders of telegrams must therefore replace them by the full significance, thus—30 to power a, 15 multiplied by 6, etc.

CHARGES.

59. **Classes.**—There are two classes of telegrams—*Express* and *Ordinary*. These classes apply equally to State and Private telegrams. The corresponding charges between any two Offices in India or Burma are as follows:—

Class.	Unit No. of words.	Unit rate.	Each additional word.	Address.
Express	12	R. a. 1 0	R a. 0 2	Charged for.
Ordinary	12	0 6	0 4	Iditto.

60. On telegrams to or from the Pilot Vessel at the Sandheads exchanged by the Wireless Telegraph system, a special fee of Rs. 4 per telegram is levied, in addition to the rates specified in Rule 59.

PRECEDENCE.

61. Express telegrams have precedence over Ordinary telegrams in transmission and are delivered by messengers at any time during the day or night.

62. Ordinary telegrams are transmitted in their turn after Express telegrams, and delivery is effected by messengers between 6 hours and the time of closing of a telegraph office, but not later than 23 hours.

63. Ordinary telegrams are not accepted on Sundays and the four principal holidays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday and the King's Birthday.

PAYMENT OF CHARGES.

64. Charges how paid.—With the exceptions provided for in Rules 59, 65, 70, 71, and 128, all charges on telegrams must be prepaid in Cash or Postage Stamps. If the class of the telegram is not stated by the Sender, it will be classed and charged for as Ordinary (Rule 59).

65. At Departmental Telegraph Offices, telegrams can be accepted without prepayment on the Deposit System of Accounts on the following conditions:—

- (i) Any person who deposits a sum of money equivalent, approximately, to the average monthly payments on telegrams transmitted by him, may open an account with the Departmental Telegraph Office at which the deposit is made and transmit all classes of telegrams without prepayment, from that office. This deposit will be refunded when it is desired to discontinue the system of sending telegrams without prepayment.
- (ii) In addition to this deposit, a sum of Rs. 10 will be levied as the minimum charge per annum, payable in advance, to cover as far as it goes a commission at the rate Re. 1 for every 25 telegrams transmitted without prepayment during the year.
- (iii) At the end of each month, a bill will be presented showing the net amount due on telegrams transmitted without prepayment during the month, which should be paid into the Telegraph Office concerned within three days of the presentation of the bill.
- (iv) The account for commission will be submitted quarterly, and, if within the period covered by the annual or minimum charge, the account should show a balance against the party in account with the Telegraph Office, the amount will be recovered.

66. Postage Stamps.—Postage stamps are of the following values:—

$\frac{1}{4}$ anna	$2\frac{1}{2}$ annas	8 annas	3 rupees.
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	3 "	12 "	5 "
1 "	4 "	1 rupee	10 "
2 annas	6 "	2 rupees	15 "
			25 "

Service Postage Stamps, i. e., Postage Stamps overprinted with "On H. M. S." should be used in payment of State telegrams.

67. Affixing Stamps.—The Stamps must be affixed by the Sender to the telegram form in the space allotted for the purpose, and he should see that the Stamps are defaced by the Counter Clerk with the Name and Date stamp of the office.

68. Spoilt or defaced Stamps.—Postage Stamps which have been obliterated, defaced, torn, cut or otherwise rendered imperfect, or which have any word, letter, figure, or design written, printed, or impressed upon them, otherwise than by the authority of Government, before being affixed, or which have been cut or otherwise separated from embossed envelopes, postcards or wrappers, cannot be recognised in payment of telegrams.

NOTE.—The perforation of Postage Stamps with initials, or other identifying marks, traced in minute holes is not prohibited.

69. Receipt.—A receipt containing particulars of the number of the telegram and the charges paid can be obtained for each telegram tendered for transmission at a Telegraph or Postal Receiving Office. Duplicate copies of receipts for telegrams are never given.

70. Telegrams from ships.—Telegrams arriving by mail steamers and other vessels for onward transmission by telegraph may be transmitted without prepayment; but no such telegram, whether prepaid or not, will be transmitted until the name of the vessel from which it is received is known at the Telegraph Office.

71. Telegrams from Field Telegraph Offices.—When at a Field Telegraph Office prepayment is impracticable, Private telegrams, addressed to any office other than a Field Telegraph Office, will be accepted "bearing," but such telegrams will not be delivered to the Addressee until they have paid the charges due on them (Rule 72).

72. Recovery of bearing and other charges from Addressee.—In every case where charges have to be collected on delivery (Rules 13, 70, 71, 84, 86 and 128), the telegram is only handed to the Addressee upon payment of the amount due.

73. Any Undercharge made in error, and charges and expenses not recovered from the Addressee in consequence of his refusal to pay them, or the impossibility of finding him, must be made good by the Sender.

74. Any Overcharge made in error is returned to the person entitled to it. No refund, however, is made of the value of the stamps in excess affixed by the Sender, unless he applies for it to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, under Rules 145 (j) and 148.

INTERRUPTION OF TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION: TRANSMISSION IN DUPLICATE.

75. When an interruption to the regular means of telegraphic communication occurs during the transmission of a telegram, the office beyond which the interruption exists, or an office situated further back and having at its disposal an alternative telegraph route, immediately sends the telegram by such a route, or failing that, by special messenger or by post (*registered*, if possible).

76. If a telegram is re-transmitted by means other than telegraphic, it will be addressed by the retransmitting office either to the nearest telegraph office able to retransmit it, or to the office of destination, or to the addressee himself. As soon as communication is re-established, the telegram is transmitted afresh by telegraph, unless its receipt has been previously acknowledged, or unless, on account of an exceptional accumulation of traffic, this retransmission would be manifestly prejudicial to the general service.

CANCELLATION.

77. If the Sender of an Inland telegram, or his authorised representative, wishes to cancel the telegram before transmission has begun, he can do so, and the charges, less a fee of two annas, will be returned: Provided that, if the telegram has been stamped and the stamps have been obliterated, the charges shall be refunded under Rule 145 (k), only on application being made to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, within the period prescribed by Rule 148. If the telegram is in course of transmission, or has already been despatched, it can be cancelled only by a Paid Service Advice addressed under Rule 44 to the office of destination. If, in addition, the Sender wishes to be informed by telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon, he must deposit the cost of the return telegram: otherwise he is informed by post. If the telegram has been delivered to the Addressee, the latter is informed of its cancellation unless the Service Advice contains instructions to the contrary.

DELIVERY AT DESTINATION.

78. According to Address and Order.—Telegrams are, according to their Addressee, either delivered at the residences of the Addressees, or kept at the Telegraph Office or Post Office till called for. They are, in all cases, delivered at, or sent to, their destinations in order of receipt.

79. Free Delivery Limits.—Telegrams are delivered free of charge within five miles of a Telegraph Office. Beyond this free delivery limit, telegrams are sent by post without charge, or by such other means as the Sender may arrange and pay for (Rules 115—120). For telegrams to be delivered by boat see Rule 84.

80. Persons to whom telegrams may be delivered.—A telegram taken to the Addressee's place of residence may be delivered either to the Addressee, the adult members of his family, any person in his service, to his lodgers or guests, or to the porter of the hotel or house, unless the Addressee has named in writing a special person, or the Sender has requested by writing on the form the Special Instruction *Addressee only* or (*M.P.*)—see Rule 17 (d)—, that the telegram may be delivered only into the hands of the Addressee himself. In this case the Office of destination writes the instruction "Addressee only" in full on the envelope and gives the necessary instructions to the messenger.

81. Open Delivery.—The Sender may also request that the telegram may be delivered open, by writing on the form the Special Instruction "*Open*"—see Rule 17 (d). This request is reproduced on the copy handed to the Addressee, which is delivered without an envelope, simply folded, with the Address written on the back.

82. Telegrams to be kept till called for.—When the telegram bears the Special Instruction *to be kept at the Telegraph Office till called for* or (*T.R.*), it is delivered to the Addressee or his duly authorised representative over the telegraph counter. Telegrams

bearing the Special Instruction *to be kept at the Post Office till called for* or (GP) are handed to the Post Office by the Telegraph Office of destination. The latter are, as regards delivery and period of preservation, subject to the same rules as postal correspondence.

83. Delivery on ships.—Telegrams addressed to passengers on board a vessel arriving at a port are delivered, if possible, before disembarkation.

84. Delivery by boat.—When an Inland telegram has to be delivered on board a ship which cannot be reached without a boat (*i.e.*, when the ship is not alongside a wharf, pier or jetty) or at a place which cannot be reached without a boat, the boat-hire must be paid by the Addressee if the Sender omits to prepay it. The indication *Boat-hire paid* or (BPD), or *Boat hire paid double* or (BPDD)—if the Sender has paid the boat hire and wishes the telegram sent on board at night—should be entered on the form. Boat-hire prepaid but not expended will be refunded [Rules 145 (g) and 148]. Information regarding fixed express charges for boat-hire for certain places in India can be obtained from the Telegraph Office.

85. Reply given to messenger—Save in the case of delivery by the ordinary post beyond the free delivery limit, the messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with the Reply, provided he be not detained for this purpose more than five minutes. The fact of the Reply having been given to the messenger, and the amount paid to him should be mentioned on the Receipt signed for the original telegram.

86 Re-direction.—Telegrams can be re-directed to a second address, either by an official of the Telegraph Office, or by an agent of the Addressee. When official re-direction of telegrams is required, a notice to that effect must be given to the Telegraph Office concerned; printed forms for the purpose can be obtained from the local Telegraph Office. The person who gives notice is responsible for any charges that may be incurred. No additional charge will be levied for re-direction, if the two addresses are within the same town, but if in different towns, the full Inland rate, according to the class of the telegram, will be charged for the re-direction. * If the sum due has not been paid at the office where the telegram has been re-directed, the amount will be recovered from the Addressee before delivery. State telegrams will be re-directed free. Instructions left at the Telegraph Office regarding the re-addressing or re-direction of telegrams will be considered to be in force for a month only; after that period they will be liable to the fees prescribed by Rule 92.

87. Inland telegrams may also be retransmitted to Ceylon at the request of the Addressee or some responsible resident acting on the Addressee's behalf. In that case, the full charge for the telegram from India to Ceylon will, when possible, be recovered from the Addressee. Requests for retransmission must be made in writing, and any one making such request must undertake to pay the charges which may not be collected by the Delivery Office. When no such undertaking accompanies a request to retransmit, the telegram will be posted and the Sender advised. Telegrams returned unopened with a new address in Ceylon will be similarly dealt with.

88. Undelivered telegrams.—When a telegram cannot be delivered, the office of destination, after a brief delay, sends a Service telegram to that effect to the office of origin and the Sender is informed, except in the case of—

(a) Telegrams addressed *To await arrival, Télégraphe restant, Poste restante, or Care of Telegraph (or Post) Office*, and

(b) telegrams to places beyond the free delivery radius which have been duly posted and are subsequently returned as undelivered by the Post Office to the Telegraph Office which posted them. In cases (a) and (b) when a charge has to be collected, the Service Advice of non delivery is sent by post at the expiration of the period for retaining such correspondence.

89. When in consequence of an inexact or insufficient Address or of the Addressee's absence or refusal, bearing charges have not been paid at destination, the amount of these charges is mentioned in the Service telegram and the Sender is bound to make them good.

90. If the messenger finds no one at the Address given who will consent to receive a telegram for the Addressee, a notice is left at the residence indicated, and the telegram is brought back to the Telegraph Office to be delivered to the Addressee, or to any person authorized by him to take delivery of it, upon application from either. When the Addressee duly advised as above of the arrival of a telegram, does not take delivery within 24 hours, non-delivery is reported in accordance with Rule 84.

91 Unclaimed telegrams.—Telegrams unclaimed, or not delivered, are not kept after two weeks by the office of destination.

92. Directions about delivery.—For the registration of standing instructions regarding the delivery of telegrams during fixed hours, the same fee as for the registration of an abbreviated address is levied (*vide* Rule 82). If the fee for a registered abbreviated address has already been paid, that fee will cover the registration of special delivery instructions. In the case of Government Officials, no charge is made for the registration of abbreviated addresses, but they will be required to pay the prescribed fee for the registration of standing instructions regarding the delivery of telegrams during fixed hours.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(A) *Prepaid Replies.*

93. The Sender of a Private telegram, or of a State telegram addressed to a person other than a British Government Official, may prepay a reply, but the amount so prepaid shall be not less than six annas. The Sender of a Reply-paid telegram should write the words "Reply-paid" in the space provided on the form. [Rules 17 (d) and 21.]

94. At destination, the Telegraph Office delivers to the Addressee a Reply telegram form, which entitles him to send free of charge from any Telegraph or Receiving Office in India, and within the value of the amount prepaid, a telegram to any destination in India. Two or more Reply telegram forms may be used in payment of one Inland telegram, but one Reply telegram form cannot be used in payment of two or more telegrams. A Reply telegram form can prepay the cost of a telegram and its reply if necessary.

95. If the reply exceeds the amount notified in the Reply telegram form, the difference must be paid in cash or stamps by the Sender of the reply (Rule 67). If, on the other hand, the amount notified on the Reply telegram form exceeds that of the Reply, the difference, if it be not less than eight annas, will be refunded to the Sender of the original telegram on application to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*. No refund will be given on a Reply telegram form, which has been prepaid by another Reply telegram form and not by cash or stamps.

96. The Reply telegram form is available for only two months (date of issue included) after which it lapses.

97. When the Addressee has not made use of the Reply telegram form, or has refused it, the money deposited for the reply can be refunded to the Sender under the conditions of Rules 145 (d) and 148.

98. Should it be impossible to effect delivery of a Reply-paid telegram, the Office of destination sends a Service telegram to that effect and the Sender is informed (Rule 88). The Reply telegram form remains attached to the telegram during the period of retention fixed by Rule 91, after which it is sent to the Check Office to await any application for refund of the amount prepaid that may be preferred by the Sender according to Rule 148.

99. When a telegram to which a reply is prepaid, is addressed to a place where there is no Telegraph Office, the telegram and Reply telegram form are forwarded to destination from the nearest Telegraph Office by ordinary post free of charge.

100. It is not compulsory on the Addressee to send a reply. The duty of the Office of destination consists simply in the delivery of the Reply telegram form for the amount prepaid, and the Addressee is at liberty to do what he pleases with it.

101. The Sender of a State telegram addressed to a Government Official cannot prepay a reply. In the case of a State telegram addressed to other than a Government Official, any sum deposited by the Sender under Rule 93 must be intended for no other purpose than to cover the cost of a return telegram.

(B) *Collated (or Repeated) telegrams.*

102. Collation consists in the entire telegram (including the Preamble) being repeated back immediately on its receipt by each Office concerned in its transmission.

103. The Sender of any telegram can require it to be collated, or repeated, to insure correctness. In this case he must write the Instruction *T. C.* [Rules 17 (d) and 23].

104. The charge for collation is equal to one-fourth the charge for the telegram. In calculating this charge, fractions of half an anna will be reckoned as half an anna.

105. State and Service telegrams written in Secret language are invariably collated free of charge (Rule 38).

(C) *Acknowledgments of Receipt.*

106. The Sender of a telegram can require that a notice of the date and time at which his telegram is delivered to the Addressee shall be notified to him as soon as possible after its delivery. He should write on the form the abbreviation (P C)—see Rule 17 (d). When the telegram is forwarded to its final destination by post, deposited *poste restante*, or delivered to any intermediate agency, this notice mentions the date and time of such forwarding, deposit, or delivery. This Acknowledgment of Receipt may be addressed to him at any place he may name.

107. The charge for an Acknowledgment of Receipt by telegraph is six annas.

108. A telegraphic Acknowledgment of Receipt ranks for transmission as an Ordinary Private telegram.

109. In the case of non-delivery provided for in Rule 88, the Acknowledgment of Receipt is preceded by the Service Advice required by that Rule. The Acknowledgment of Receipt is detained during the period prescribed in Rule 91, or is transmitted after the delivery of the telegram, if that becomes possible. At the expiration of this period, if the telegram has not been delivered, the charge for the Acknowledgment of Receipt is refunded to the Sender of the telegram under the conditions of Rule 145 (g), if he has not already applied for such refund.

110. An Acknowledgment of Receipt when it reaches the office of origin, or the office indicated in the telegram (Rule 106), is notified to the Sender. When the Acknowledgment of Receipt has reference to a telegram which has been readdressed (Rule 86), the office of origin recovers from the Sender any charges that may be due.

(D) *Multiple telegrams.*

111. **Addressed to one Telegraph Office.**—Except as provided for in Rule 121, a telegram addressed to several persons in the same locality, or in different localities served by the same Telegraph Office, or to the same person at several Addresses in the same locality, or in different localities served by the same Telegraph Office, is charged for as a single telegram; but a copying fee of four annas per 100 chargeable words, *plus* four annas for the excess, is charged for each destination after the first.

Copies of a multiple telegram will only be delivered by post from the Terminal Telegraph Office when addressed to places beyond the telegraph lines. Such copies cannot be posted to places where there are Telegraph Offices.

112.—**Addressed to more than one Telegraph Office.**—A telegram addressed to several persons, or to the same person, in localities where delivery is to be effected by different offices, is charged for as so many separate telegrams, and shall be written on separate telegram forms. Telegrams addressed to stations which are local telegraph offices within the free delivery radius of the Central Office are, however, treated as laid down in Rule 111. Press telegrams addressed to more than one Telegraph Office, are invariably treated as in Rule 111 (See Rule 129).

113. In the case provided for in Rule 111, each copy of the telegram delivered will bear its own particular Address only, unless the Sender has requested the contrary. In the latter case the Sender should write the words *Communicate all Addresses* or =CTA [Rule 17(d)] which are not charged for.

114. Replies cannot be prepaid on multiple telegrams.

(E) *Telegrams to be delivered by Post or Special Messenger.*

115. **Post or Special Messenger.**—Telegrams addressed to places where there are no Telegraph Offices may be delivered at destination, according to the request of the Sender, either by post or by special messenger.

116. The Address of telegrams to be conveyed beyond the telegraph lines should be written as follows:—

(a) If the message is to be posted from the nearest Telegraph Office—

To—John Doe, Esq.,

Sherghotty, Post Gya.

(b) If the message is to be sent by special messenger—

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Calcutta=X.P., Rs. Two

To—John Doe, Esq.,

Nynan, Express Hooghly Point.

The Instructions (*Post*) or (*X. P. Rs. two*) are not charged for (Rules 28 and 48).

117. Express or portorage charges must be prepaid by the Sender. If the charges are fixed the telegram bears the Sender's Special Instruction *Express paid* or (*X.P.*) only. If not, the Sender must pay such sum as he thinks sufficient and the telegram must bear the Special Instruction *Express R*—or (*X.P.—R*). If the sum deposited is found to be insufficient at the Office of destination, the difference is recovered from the Addressee. Information regarding fixed Express or portorage charges for certain places in India can be obtained from the Telegraph Office.

118. **Postage.**—No charge is made for postage on a telegram addressed to a place in India where there is no Telegraph Office, or to a place out of India to which Indian Inland Postal rates, apply, *e.g.*, Aden and Ceylon, but on telegrams to be posted to a place beyond

the limits of the Indian Inland Postal Tariff, the following additional charges must be paid to cover postage and registration :—

- (i) On a telegram to be posted to the United Kingdom, or any British Possession which has joined the Penny Postal Union—

one anna, if the message is to be posted unregistered, and three annas if it is to be posted registered.

- (ii) On a telegram to be posted to a country which has not joined the Penny Postal Union—

2½ annas, if the message is to be posted unregistered and 4½ annas, if it is to be posted registered.

* 119. **Inland Telegrams posted from India to Ceylon.**—Inland telegrams to be posted to Ceylon may be addressed to Tuticorin, from which place a daily mail boat leaves for Colombo.

EXAMPLE.

To—Young,
Oriental Hotel,
Colombo, *Post* Tuticorin.

Text.

Start by first Steamer.

From—W. Collins.

The charge for such a telegram is the usual Inland rate according to class, and, as stated in Rule 118, there is no charge for postage. The word *Post* is also not charged for (Rules 23 and 48).

* 120. **Inland telegrams posted from Indian Ports.**—An Inland telegram telegraphed to an Indian port to be posted under Rule 118 to a place beyond Indian limits must have the name of the port entered in the Address, and the Instructions *Post*, or *Post Registered* [Rules 17 (d), 21 and 23] before the name of the Telegraph Office from which to be posted.

EXAMPLE.

To—Mrs. Johnson,
20, Cambridge Terrace,
Hyde Park,
London, *Post* Bombay.

Text.—Afraid my letter missed mail. Am quite well.

From—Johnson.

The charge for such a telegram would be the usual Inland rate, according to the class (Express or Ordinary at Sender's choice), *plus* one anna for postage under Rule 118. If the Sender desires the message to be registered before being posted, he should insert the Special Instruction *Post Registered* (or *P. R.*) before the name of the Telegraph Office from which to be posted. The charge for postage and registration would then be three annas under Rule 118.

Telegrams as in this Rule may also be multiple (Rule 111), but in such case the Sender must pay the copying fee for each additional Address, and also an additional fee for each for postage, or for postage and registration, as the case may be, according to the charges laid down in Rule 118. But such telegrams cannot be addressed partly to persons beyond the sea, and partly to persons at the port itself. If the Sender wants the telegram also delivered to a person at the port itself, he must send it as a separate telegram.

121. **Mixed Postal and Telegraph Service between India and the United Kingdom.**—Communications intended for places in the United Kingdom may be telegraphed to Bombay for despatch by registered post to London and telegraphed thence to destination. The charges for such communications will be :—

- (1) The charge for the telegram in India at *Express* or *Ordinary* rates according to the wishes of the sender.
- (2) One anna for postage, and
- (3) The British Inland telegram rate of ½d, or half an anna, per word with a minimum of six pence, or six annas.

The communications should be addressed as shown below :—

To
Mrs. Wilcox,
18, Goldspink Lane,
Newcastle, c/o *Telegraphs* Bombay.

Text.—Afraid my letter missed mail. Am quite well

From—Wilcox.

The words "*c/o Telegraphs Bombay*" will be charged for on the Indian section. On arrival at Bombay, the Central Telegraph Office will score out the words "*c/o Telegraphs Bombay*" and arrange to forward the telegram by post in a *registered* packet to the Central Telegraph Office, London, from whence it will be telegraphed to its destination. The charges for the above telegram will be :—

	If sent as :—	
	Express.	Ordinary.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
(1) <i>On Indian Section</i> .—18 words (including the instruction " <i>c/o Telegraphs Bombay</i> ").	1 12	0 9
(2) Postage (including registration) from Bombay to London.	0 1	0 1
(3) <i>On British Section</i> .—15 words (excluding the instruction " <i>c/o Telegraphs Bombay</i> ").	0 7½	0 7½
Total	2 4½	1 1½

The following are not admitted in the mixed postal and telegraph service :—

- (a) Telegrams with Reply paid (Rule 93).
- (b) Collated telegrams (Rule 102).
- (c) Telegrams with acknowledgment of receipt (Rule 106).
- (d) Multiple telegrams (Rule 111).
- (e) Telegrams for delivery by Special Messenger (Rule 115).
- (f) Semaphoric telegrams (Rule 123).

122. Employment of post.—In case of telegrams for places over five miles distant from the Telegraph Office of destination, that Office is entitled to post such telegrams—

- (a) in the absence of directions in the telegram as to the means of delivery to be employed, or
- (b) when there is an unpaid claim against the Addressee for delivery charges on a previous telegram, which he has refused to pay.

Telegrams for places over five miles distant from the Telegraph Office of destination must be posted by that Office—

- (a) when such has been the request expressly made by the Sender (Rule 115) or the Addressee (Rule 86). The office of destination may, however, effect delivery by special messenger, even for telegrams bearing the instruction *Post*, if the Addressee has expressed a desire to receive his telegrams by special messenger ;
- (b) when the Office of destination has no more rapid means of delivery at its disposal.

(F) *Semaphoric Telegrams.*

123. Semaphoric telegrams are telegrams exchanged with ships by means of Semaphore established on shore.

124. Semaphore Stations.—The following are the Government Telegraph Offices which are Semaphore stations :—

Achipur.	Elephant Point.
Amherst.	False Point Light-house.
Budge-Budge.	Hooghly Point.
Diamond Harbour.	Mud Point.
Diamond Island	Saugor Island.

125. Language.—Semaphoric telegrams must be written in *English* or by means of groups of letters of the International Code of Signals.

126. Address.—When a Semaphoric telegram is for a ship at sea, the Address must contain, in addition to the ordinary directions, the name or official number of the vessel for which it is intended, and its nationality.

127. Preamble.—The word *Semaphoric* should be written and signalled after the office of origin, *i. e.*, in the space marked "Service Instructions" on every telegram received from a ship at sea. When it is addressed to a ship at sea this instruction is not inserted.

128. Charges, etc.—The charge for Semaphoric telegrams is the usual charge, *plus* a fixed fee of eight annas. In case of Semaphoric telegrams addressed to ships, the charges must be paid by the Sender ; in case of such telegrams received from ships, the charges must be paid by the Addressee before delivery.

[PRESS TELEGRAMS.]

129. Rates.—The following are the rates charged for Press telegrams :—

Class.				Unit No. of words.	Unit rate.	Each additional six words.	Address.
					R. a. p.	R. a. p.	
Express	...	...	...	48	1 0 0	0 2 0	Free.
Ordinary	...	...	...	48	0 8 0	0 1 0	Do.

Multiple Press messages will be charged for as in Rule 111, whether all the Addresses are in the same town or not. The address in a Press telegram includes the name of the office to which the telegram is to be transmitted, the name of the correspondent, and the name and address (if necessary) of the Newspaper or News Agency.

130. Press telegrams at Ordinary rates are not accepted on Sundays and the four principal holidays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday and the King's Birthday.

131. Conditions.—A Press telegram to be accepted at Press rates must fulfil the following conditions :—

(1) It must be addressed to a newspaper or news agency, the name of which has been registered by the Director-General of Telegraphs. The official Gazettes published by the Government of India, by Provincial Governments and by Native States will not be registered under this rule.

A list of such registered newspapers or news agencies, is published in the *Telegraph Guide*. A news agency must on registration and annually thereafter submit to the Director-General of Telegraphs a list of its *bona fide* subscribers to whom it issues news. Applications for the registration of newspapers or news agencies should be made on forms to be obtained at Government Telegraph Offices.

(2) It must be addressed to the newspaper or news agency in accordance with its registered title, and to the town at which the newspaper or news agency is registered.

(3) It must, except as provided hereafter in Condition (5), contain only intelligence which is clearly intended for publication in registered newspapers. The news which a news agency receives and disseminates at Press rates may only be given to duly registered newspapers or other registered news agencies.

(4) It must be written in plain *English* so as to be intelligible to the transmitting Offices and must contain nothing of concealed meaning either in Code language or Cipher. In Press telegrams ordinary English words may be abbreviated.

(5) It may also be a telegram sent from, or to, the newspaper or news agency by its registered title (but not in the name of the editor, publisher, manager, or any other person), to or from its correspondents or employes on the subject of a telegram published, or to be published, or to an official of the Telegraph Department on matters of Press business.

(6) If a press telegram be addressed to the editor, publisher, manager or any other person connected with the newspaper or news agency, by name or designation, it is chargeable at the full Inland rates.

(7) Whenever demanded, a copy of every newspaper in which a Press telegram is published must be furnished to the Telegraph Office from which that Press telegram was delivered.

(8) Long news messages should be broken up into pages of about 75 words each. All the pages must be numbered consecutively and each of them, except the last, should conclude with the words "*More to follow*" (or M. T. F.). The last page should conclude with the words "*End of message.*" These words and numbers are not charged for. The name of the sender should be written at the top of each page, and the last word of each page should be repeated at the top of the next page. The interval between the handing in of the different pages should not exceed an hour. When this interval is exceeded, the pages handed in late will be treated as a fresh message and charged accordingly. In telegrams addressed to more than one newspaper or news agency, the full list of addresses need only be furnished with the first page, and each of the consecutively numbered pages will be considered to be addressed to all the newspapers and news agencies.

NOTE.—Attention is specially directed to the necessity of writing as legibly as possible, and it is recommended that whenever practicable, the copy should be written in ink, and not in pencil.

(9) When a Press message is addressed to more than one office, a sufficient number of copies of the text should, when practicable, be supplied to allow of its being telegraphed simultaneously to each office. Information as to the number of copies required can always be obtained beforehand from the Telegraph office from which the news is to be sent.

(10) At least 8 hours' previous notice should, when possible, be given of the intention to send long news messages of a greater length than 1,000 words. This notice should be

given to the Telegraph office at which the news will be handed in, together with the following particulars:—

- (i) Time at which messages will be handed in;
- (ii) length; and
- (iii) addressees.

132. Stops.—In Press telegrams, where the sense so often depends upon the punctuation especially in the case of long messages, full stops will be signalled free of charge, but this privilege will not be extended to other signs of punctuation.

133. The Press telegram rates apply only to telegrams which satisfy all the conditions of Rule 131, and any subsequent claim made by the Telegraph Department for the difference between Press and full Inland rates must be satisfied immediately on demand.

134. Press telegrams accepted without prepayment.—Press telegrams may be accepted without prepayment from correspondents, provided that any newspaper or news agency which may desire the facility obtains previous sanction from the Director-General of Telegraphs and deposits a sum of money in cash, or Government Promissory Notes, as detailed below:—

- (i) If the accounts are to be rendered monthly, the equivalent of eight week's transactions subject to a minimum of Rs. 50.
- (ii) If the accounts are to be rendered fortnightly, the equivalent of six weeks' transactions subject to a minimum of Rs. 50.

The accounts for the messages sent without prepayment will be rendered by the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, and must be paid within one week of the date on which they are received.

135. Railway Offices.—Except in the case of such Railway Administrations as may be willing to accept Press messages for transmission within the limits of their respective Railways, when the wires are not occupied by telegrams on the business of the Railways, the Press Telegram Rules do not apply to Licensed Telegraph Offices. Press messages cannot be transferred from one telegraph system to another (Rule 14).

136. Delivery.—Press telegrams of either class are sent out for delivery as soon as received, by day or by night.

RECORDS.

137. Period of preservation.—The originals of telegrams and documents relating to them are kept for three days only in Government Telegraph Offices, after which time they are sent to the *Check Office Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, where they are preserved for three months (except in the case of offices situated on the Frontier beyond Kashmir and on the extreme limits of Burma, the records of which are preserved for four months) from the month following that in which the telegram was handed in, and then destroyed.

138. Secrecy.—The originals or copies of telegrams can only be communicated to the Sender, or to the Addressee, after proof of identity, or to the authorised representative of either of them.

139. Copies.—The Sender or the Addressee of a telegram, or the authorised representative of either, has a right to be furnished with a certified copy of the original telegram or of the copy delivered at destination, on application to the Telegraph Office within three days, or to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, within the period of preservation (Rule 137). This right lapses after the expiration of the time fixed for preserving the records.

140. A fixed charge of four annas is made for every copy furnished in conformity with Rule 139, if the telegram does not exceed 100 words. Over 100 words, this charge is increased by four annas for each 100, or fraction of 100 words.

141. Copies cannot be supplied unless the Senders, the Addressees, or their authorised representatives, furnish the necessary information to enable the telegrams to which their requests refer, to be found.

142. Extended preservation.—On the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings, application may be made by an interested party to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, for the preservation of specified telegrams exchanged between other persons. Such application must be made within the period of preservation, and such telegrams will then be preserved for a period of three months beyond the ordinary date for destruction under Rule 137; at the expiration of this further period, they will, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed. It must be understood that the duty of the Telegraph Department in the matter is confined to making the search and preserving the telegrams, if found. No information as to the result of the search will be furnished, and any telegrams answering the description given, which may be found, will be produced only on the order of a competent Court of law or other competent authority.

143. Fees for searching for telegrams.—Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Check Office at once to trace the telegrams applied for under either Rule 139 or Rule 142, the cost of searching for them must be deposited by the applicant. A fee of one rupee is charged for searching through the telegrams of any Telegraph Office for one day: thus, if it be required to examine the telegrams of two Telegraph Offices over a period of five days, the searching fee will be ten rupees.

REFUNDS.

144. State telegrams—No refunds will, under any circumstances, be made for a State telegram of any class, except in the case of overcharge provided for in Rule 149.

145. Private telegrams.—Refunds of the following charges on Private telegrams are made to those who originally paid them on receipt of an application for such refund, or of a complaint against the service:—

- (a) The full charge paid for every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph service, has failed to reach its destination.
- (b) The full charge paid for every *Express* telegram which has been subjected to serious delay through the fault of the Telegraph service.
- (c) The full charge paid for every Collated telegram (Rule 103) which, owing to errors made in transmission, has manifestly failed to accomplish its object, unless the errors have been rectified by paid Service Advices under Rule 44. No refund is granted for errors made in the transmission of uncollated telegrams.

In the cases provided for in clauses (a), (b) and (c) the refund applies only to the charge of the actual telegrams not delivered, delayed or mutilated, including the supplementary charges not utilised, but not to telegrams necessitated or rendered useless by such non-delivery, delay or mutilation—

- (d) The full amount of every sum prepaid for a reply (Rule 93) when the Addressee has not made use of the Reply telegram form or has refused it (Rule 97), or, when the Reply telegram form has been used, the difference, if it be not less than eight annas, between the value of the Reply telegram form and the cost of the reply (Rule 95).
- (e) The full amount of every sum prepaid for a reply to a telegram which has not been delivered (Rule 98). The Sender should forward with his application for refund—see Rule 148—the receipt granted for the original telegram, and the report of non-delivery received by him.
- (f) The full charge for every telegram with prepaid reply which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object owing to a service irregularity which warrants the return of the charges for the reply; also the full charges for every prepaid reply which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object owing to a service irregularity which warrants the return of the charges for the original telegram.
- (g) The supplementary charges pertaining to any special service which has not been rendered, as well as the charge for the corresponding supplementary instructions.
- (h) The full charge paid for every paid Service Advice sent under Rules 44 and 45, if the repetition shows that the word or words repeated were transmitted incorrectly at first.
- (i) The full charge for every other Paid Service Advice sent under Rules 44 and 45, necessitated by an error of the Telegraph Service.
- (j) The value of excess stamps affixed by the Sender (Rule 74).
- (k) The value of the stamps affixed to a telegram cancelled before transmission, less a fee of two annas (Rule 77).

146. No refund is made for the telegram which has given occasion to a request for correction, nor are any refunds made for rectifying or completing telegrams exchanged direct between the Sender and Addressee (Rule 45).

147. In case of a partial refund on account of a multiple telegram, the total charge collected is divided by the number of copies, and the quotient represents the charge appertaining to each copy, the telegram itself counting, in this respect, as one copy.

148. (1) Every claim for refund, and every complaint respecting telegrams, shall be addressed to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, within two months from the date of the telegram:

Provided that claims for refunds on account of Paid Service Advices (Rule 46) may be made to the Telegraph Departmental Offices and Combined Post and Telegraph Offices in charge of Head and Sub-Postmasters from which such advices were booked within three days from the date of the telegram.

(2) Every such claim and complaint shall be accompanied by documentary evidence, namely:—

- (a) in case of non-delivery or of delay, by a written statement from the office of destination, or from the Addressee;
- (b) in case of alteration or omission, by the copy of the telegram delivered to the Addressee;
- (c) in case of an unused Reply telegram form (Rule 97), by the Reply telegram form delivered to the Addressee;
- (d) in case of paid Service Advices (Rule 46), by the receipt for the repetition message and the correction memorandum granted in connection therewith by the Telegraph Office of delivery; and
- (e) in case of telegrams stamped in excess by the Sender (Rule 74), or stamped and cancelled before transmission has begun (Rule 77), by the receipt (Rule 69) granted for the telegram.

149. State and Private.—When no doubt exists as to an over-charge having been made on an Inland State or Private telegram by the mistake of an official at any Telegraph Office, the over-charge is to be at once refunded by such Office (Rule 74).

SECTION III.

RULES FOR FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

FOUNDED ON THE INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH CONVENTION.

Note.—The Articles and Regulations quoted in the margin denote the corresponding Rules in the International Telegraph Convention. Points not specifically provided for in these Rules are dealt with in the manner prescribed in the Convention.

GENERAL.

150. Foreign Telegrams are those which are sent to, or received from, places beyond Indian limits. Such telegrams are subject to the regulations laid down by the *International Telegraph Convention*, to which the Government of India is a party. None of the parties to the Convention accept any responsibility on account of Foreign telegrams. (For tariffs and rates, see Rules 234 to 237).

151. Legibility and Forms.—To secure accuracy and rapidity of transmission, Senders of telegrams are advised to write them in a clear and unmistakable hand, and on the proper forms, which can be obtained free of charge at all Telegraph Offices (Rule 4). Telegrams written on plain paper are, however, accepted at all Offices.

Note.—Books containing 100 forms for Foreign telegrams can be purchased at the principal Government Telegraph Offices; price with counterfoils two annas, and without counterfoils one anna each.

152. Offices where Foreign Telegrams are accepted.—Telegrams for Ceylon are accepted at all Telegraph Offices in India, also at a few Postal Receiving Offices. Telegrams for other countries are accepted at all Government Telegraph Offices, also at a certain number of Railway Telegraph Offices.

153. Foreign telegrams are only accepted at Field Telegraph Offices when fully prepaid in postage-stamps, and then at the Sender's risk.

154. Foreign telegrams, except for Ceylon, cannot be accepted at any Railway Telegraph Office at places where there is also a Government Telegraph Office.

nd Reg.
1 and 2.

155. Objectionable telegrams.—The parties to the Convention reserve to themselves the right of stopping the transmission of any Private telegram which may appear dangerous to the security of the State, or contrary to the laws of the country, to public order, or decency. The Terminal or any Intermediate Office may exercise this control on condition of immediately advising the Office of origin. Telegrams intended for a re-forwarding agency referred to in Rule 190, and which have been wrongly accepted, must be stopped by the office of delivery.

156. Telegraph Offices in India are required to refuse to accept any telegram which appears to be of the above character. Should the character of a telegram be open to doubt the matter will be referred to a Secretary to Government, if the telegram be tendered at a seat of Government, or to the chief Civil or Military Officer if tendered at another place.

nd Reg.

157. Each of the Contracting Governments reserves to itself the right to suspend the International Telegraph service for an indefinite period, if it deem necessary, either generally, or only upon certain lines and for certain classes of correspondence.

158. General Division.—Telegrams are divided into four classes:—

- (a) State (or Government) telegrams (Rule 193).
- (b) Service telegrams (Rule 205).
- (c) Private telegrams.

(d) Press telegrams (Rules 334 to 339).

In transmission, State telegrams take precedence of other telegrams, Service telegrams xxxii. 1. take precedence of Private telegrams, and Private telegrams take precedence of Press telegrams [Rule 334 (2)].

WRITING AND ACCEPTANCE OF TELEGRAMS.

159. The text of telegrams may be in Plain or Secret language, the latter being subdivided into Code or Cipher language. Each of these languages may be employed alone or conjointly with the others in the same telegram. All the administrations admit, in all their relations, telegrams in plain language. They may decline to forward or to receive for delivery private telegrams composed either wholly or in part in secret language; but they must allow these telegrams to pass in transit, unless the service be suspended. Art. 6 and Reg. VI. 1.

160. Plain Language is that which offers an intelligible sense in one or more of the languages authorised for International telegraphic correspondence. The following are the languages authorised for Foreign telegrams in Plain language, subject to the conditions of Rule 173. Reg. VII. 1.

Annamite.	Finnish.	Japanese.	Ruthenian.
Arabic.	Flemish.	Latin.	Servian.
Armenian.	French.	Malay.	Siamese.
Bohemian.	German.	Norwegian.	Slavonic.
Bulgarian.	Greek.	Persian.	Spanish.
Croatian.	Hebrew.	Polish.	Swedish.
Danish.	Hungarian.	Portuguese.	Turkish.
Dutch.	Illyrian.	Roumanian.	
English.	Italian.	Russian.	

161. Telegrams from India to Ceylon and *vice versa* may be in the Vernacular languages of India or Ceylon, or in any of the above languages.

162. In Private telegrams in any language other than plain English or the Vernacular languages of India or Ceylon, the Sender shall certify at the foot of the form (or at the back if more convenient) that the message does not contain combinations or alterations of words contrary to the usage of the language. (See Rule 230.)

163. By "Telegrams in Plain language" is understood those of which the text is written entirely in Plain language. Nevertheless, the presence of Code addresses, Exchange quotations, commercial marks, letters representing the signals of the International Code of Signals employed in maritime telegrams, of abbreviated expressions currently used in ordinary or commercial correspondence, such as *resp.*, *for*, *cf.*, *cif*, *caf*, *sup.*, *c/o*, *b/l.*, or any other analogous expression, the meaning of which is understood in the country of origin, does not alter the character of a telegram in Plain language. Reg. VII. 2.

164. Code language is that which is composed of words which do not form intelligible phrases in one or more of the languages authorised for telegraphic correspondence in Plain language. Reg. VIII. 1.

165. The words, whether genuine or artificial, must be formed of syllables capable of pronunciation according to the current usage of one of the following languages:—*English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese* or *Latin*. Artificial words must not contain the accented letters ä, á, a°, é, ñ, ö, ü. Reg. VIII. 2.

166. Codes intended for correspondence in Code language may be submitted to the Telegraph Administrations designated for the purpose, in order to allow those interested to obtain an assurance that the words contained in Codes fulfil the conditions of the preceding rule. In India, Code makers may submit their Codes to the Director-General of Telegraphs for submission to the Committee of Control.

167. Words in Code language must not contain more than ten characters according to the Morse alphabet (Rules 173 and 174), the combinations *ae*, *aa*, *ao*, *oe*, *ue*, being counted as two letters each. The combination "ch" is also counted as two letters in artificial words. In Indo-Ceylon telegrams, the use of vernacular words is admissible as Code. Reg. VIII. 2.

168. Combinations which do not fulfil the conditions of Rules 165 and 167 are considered as belonging to Letter cipher language, Rule 170 (2), and charged accordingly. Compounds composed of two or more words in plain language, combined contrary to the usage of the language are on no account admitted. (See also Rule 230, *et seq.*) Reg. VIII. 4.

169. In Private telegrams worded in Code language, the Sender shall certify at the foot of the form (or at the back if more convenient) that the Code words are not combinations of two or more words in plain language contrary to the usage of the language.

170. Cipher language is that which is composed—

Reg. IX. 1.

- (1) Either of Arabic figures, of groups or series of Arabic figures having a secret meaning, or of letters (excluding the accented letters, ä, á, a°, é, ñ, ö, ü), groups or series of letters having a secret meaning.

(2) Of words, names, expressions or combinations of letters not fulfilling the conditions of Plain language (Rules 160 to 163) or of Code language (Rules 164 to 167).

Reg. IX, 2. 171. The employment in one group of figures and letters having a secret meaning is not admitted. It is desirable to avoid the use of Letter cipher, as far as possible, as it is less easy to transmit than pronounceable groups of letters, and is, therefore, more liable to error. In cases where it is necessary to employ letter cipher it should be arranged in groups of five letters in order to facilitate transmission.

Reg. IX, 3. 172. The groups referred to in Rule 163 are not considered as Letter cipher, i.e., as letters having a secret meaning.

Reg. I, 1. 173. Characters.—Telegrams must be legibly written in characters which have their equivalents in the official table of telegraph signals, and which are in use in the country where the telegram is presented.

Reg. I, 2. 174. The following are the characters in use in India :—

(a) *Letters.*

A, B, C, D, E, É, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Reg. XXXI. Except in Code and Cipher language, the combination "ch" counts as one character of the Morse alphabet; so also do the twin vowels "aa", "æ", "ao", "œ", and "ue", commonly used to represent the continental modified vowels á, ä, a^o, ö, and ü.

(b) *Figures.*

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.

There are no telegraphic signals for Roman numerals, such as I, II, etc.

(c) *Signs of punctuation, etc.*

Reg. I, 2. Full stop (.), Comma (,), Semicolon (;), Colon (:), Note of interrogation (?), Note of exclamation (!), Apostrophe ('), Hyphen or dash (—), Brackets or signs of a parenthesis (), Inverted commas (" "), Bar of division (/), Underline.

(d) *Special Instructions and Conventional Signs.*

	French.	Abbreviated form.	English meaning.
Reg. I, 2.	Réponse payée x	RP x.	Reply paid x words (Rule 277).
	Collationnement	TC.	Collation or repetition (Rule 284).
	Accusé réception télégraphique (télégramme avec).	PC.	Telegram with Telegraphic Acknowledgment Receipt (Rule 289).
	Accusé réception postal (télégramme avec)	PCP.	Telegram with Postal Acknowledgment Receipt (Rule 289).
	Faire suivre	FS.	Telegram to follow Addressee (Rule 293).
	Exprès	Exprès.	Express (Rule 311).
	Exprès payé	XP.	Express paid (Rule 315).
	Exprès payé x	XP x.	Express paid x (Rule 312).
	Exprès payé télégraphe	XPT.	Express paid, Telegraph (Rules 313 and 314).
	Exprès payé lettres	XPP.	Express paid, Post (Rules 313 and 314).
	Jour	Jour	To be delivered during the day only (Rule 260).
	Nuit	Nuit	To be delivered at night.
	Poste	Post.	Post (Rules 262 and 309).
	Poste recommandée	P.	Post Registered (Rules 262 and 309).
	Ouvert	Onva	To be delivered open (Rule 267).
	Mains propres	MP.	To be delivered into the hands of the Addressee himself (Rule 266).
	Télégraphe restante	TR.	To be kept at Telegraph Office till called for (Rules 268 and 273).
	Poste restante	GP.	To be kept at Post Office till called for (Rules 268, 268 and 274).
	Poste restante recommandée	GPR.	To be registered and kept at Post Office till called for (Rule 262).
	x Adresses	TMx.	x Addresses (Rule 301).
	Communiquer toutes adresses	CTA.	Communicate all Addresses (Rule 306).
	x Jours,	...	x Days.

Reg. I, 2.

175. Erasures, etc.—Every interlineation or insertion, reference, erasure, or re-written word must be authenticated by the Sender or by his representative.

176. Parts of a telegram.—The different parts forming a Foreign telegram should be written in the following order:— Reg. XI.

(a) Special Instructions (Rules 177—179).

(b) The Address (Rules 180—194).

(c) The Text (Rule 195).

(d) The Sender's name (Rule 196).

177. Special instructions.—The Sender should write upon the form, in the place provided for the purpose, such of the Special Instructions prescribed in Rule 174 (d) as he may desire to make use of. Reg. XII, 1.

178. In the case of a Multiple telegram, the Special Instructions which concern each Addressee should be written immediately before his name; but in the case of a collated Multiple telegram it is sufficient if the Special Instruction for Collation (Rule 284) precedes the first Address. Reg. XII, 2.

179. Special Instructions may be written in the abbreviated forms allowed in Rule 174 (d). In this case the counter clerk should place each of them between double dashes, thus:— "**==R.F.V.=T. C.,=**" and so written they are counted each as one word only [Rule 218 (8)]. When they are written in plain language, they should be in *French*. Reg. XII, 3.

180. Address.—Every Address must contain at least two words, the first designating the Addressee, the second indicating the name of the Telegraph Office of destination. The latter should be spelt as in the *Official List of Offices (Nomenclature des bureaux telegraphiques—see Rule 218)*. Reg. XIII, 1.

181. The Address must contain all the particulars necessary to ensure the delivery of the telegram to the Addressee. These particulars, with the exception of names of persons, should be written in *French* or in the language of the country of destination. Reg. XIII, 2.

182. The Address of Private telegrams must be such that delivery to the Addressee can be effected without search or enquiry. Reg. XIII, 3.

183. For large towns, the name of the street and the number of the house must be given, or, in the absence of these particulars, the profession of the Addressee or any other relevant information. Reg. XIII, 3.

184. Even for small towns, the name of the Addressee must, if possible, be accompanied by additional particulars to guide the office of destination in effecting delivery. Reg. XIII, 3.

185. When a telegram is addressed to one person care of another, the Address must contain, immediately after the name of the real addressee, one of the indications "*chez,*" "*aux soins de,*" "*c/o,*" "*with,*" "*care of,*" or any other equivalent. Reg. XIII, 4.

186. The name of the telegraph office of destination must be placed after the words in the address which serve to designate the addressee and, when given, his place of residence. It must be written as it appears in the first column of the official *Nomenclature* of offices. This name can only be followed by that of the country or of the territorial sub-division, or by both of these. In the latter case it is the name of the territorial sub-division which must immediately follow that of the Telegraph Office of destination. Reg. XIII, 5.

187. When the name of the Office of destination has not yet been published in the Official *Nomenclature* the sender must complete the address by the name of the country or of the territorial sub-division, or by any other information which he considers sufficient for the forwarding of his telegram which, however, is only accepted at the sender's risk. This rule applies to the Office of origin also. Reg. XIII, 6.

188. Telegraph offices in the neighbourhood of London.—In telegrams addressed to telegraph offices in the neighbourhood of London, the names of which appear in the Official List of Offices (Rule 180), it is not necessary to add the word London in the Address. Telegrams for places in London itself, the names of which do not appear in the Official List of Offices (Rule 180), cannot be accepted unless addressed *London* as the name of the Terminal Office.

189. Insufficient Address.—Telegrams, the Addressees of which do not satisfy the conditions laid down in Rules 180 and 187, are refused. Reg. XIII.

190. Telegrams addressed to a telegraph reforwarding agency, which is known to be organised for the purpose of evading payment of the full rate chargeable for the transmission of telegrams without intermediate retransmission between the office of origin and their ultimate destination, are not accepted. Reg. XIII, 1.

191. In all cases of insufficient address, telegrams must only be accepted at the Sender's risk, if he persist in demanding transmission. Reg. XIII.

192. In all cases the Sender has to bear the consequences of an insufficient Address. Reg. XIII.

193. Abbreviated Addresses.—The Address may be written in an abbreviated form. But the right of an Addressee to have a telegram thus addressed delivered to him is subject

to an arrangement made between such Addressee and the Telegraph Office which has to deliver the telegram. For conditions for the registration of Abbreviated Addresses in India, see Rule 82.

194. Registered Abbreviated Addresses are treated as Plain language (Rule 221) when occurring in the *Address*, or as the *Sender's name*, in both Plain and Code language telegrams, and also in the *text* of Plain language telegrams. When in the *text* of a Code language telegram, they are treated according to Rule 223.

Reg. XIV, 1.

195. **Text.**—The text of a telegram may be omitted.

Reg. XIV, 2.

196. The **Sender's name** is not obligatory: it may be written by the Sender in an abbreviated form in customary use, or replaced by a registered Address.

197. **Signature.**—The true Signature and Address of the Sender (which are not charged for or transmitted) must always be written at the foot of the telegram. In the case of telegrams from a mercantile firm, if the name of the firm is written, it will be accepted, but if stamped, it must be attested by the signature, or initials, of a responsible member of the firm.

Reg. XIV, 2.

198. The Sender of a Private telegram is bound to prove his identity, if requested to do so by the office of origin.

STATE TELEGRAMS.

Art. 5.

199. **Definition.**—State (or Government) telegrams are generally defined in the International Telegraph Convention to be those which emanate from the Chief of the State, Ministers, Commanders-in-Chief of Land or Sea Forces and Diplomatic or Consular Agents of the Contracting Governments; as well as the replies to such telegrams.

200. **From British Officials.**—The only British Government Officials in India who are allowed to send Foreign State telegrams are those who have been specially authorised to do so by the Government of India. A complete list of these Officials is published in the *Telegraph Guide*. Foreign telegrams classed State, tendered by Officials not named in that list, will be treated as Private telegrams. State Telegrams to Ceylon will, however, be accepted from all British Government Officials.

Reg. XV, 2.

201. **Replies to State telegrams.**—The right to send a reply as a State telegram is established by the production of the original State telegram.

Reg. XV, 2.

202. **From Consular Agents.**—Telegrams from Consular Agents engaged in commerce are only considered as State telegrams, when they are addressed to State Officials, and are connected with the business of the State. Nevertheless, telegrams which do not fulfil the last named conditions are accepted by the offices and transmitted as State telegrams, but these offices immediately report them to their own Administration.

Reg. XV, 4 and 5.

203. **Language.**—The text of State telegrams may in all circumstances be composed of Secret language. State telegrams which do not fulfil the conditions of Rules 160 to 172 are not refused, but are notified by the office which discovers the irregularities to its own Administration.

Reg. XV.

204. State telegrams, when they are written wholly or partly in Secret language (Code, or Figure or Letter-cipher), are repeated in their entirety by the Receiving Office in the same manner as is done with Collated telegrams (Rules 285 and 286).

SERVICE TELEGRAMS.

Art. 6.
Reg. XVI, 1.

205. Service telegrams are those which emanate from the Telegraph Administrations of the Contracting States and which relate, either to the International Telegraph service, or to objects of public interest agreed upon between the said Administrations. Service telegrams are divided into Service telegrams properly so called, and Service Advises. All Service telegrams are transmitted free, except in the cases specified in Rules 206 to 208.

Reg. XVI, 2.

PAID SERVICE ADVISES.

Reg. XVII, 1.

206. The Sender and Addressee (or the authorised representative of either of them) of any telegram already transmitted, or in course of transmission, may during the period of preservation of records (see Rule 340) and after they have proved, if necessary, their right and identity, cause enquiry to be made, or instructions to be given, respecting such telegram by telegraph. They may also, in order to make or obtain corrections, cause a telegram which they have sent or received to be repeated, entirely or in part, by the Office of destination or by the Office of origin or by a transit office. In all such cases, they have to deposit the following amounts:—

(a) the cost of the telegram making the request;

(b) the cost of a telegram for the reply, if a reply by telegraph is necessary.

Reg. XVII, 1.

207. In case of a repetition asked for by the Addressee, he must pay the full charge for each word repeated.

Those which are sent at the request of the Addressee in order to obtain the repetition of a passage suspected to be erroneous imply always a telegraphic reply, and the insertion of the indication = RPr = is not necessary. In other cases in which a telegraphic reply is requested this indication must be employed. Reg. XVII, 2.

208. Rectifying, completing, or cancelling telegrams, and all other communications relating to telegrams already transmitted, or in course of transmission, when they are addressed to a Telegraph Office, must be exchanged exclusively between the Offices under the form of Paid Service Advices, at the cost of the Sender or the Addressee making the demand. Reg. XVII, 2.

209. The charges for the above-mentioned Service Advices are refunded under the conditions fixed by Rule 318, when the Advices are necessitated by errors of the telegraph service. Reg. XVII, 2.

210. When the words of which the repetition is requested are written in a doubtful manner, the Office of origin consults, in the first instance, the Sender. If he cannot be found, the office of origin adds to the repetition a note: "Writing doubtful". Reg. XVII, 7.

211. When the repetition concerns a telegram which has reached the Office of origin from the Sender by telephone, or by a private telegraph wire, that office requests at once from the Sender, a repetition of the words in question. In this latter case, if one or more of the words thus repeated differ from those in the telegram, the office gives the repetition requested in accordance with the corrections made, but inserts after the text of the Service Advice, the indication CTP (*conservé la charge payée*, or retain charge paid) accompanied by an indication of the number of words rectified by the Sender, the charge for which must not be refunded, thus:—CTP one, CTP two, etc. Reg. XVII, 7.

212. The various communications mentioned above may be made by post through the agency of the Telegraph Offices of origin or destination. They are sent under registered cover at the cost of the person who makes the request, and who should, in addition, pay the cost of a reply by post when he demands one. Reg. XVII, 2.

COUNTING OF WORDS.

213. What is counted.—All that the Sender writes upon the form to be transmitted to his correspondent, is charged for, and consequently included in the number of words. Nevertheless, dashes which only serve to separate upon the form the different words or groups of a telegram are neither charged for nor transmitted. Signs of punctuation, apostrophes, and hyphens are only transmitted and, consequently, charged for on the formal request of the Sender. Reg. XVIII, 1.

214. When signs of punctuation, instead of being used singly, are repeated one after the other, they are charged for as groups of figures. (Rule 195.) Reg. XVIII, 1.

215. Preamble.—The name of the Office of origin, the date and time of handing in, the instructions as to the Route, and the words, numbers or signs, which constitute the preamble, and are added by the Telegraph Office for official purposes, are not charged for; such of these particulars as reach the Office of delivery appear on the copy delivered to the addressee. Reg. XVIII, 2.

216. All telegrams are timed by Standard time which, in India is 5½ hours, and in Burma 6½ hours, in advance of Greenwich time.

217. The Sender may insert the particulars referred to in Rule 215, wholly or in part in the text of his telegram, but in that case they will be charged for. Reg. XVIII, 2.

218. In all languages the following are each counted as one word:— Reg. XIX, 1.

1. In the address:—

- (a) The name of the Telegraph Office of destination when written as given in the first column of the Official Nomenclature of offices or *Nomenclature des bureaux télégraphiques* (Rule 120) and completed, if necessary, by the particulars also given in that column.
- (b) The names of territorial sub-divisions, or countries respectively, if they are written as given in the said *Nomenclature*, or of their alternative names as given in its preface.
- (c) Initial letters standing for prenames, Christian names, titles, etc. The joining together of such letters into groups is inadmissible.

2. In Telegraphic Money Orders, the name of the postal issuing office, the name of the postal paying office, and that of the locality where the payee resides.

3. Every Code word which fulfils the requirements of Rules 164 to 197.

4. Every isolated character, letter or figure as well as each sign of punctuation, apostrophe or hyphen, transmitted at the request of the Sender (Rule 213).
5. Underline.
6. Parenthesis (the two signs which serve to form).
7. Inverted commas, *i.e.*, the two signs placed at the commencement and end of one and the same passage.
8. Special Instructions written in the abridged form authorised in Rule 174 (d).

Reg. XIX, 3.

219. Plain language—If in telegrams in which the text is written entirely in plain language, any single word or authorised compound contains more than 15 characters according to the Morse alphabet, the excess is counted separately as one word.

220. In Private telegrams in any language other than plain English, or the Vernacular languages of India or Ceylon, the Sender shall certify at the foot of the form (or at the back, if more convenient) that the message does not contain combinations or alterations of words contrary to the usage of the language. (See Rule 230.)

221. In Plain language telegrams, Registered Abbreviated Addresses (Rule 194), whether used as the Address (Rule 226), or in the place of the Sender's name, or occurring in the text, are always treated as words in Plain language and counted at the rate of 15 characters to the word.

Reg. XIX, 4.

222. Code language—In Code language the maximum length of a word is fixed at ten characters, counted in accordance with the provisions of Rule 167.

Reg. XIX, 4.

223. Mixed telegrams.—Words in Plain language inserted in the text of a mixed telegram, *i.e.*, a telegram composed of words in Plain language and words in Code language, must not contain more than ten characters according to the Morse alphabet and any excess is counted separately as one word in each case.

This rule applies also to proper Names, including Registered Addresses (Rule 194).

Reg. XIX, 4.

224. If the mixed telegram contains, in addition, Cipher language, the passages in Cipher are counted according to the stipulations of Rule 228.

Reg. XIX, 4.

225. If the mixed telegram is composed only of passages in Plain language and of passages in Cipher language, the passages in Plain language are counted according to the stipulations of Rule 219; and the passages in Cipher language according to those of Rule 228.

Reg. XIX, 5.

226. The Address or Sender's name in telegrams of which the text is written wholly or partly in Code language is charged according to the stipulations of Rules 218 and 219.

Reg. XIX, 6.

227. Use of apostrophes and hyphens.—Words separated by an apostrophe or joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

Reg. XIX, 7.

228. Figures, Letter-Cipher and Commercial marks.—Groups of figures or of letters, commercial marks composed of figures and letters, are counted as one word for each five figures or letters which they contain, *plus* one word for any excess. Each of the combinations *ae*, *aa*, *ao*, *ae*, *ue* and *eh* is counted as two letters. When Commercial marks form part of the text of a telegram the Sender should certify them to be such at the foot of the form.

Reg. XIX, 7.

229. Signs used with figures or letters.—Decimal points or full stops, commas, colons, dashes and bars of division, are each counted as a figure or a letter in the group in which they occur. This also applies to each letter added to groups of figures to form ordinal numbers, as well as to letters or figures added to the number of a house in an address, even in the case of an address in the text or in the signature (*i.e.* "Person From") of a telegram.

Reg. XIX, 8.

230. Combinations or alterations of words contrary to the usage of the language are not admitted (Rule 165). The same applies to combinations or alterations sought to be concealed by reversing the order of letters or syllables. Nevertheless, the names of towns and countries, patronymics (family names) of one and the same person, the names of places, squares, boulevards, streets and other kinds of public places; the names of vessels, whole numbers, fractions, decimal or fractional numbers, written entirely in words and compound words admitted as such in the English and French languages and which can, if a question arises, be justified by reference to a dictionary, may be respectively written as single words without either apostrophe or hyphen (Rule 227).

Reg. XIX, 9.

231. Counting by Office of Origin decisive—The counting of words by the Office of origin is decisive both for purposes of transmission and of the international accounts. When, however, a telegram contains combinations or alterations of one of the languages of the country of destination, or of a language other than those of the country of origin contrary to the usage of such language, the Office of destination is empowered to recover from the Addressee the amount of the under-charge. In this case the telegram is not delivered to the

Addressee until he has paid the under-charge. If the Addressee should decline to pay, a Service Advice is sent to the Office of origin, explaining the cause of non-delivery and mentioning the amount of the under-charge due. Should the Sender, duly notified of the reason for non-delivery, agree to pay the under-charge, a Service Advice is sent to the Office of destination, which then delivers the telegram.

In applying this Rule in India the language of the country is considered to be *English*, *French* or *Portuguese*, and in the case of telegrams addressed to certain offices in *Persia*, *Persian*. The Rule applies also to the Vernaculars in case of telegrams from Ceylon (Rules 161 and 167).

232. Inadmissible groups or words—When the Office of origin discovers, after the charge has been collected, that a telegram contains either inadmissible combinations or alterations of words, or expressions or words which, although not fulfilling the conditions of Plain or Code language, have been charged for as belonging to those languages, it applies to these expressions or words, for the calculation of the undercharge to be recovered from the Sender, the rules to which they should have been respectively subjected. The combinations or alterations are counted in accordance with the number of words which they would contain if they were written in the usual manner. The Office of origin acts in the same manner when the irregularities are brought to its notice by a transit office or by the Office of destination. Nevertheless, neither of these two latter offices may delay the forwarding or delivery of the telegram, except in the case provided for in Rule 231. Reg. XII

233. Examples of counting.—The following examples show how the rules for counting words are to be interpreted:— Reg. XX.

	No. of Words.	
	In Address.	In Text.
New York*	1	2
Newyork.	1	1
Frankfurt Main*	1	2
Frankfurtmain	1	1
Sanct Poelten*	1	2
Sanctpoelten	1	1
Emmingen, Bz, Hannover *†	1	2
Emmingen, Württemberg *†	1	2
New South Wales*	1	3
Newsouthwales	1	1
XP 250 (<i>Special Instruction in abridged form</i>)	1	...

* In the address these several expressions are joined together by the counter clerk if the sender has not already done it himself.

† Bz, *Hannover* and *Württemberg* following *Emmingen* serve to complete the designation of two Offices of the same name, and are so printed in the first column of the Official *Nomenclature* (Rules 180 and 218).

	Number of Words.		Number of Words.
Van de Franle	3	Hyde Park	2
Vandebrande (<i>name of person</i>)	1	Hydepark (<i>contrary to the usage of the language</i>)	2
Du Bois	2	Hydepark Square*	3
Dubois (<i>name of person</i>)	1	Hydeparksquare (<i>contrary to the usage of language</i>)	2
Belgrave Square	2	St. James Street	3
Belgravesquare (<i>contrary to the usage of the language</i>)	2		

* In this case the expression *Hydepark*, written as a single word, consists of only one word, because the word *park* forms an integral part of the name of the square.

	Number of Words.		Number of Words.
Saintjames Street	2	Rs. 10, 10 (or) Rs. 10/10	8
Rue de la Paix	4	11h. 30	3
Ruedelapaix	2	11-30	1
Responsabilité (14 characters)	1	Eight/10	2
Kriegsgeschichten (15 characters)	1	Huit/10	2
Inconstitutionnalité (20 characters)	2	5/douzièmes	2
Wie geht's (instead of wie geht es)	3	5/twelfths	2
A-t-il	3	May/August	3
C'est-à-dire	4	5 th (number of house)	1
Aujourd'hui	2	15A (number of house)	1
Aujourd'hui	1	15-3 or 15/3 (number of house)	1
Porte-monnaie	2	30 ^a (30 exposant a)†	3
Portemonnaie	1	30 ^a (30 to the power a)†	6
Prince of Wales (ship)	3	15 × 6 (15 multiplié par 6)†	4
Princeofwales (ship)	1	15 × 6 (15 multiplied by 6)†	4
28 (4 characters)	1	Two hundred and thirty four	5
44 1/2 (5 characters)	1	Two hundred and thirty four (23 characters)	2
44 1/2 (6 characters)	2	Troisdeux tiers	1
44.5 (5 characters)	1	Unneufdixièmes	1
44.55 (6 characters)	2	Deux mille cent quatre-vingtquatorze	6
44/2 (4 characters)	1	Deuxmillecentquatrevingtquatorze (32 characters)	3
44/ (3 characters)	1	E	1
2% (4 characters)	1	Emvthf (6 characters)	2
2 P%	3	Emvchf (6 characters)	2
2‰ (5 characters)	1	G.H.F. (Commercial mark or secret language) a group of 3 characters	1
2 P‰	3	G. H. F. (Commercial mark or secret language); a group of 6 characters	2
54-58 (5 characters)	1	G. H. F. (Without final stop) (Commercial mark or secret language); a group of 5 characters	1 *
17me (4 characters)	1	G.H.F.45 (Commercial mark); a group of 5 characters	1
17th (4 characters)	1	G. H. F. 46 (Commercial mark); a group of 8 characters	2
Le 1529me (1 word and a group of 6 characters)	3	E. M. (Isolated letters, initials of Christian names)	2
* The 1529th (1 word and a group of 6 characters)	3	EM (Initials of 2 Christian names, wrong combination)	2
Dixcinquante	1	197a/199a (Commercial mark; a group of 9 characters)	2
10 francs 50 centimes (or) 10 fr. 50c.	4	AP/M (Commercial mark or secret language); a group of 4 characters	1
10 shillings 10 pence (or) 10s. 10d.	4	3/M (Commercial mark); a group of 3 characters	1
10Rs. 10As.	4	The business is very urgent; come without delay. (8 words and 2 underlines)	10
10 fr. 50	3	Received news of you indirectly (very bad) telegraph immediately. (9 words and 1 passage within parenthesis)	10
Rs. 10	3	Received letter from Fern reliable source which says "conversion business hindered by syndicate bankers." (14 words and a passage in inverted commas)	15
10Rs. 10	3		
fr. 10. 50	2		
s. 10, 10	2		

† The telegraph is not able to reproduce such expressions, as 30^a, 15 × 6, etc. Senders of telegrams must therefore, replace them by the full signification, thus :- 30 to the power a 15 multiplied by 6 etc.

TARIFFS AND CHARGES.

234. Tariffs.—The franc is the monetary unit employed in Foreign Tariffs, and all accounts with Foreign Administrations are settled in gold. Charges in India are collected at the standard rate of R 15 = 1£ = 25 Francs. The Tariffs for telegrams are made up of the shares of the different Administrations concerned, which may alter them from time to time. The Tariffs vary also according to the Route employed (Rules 246 to 250). Art. 10 and Reg. XXII, Reg. XXVII, 5, 6.

235. Charge by the word.—The charge for a telegram is by the word pure and simple, and the minimum charge is for a telegram of two words (Rules 180, 195, and 196). Tables showing the rates per word to Foreign countries are published in the *Telegraph Guide*. Reg. XXIII, 1.

236. On telegrams to or from the Pilot Vessel at the Sandheads exchanged by the Wireless Telegraph system, a special fee of Rs. 4 per telegram is levied, in addition to the usual rates per word shown in the tables referred to in Rule 235.

237. Tariff Areas—For Tariff purposes India is divided into two areas, namely, India Proper and Burma. When in the course of transmission, a Foreign telegram has to traverse both of these areas, the charge per word is always two annas higher than when it has to traverse only one.

238. Frontier Offices.—The Frontier Offices, or Offices which directly exchange telegrams with Foreign Administrations, are as follows:—

- (a) Bombay, Karachi, and Madras in the Indian area, which exchange telegrams with the Eastern Telegraph Company, the Indo-European Telegraph Department, and the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company, respectively. Madras and Bombay which work Colombo direct are considered the Frontier Offices for Ceylon;
- (b) Moulmein and Rangoon in the Burma area, which exchange telegrams with the Siamese Administration; and
- (c) Bhamo in the Burma area, which exchanges telegrams with the Chinese Administration.

All Foreign telegrams originating in India or Burma have to pass through one or other of these Frontier Offices.

239. Prepayment of charges.—The charges for telegrams must be prepaid with the exception of the additional charges on telegrams to follow (Rule 298), the charge for delivery by special messenger (Rule 310), Semaphoric telegrams received from ships (Rule 328) and extra charges for alterations or illegal combinations of words discovered by the Office of destination (Rule 241), all of which are recovered from the Addressee. Reg. XXIX, 1.

240. Receipts—The Sender of a telegram can claim a receipt showing the amount paid. Senders of telegrams should examine their receipts to see if they are correct. Duplicate copies of receipts for telegrams are never given. Reg. XXIX, 2.

241. Recovery of bearing and other charges from Addressee.—In every case where charges have to be collected on delivery, the telegram is only handed to the Addressee upon payment of the amount due. Reg. XXIX, 4.

242. State telegrams.—The Rule about prepayment (Rule 239) is relaxed in case of State telegrams of great emergency from British Government Officials who have been duly authorised (Rule 200) to send Foreign State telegrams. Whenever a telegram is sent without prepayment under this Rule, the Sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph Office within twenty-four hours.

243. Cash or stamps.—At Offices authorised to accept Foreign telegrams, the charges must be paid in cash or stamps (see Rule 64). At Departmental Telegraph Offices, telegrams can be accepted on the Deposit Account system. (For particulars—see Rule 65.)

244. Under-Charges made in error, and charges and expenses not recovered from the Addressee in consequence of his refusal to pay them, or the impossibility of finding him, must be made good by the Sender, except when the rules provide otherwise (see Rule 299). Reg. XXX, 1.

245. Over-charges made in error are returned to those entitled to them. No refund, however, is made of the value of the stamps in excess affixed by the Sender, unless he applies for it to the Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta, and sends with his application the Receipt granted for the telegram. Reg. XXX, 2.

ROUTE.

246. The different Routes by which telegrams may be transmitted are indicated by concise directions in the Tariff Tables published in the *Telegraph Guide*. Reg. XLI, 1.

247. The Sender who wishes to prescribe the Route should write the corresponding direction on the telegram. The Sender may specify the actual Route to be followed or mark the telegram *Best Route* or *Cheapest Route*. Indications as to Route are transmitted free (Rule 215). Reg. XLI, 2.

Reg. XLI, 3.

248. When the Sender has prescribed the Route to be followed, the Telegraph Offices concerned are bound to carry out his wishes, unless the Route named be interrupted, or transmission by it seems likely to involve serious delay, in which cases the Sender cannot raise any objection to the employment of another Route.

Reg. XLI, 4.

249. If, on the contrary, the Sender does not prescribe the Route, the telegram is sent by the best working route for which sufficient charges have been received. Where the charges are the same, the Offices where Routes diverge will decide by which to forward the telegram.

Reg. XLI, 5.

250. When the forwarding of a telegram can be effected by several routes belonging exclusively to the same Administration, it rests with that Administration, in the case of private correspondence, to decide, in the best interests of Senders, in which direction the telegram shall be forwarded over its lines. The Senders cannot, in this case, request specially the employment of one of the routes in question.

INTERRUPTION OF TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION, TRANSMISSION IN DUPLICATE.

Reg. XLII, 1.

251. When an interruption to the regular means of telegraphic communication occurs during the transmission of a telegram, the office beyond which the interruption exists, or an office situated further back and having at its disposal an alternative telegraph route, immediately sends the telegram by such a route, or, failing that, by special messenger or by post (*registered*, if possible).

252. If it is found that a telegram cannot be sent to its destination owing to interruption of the specified route taking place after the telegram was accepted, the Sender will be communicated with and asked to pay the additional charge if he wishes his telegram diverted to a more expensive route.

Reg. XLII, 3.

253. An office which has recourse to means of retransmission other than telegraphic addresses the telegram according to circumstances, either to the nearest telegraph office able to retransmit it, or to the office of destination, or to the addressee himself, when this retransmission takes place within the limits of the State of destination. As soon as communication is re-established, the telegram is transmitted afresh by telegraph, unless its receipt has been previously acknowledged, or unless, on account of an exceptional accumulation of traffic, this retransmission would be manifestly prejudicial to the general service.

CANCELLATION OF A TELEGRAM AT THE REQUEST OF THE SENDER.

Reg. XLIV, 1.

254. Before transmission.—The Sender of a telegram or his authorised representative can, on proving his identity, stop its transmission, if in time.

Reg. XLIV, 2.

255. When he cancels it before transmission has begun the charges are returned, less a fee of two annas.

256. If the stamps have already been defaced, the refund can be made only by the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, to whom the Receipt should be sent with an application for refund.

Reg. XLIV, 3.

257. After transmission.—If the telegram has been transmitted by the Office of origin the Sender can only request that it be cancelled by a Paid Service Advice, forwarded in accordance with Rule 206 and addressed to the office of destination. The Sender must pay, at his option, the cost either of a telegraphic or of a postal reply to the notice of cancellation. So far as is practicable, this Service Advice is transmitted successively to the Offices through which the original telegram has transited until it overtakes the latter. Failing contrary indication in the Service Advice if the telegram has been delivered to the Addressee, he is informed of the cancellation of the telegram. The Office which cancels the telegram, or which delivers the notice of cancellation to the Addressee advises the Office of origin accordingly. The information is given by telegraph if the Sender has paid for a telegraphic reply to the notice of cancellations in the contrary case it is sent by post as a paid letter. If the telegram is cancelled before having reached the Office of destination, the charges for the original telegram, for the Service Advice of cancellation, and for any telegraphic reply prepaid to such Advice in respect of the distance not traversed, will be refunded to the Sender on application to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*.

DELIVERY AT DESTINATION.

Reg. XLVI, 1.

258. According to Address.—Telegrams are delivered according to their Address either at the residence of the Addressee or *Poste restante* or *Télégraphe restant* (Rules 262, 273, and 274).

Reg. XLVI, 2.

259. Order.—Telegrams are in all cases, delivered at, or sent to, their destinations in the order of their receipt.

Reg. XLVI, 3.

260. Free delivery limits.—Telegrams addressed to a place of residence within the delivery limits of the Telegraph Office are at once taken to their Address. Telegrams bearing the Special Instruction *Jour or Day* [Rule 174 (d)] are not, however, delivered during the night. Those which are received during the night are only obligatorily delivered at once when they

bear the instruction "*Nuit*", or "*Night*", or when the delivery office is in a position to recognise that they appear to be really urgent. In India, Foreign telegrams are classed as "*Express*" and are delivered at any hour of receipt, provided the office of destination is open for traffic at the time. They are delivered free of charge within five miles of a Telegraph Office. Beyond that limit, the post is employed, without charge, unless a special means of delivery has been paid for by the Sender, or requested by the Addressee [Rule 319 (a)].

261. Reply given to messenger.—In India, the telegraph messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with the Reply, provided he be not detained for this purpose more than five minutes. The fact of the reply having been given to the messenger and the amount paid to him should be mentioned on the Receipt signed for the telegram.

262. Delivery by post.—Telegrams which have to be deposited at the Post Office, *i.e.*, *Poste restante*, or =GP=, (or *Poste restante recommandée* or =GPR=) are sent immediately to the Post Office by the Telegraph Office of destination under the conditions fixed by Rules 317 and 318. In India, all Foreign telegrams which have to be posted to destination are posted as registered letters. Reg. XLVI, 4.

263. Delivery on ships.—Telegrams addressed to passengers on board a vessel arriving at a port are delivered, if possible, before disembarkation. Reg. XLVI, 5.

264. When a telegram in India has to be delivered on board a ship which cannot be reached without a boat (*i.e.*, when not alongside a wharf, pier or jetty), or at a place which cannot be reached without a boat, the cost of boat hire must be paid by the Addressee (Rule 310).

265. On telegrams to Ceylon addressed to persons on board ships in Ceylon ports, the Sender must prepay twelve annas for boat hire. He should write the abbreviation =XP= (which is counted and charged as one word) in the space provided on the form to indicate that boat-hire has been prepaid (Rule 315).

266. Persons to whom telegrams may be delivered.—A telegram taken to the Addressee's place of residence may be delivered either to the Addressee, the adult members of his family, any person in his service, to his lodgers or guests, or to the porter of the hotel or house, unless the Addressee has named in writing a special person, or the Sender has requested, by writing in the space provided on the form the Special Instruction *Mains propres* or "Addressee only" or =MP= [Rule 174 (d)], that the telegram be delivered only into the hands of the Addressee himself. In this case the Office of destination writes the instruction "Addressee only" in full on the envelope, and gives the necessary instructions to the messenger. Reg. XLVII, 1.

267. Open delivery.—The Sender may also request that the telegram be delivered open, by writing in the space provided on the form the Special Instruction *Ouvert* or "Open" [Rule 174 (d)]. This request is reproduced on the copy handed to the Addressee, which is delivered, in India, without an envelope, simply folded with the Address written on the back. Reg. XLVII, 1.

268. Undelivered telegrams.—When a telegram cannot be delivered, the Office of destination, after a brief delay, sends a Service Advice to the Office of origin, stating the cause of non-delivery and repeating the Address exactly as received. If necessary, this Advice is completed by stating the reason for refusal (Rule 231), or by indicating the charges to be claimed from the Sender [Rules 296, 299 and 311]. No Advice is sent under this rule where a telegram duly posted under Rule 320 is returned by the Post Office as undelivered or on telegrams addressed *To await arrival, Télégraphe restant* or *Poste restante*, except when a charge has to be collected, when the Service Advice of non-delivery is sent by ordinary paid letter at the expiration of the period for retaining such correspondence. Reg. XLVII, 3.

269. The Office of origin verifies the correctness of the Address, and, if it has been mutilated, rectifies it immediately by a Service Advice. If required this Service Advice contains instructions necessary to correct any errors committed, such as, "send on to destination," "cancel telegram," etc. Reg. XLVII, 4.

270. If the Address has not been mutilated, the Office of origin communicates the notice of non-delivery to the Sender, whenever possible. A notice of non-delivery is only retransmitted by telegraph if the Sender of the original telegram has asked that his telegrams may be redirected to him by telegraph (Rule 299). In all other cases the notice is redirected by post in the form of a letter, if the sender is known. In India, Advices of non-delivery which are to be posted are posted free of charge. The receiver of a notice of non-delivery can only complete, rectify or confirm the Address of the original telegram by a paid telegram in the form of a Paid Service Advice (Rule 206). Reg. XLVII, 5.

271. If it becomes possible to deliver a telegram after transmitting an Advice of non-delivery without having received one of the rectifying Advices referred to in Rules 269 and 270, the Office of destination sends a second Service Advice to the Office of origin, stating that the message has been delivered. This information is communicated to the Sender if he has received a notice of non-delivery. This second Advice is not sent when delivery is notified by telegraphic acknowledgment of receipt (Rule 290). Reg. XLVII, 6.

Reg. XLVII, 7.

272. If the messenger finds no person who will consent to receive the telegram for the Addressee, a notice is left at the address given and the telegram is taken back to the Telegraph Office to be delivered to the Addressee, or any person authorised by him to take delivery of it, upon application from either. When the Addressee advised as in the previous rule of the arrival of a telegram, does not take delivery within 24 hours, non-delivery is reported in accordance with Rule 268.

Reg. XLVII, 8.

273. *Télégraphe restant*.—When a telegram is addressed *télégraphe restant*, it is delivered to the Addressee or his duly authorised representative, over the telegraph counter.

Reg. XLVII, 10.

274. *Poste restante*.—Telegrams addressed *Poste restante*, and those which are to be delivered by post are, as regards delivery and period of preservation, subject to the same rules as postal correspondence.

Reg. XLVII, 11.

275. Any telegram which cannot be delivered to the Addressee within a period of forty-two days from the date of its receipt at the delivery office is, subject to the provisions of Rules 274 and 332, not kept by the Office of destination.

276. *Directions about delivery*.—For the registration of standing instructions regarding the delivery of telegrams during fixed hours, the same fee as for the registration of an Abbreviated Address is levied (*vide* Rule 32). If the fee for a registered Abbreviated Address has already been paid, that fee will cover the registration of special delivery instructions. In the case of Government officials, no charge is usually made for the registration of abbreviated addresses, but they will be required to pay the prescribed fee for the registration of standing instructions regarding the delivery of telegrams during fixed hours.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(4) *Prepaid Replies.*

Reg. XLIX.

277. The Sender of a telegram can prepay the reply which he requests from his correspondent, by writing on the form in the space provided, the Special Instruction *Réponse payée* or Reply paid or = RP =, and adding the number of words he wishes to prepay thus: *Réponse payée x*, or Reply paid *x* or = RP*x* =. The charge for the reply is calculated on the supposition that it will follow the same route as the original telegram.

278. A reply of less than two words cannot be prepaid (Rules 180, 195 and 196).

Reg. L, 1.

279. At the place of destination, the Delivery Office delivers to the Addressee a Reply telegram form or voucher of a value corresponding to the cost of a telegram of a number of words equal to that given in the Special Instructions, intended for the office of origin of the reply paid telegram and to be sent by the same route as the latter. This Reply telegram form carries the right of sending, within the limit of its value, a telegram to any destination whatever, from any telegraph office of the Administration whose office has issued the Reply telegram form or voucher. Two or more Foreign Reply telegram forms may be used to frank one Foreign telegram, but one Reply telegram form may not be used to frank two or more telegrams.

Reg. L, 2.

280. If the reply exceeds the amount notified in the Reply telegram form, the difference must be paid in cash or stamps by the Sender of the reply. If, on the other hand, the amount notified in the Reply telegram form exceeds that of the reply, the difference is refunded by the Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta, to the Sender of the original telegram, if he apply for it within three months from the date of issue of the Reply telegram form and provided that such difference is not less than ten annas. This refund is only made on the authority of the Administration which delivered the original telegram. If the telegram with deposit for reply originated in India, the refund of the unused portion is made to the Sender by the Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta.

Reg. L, 3.

281. The Reply telegram form may only be used in payment for a telegram during a period of forty-two days following the date of its issue.

Reg. L, 4.

282. When the Addressee has not made use of the Reply telegram form for any reason whatever, or has refused it, the money deposited for the Reply can be refunded to the Sender under the conditions of Rule 345 (4). In case of a Reply telegram form delivered in India, the Addressee should, before the expiration of three months from the date of issue, send the Reply telegram form to the Check Office, as above, accompanied by a claim for refund in favour of the Sender.

Reg. L, 5.

283. When, from any cause, a Reply paid telegram cannot be delivered, the Reply telegram form remains attached to the telegram during the period of retention fixed by Rule 275. At the end of this period, the Administration of destination will initiate the refund if the amount paid is not less than ten annas. The amount of the Reply telegram form is nevertheless refunded to the Sender if he apply for it before the expiration of this period. In this case, the delivery office cancels the Reply telegram form, and the telegram, endorsed accordingly, is preserved during the prescribed period (Rule 275).

(B) Collated (or Repeated) Telegrams.

284. The Sender of a telegram can require that it be collated (or repeated). In this Reg. LI, 1. case he should write in the space provided on the form the Special Instruction *Collationnement* or "Collation" or =TC=.

285. State and Service telegrams written in Secret language are invariably collated Reg. LI, 2. free of charge.

286. Collation consists in the entire telegram (including the preamble) being repeated Reg. LI, 3. back immediately on its receipt by each Office concerned in its transmission.

287. The charge for collation is equal to one-fourth of that of a telegram of the Reg. LI, 4. same length by the same Route, fractions of half an anna being reckoned as half an anna.

(C) Acknowledgments of Receipt.

288. The Sender of a telegram can require that a notice of the date and time at which Reg. LII, 1. his telegram is delivered to the Addressee shall be notified to him as soon as possible after its delivery. When the telegram is forwarded to its final destination by post, deposited *poste restante*, or delivered to some intermediate agency, this notice mentions the date and time of such forwarding, deposit, or delivery.

289. The notice is sent by telegraph if the Sender writes in the space provided on Reg. LII, 2. the form the Special Instruction *Accusé réception*, or "Acknowledgment receipt" or =PC=, and pays a charge equal to that of a telegram of five words for the same destination by the same Route. It is sent by post if the Sender writes in the space provided on the form the Special Instruction *Accusé réception postal*, or Postal Acknowledgment receipt, or =PCP=, and pays a charge of 2½ annas for postage.

290. In the case of non-delivery provided for in Rule 263 the Acknowledgment of Reg. LIII, 3. Receipt is preceded by the Service Advice required by that rule. The Acknowledgment of Receipt is detained during the period prescribed in Rule 275 or is transmitted after the delivery of the telegram, if that becomes possible. At the expiration of this period, if the telegram has not been delivered, the Administration of origin officially initiates the refund of the charge for the Acknowledgment of Receipt.

291. A Postal Acknowledgment of Receipt, contains the same information as a Tele- Reg. LIII, 4. graphic Acknowledgment of Receipt. It is sent by the office of delivery to that of origin in a prepaid envelope endorsed "*Accusé de réception*" or "Acknowledgment of Receipt."

292. The Acknowledgment of Receipt, telegraphic or postal, when it reaches the Reg. LIII, 5. Office of origin of the telegram, is notified to the Sender. When the Acknowledgment of Receipt has reference to a telegram which has been re-addressed, the Office of origin recovers from the Sender, if necessary, the difference between the amount originally collected for the Acknowledgment of Receipt and the cost of the transmission actually effected. If the latter amount is less than the former by not less than ten annas the difference is refunded to the Sender at his request.

(D) Telegrams to follow by order of the Sender.

293. The Sender can require, by writing in the space provided on the form, the Special Reg. LIV, 1. Instruction *Faire suivre*, or "To follow" or =FS=, that the Office of destination shall cause his telegram to follow the Addressee.

294. If the Sender of a telegram *Faire suivre* or "to follow" requests a Telegraphic Reg. LIV, 2. Acknowledgment of Receipt, he must be warned that in the event of the telegram having to follow the Addressee beyond the limits of the country of destination, he will be liable to pay any sum that may be necessary to complete the cost of the Acknowledgment of Receipt according to the distance actually traversed independently of any charges for re-addressing his telegram which may not have been collected on delivery.

295. When a telegram bears the Special Instruction *Faire suivre*, or "To follow" Reg. LIV, 3. or =FS=, without further instructions, the Office of destination writes the new Address, if any, supplied at the residence of the Addressee and sends the telegram forward to its new destination. The same course is followed until the telegram is delivered or until no new Address is furnished.

296. If delivery cannot be effected, and if no other Address is furnished, the Reg. LIV, 4. telegram is retained in the office and its non-delivery reported as in Rule 288. The Service Advice of non-delivery must show the amount of the charges to be recovered from the Sender. This Advice, when the non-delivery might have arisen through an error of transmission, must be sent through the last re-transmitting office in order that it may have an opportunity of making the necessary corrections.

297. If the Special Instruction *Faire suivre* or "to follow" or =FS= is accompanied Reg. LIV, 5. by successive Addresses, the telegram is transmitted to each of the destinations mentioned with the last, if necessary. In case of non-delivery the last office treats it in accordance with the provisions of Rule 296.

Reg. LIV, 7.

298. The charge to be collected from the Sender for a telegram *faire suivre* or "to follow" is simply the charge up to the first destination, all the Addressees being counted in the number of words charged for. The supplementary charges are collected from the Addressee. It is calculated by counting the number of words transmitted in each retransmission.

(E) *Telegrams to be retransmitted by order of the Addressee or his Agent.*

Reg. LV.

299. **Telegrams re-directed in India.**—Should the Addressee of a Foreign telegram received in India have left the place to which it is addressed, it may be re-directed to a second address in India either by an official of the Telegraph Office or by an agent of the Addressee. When official re-direction of telegrams is required, a notice to that effect must be given to the Telegraph Office concerned; printed forms for the purpose can be obtained from the local Telegraph Office. The person giving notice is responsible for any charges that may be incurred. No additional charge will be levied for re-direction if the two addressees are within the same town, but if in different towns, the full Inland Express rate will be charged for the re-direction. If the sum due has not been paid at the office where the telegram has been re-directed, the amount will be recovered from the Addressee before delivery. State telegrams will be re-directed free. Instructions left at the Telegraph Office regarding the re-addressing or re-direction of telegrams will be considered to be in force for a month only, after that period they will be liable to the fees prescribed by Rule 270.

300. **Telegrams re-addressed to Ceylon.**—Foreign telegrams arriving in India may also be re-transmitted to Ceylon at the request of the Addressee or some responsible resident acting on the Addressee's behalf. In that case the full charge for the telegram from India to Ceylon will, when possible, be recovered from the Addressee. Requests for re-transmission must be made in writing, and anyone making such request must undertake to pay the charges which may not be collected by the Delivery Office. When no such undertaking accompanies a request to re-transmit, the telegram will be posted and the Sender advised. Telegrams returned unopened with a new Address in Ceylon will be similarly dealt with.

(F) *Multiple Telegrams.*

Reg. LVI, 1.

301. **A Multiple telegram** may be addressed, either to several persons in the same locality or in different localities served by the same Telegraph Office, or to the same person at several Addresses in the same locality, or in different localities served by the same Telegraph Office, if the special Instruction *x Addressees* or "*x Addressees*" or = *TMx* = [Rule 171 (d)], which enters into the number of words charged for be written in the space provided on the form (Rule 178). The name of the Office of destination appears only once, namely, at the end of the Address.

Reg. LVI, 1.

302. In telegrams addressed to several addresses, the particulars concerning the place of delivery, such as Exchange, Railway station, Market, etc., must be written after each address or if they relate to several successive addresses, after the last of these addresses.

Reg. LVI, 2.

303. If the Address of a Multiple telegram contains any Supplementary Instructions, it is written in accordance with Rule 178.

Reg. LVI, 3.

304. For Multiple telegrams, in addition to the charge per word, a charge of five annas is collected for each copy not containing more than one hundred chargeable words. The number of copies is equal to the number of Addressees less one.

Reg. LVI, 3.

305. For copies containing over one hundred chargeable words the charge is five annas per hundred words or fraction of hundred words. The charge for each copy is calculated separately, taking into account the number of words which it will contain.

Reg. LVI, 4.

306. In the case provided for by Rule 301 each copy of the telegram must bear only the address which belongs to it, and except at the request of the sender the instruction "*X addressees*" or "*X addressees*" or = *TMx* = must not appear in it. This request must be included in the number of words charged for and be written before the address of each addressee whom it concerns, as follows:—*Communique toutes adresses* or "Communicate all addresses" or CTA =.

(G) *Telegrams to be delivered by Post or by Express.*

Reg. LVII, 1.

307. **Post or Express.**—Telegrams addressed to places where there are no International Telegraph Offices may be delivered at destination, according to the request of the Sender either by Post or by special messenger, but delivery by special messenger cannot be demanded, except for those States which have organised a system of delivery more rapid than the Post and have notified to the other States the arrangements provided for such service (Rule 316).

Reg. LVII, 2.

308. The sender may also request that his telegram may be sent by telegraph as far as an office which he indicates and thence by post to destination.

Reg. LVII, 3.

309. The Address of telegrams to be conveyed beyond the Telegraph lines must be preceded by the instruction denoting the method of conveyance to be employed whether Post or Special Messenger.

310. The cost of conveyance beyond the delivery limits of Telegraph Offices by quicker means than the post, in States where such a service is organised, is, as a rule, collected from the Addressee. (For exceptions—see Rules 312, 313, and 315.) Reg. LVIII, 1.

311. When a telegram which bears the Special Instruction *Exprès* or "*Express*" and has involved expense is not delivered the Office of destination enters in the Advice of Non-delivery referred to in Rule 268 the amount to be recovered from the Sender on this account thus, "PCV....." (amount due for special service). Reg. LVIII, 1.

312. When the Sender desires to prepay the cost of delivery by special messenger and if he can himself indicate the amount to be collected under this head by the Telegraph Office of origin, the telegram must bear the Special Instruction (charged for) *Exprès payé* or *Express paid* or—(or=*X P* or=). If the sum deposited is found to be insufficient, the difference is claimed from the Addressee, but, if it exceeds the actual cost, the difference is not refunded. Reg. LVIII, 2.

313. A Sender who does not know the cost of delivery by special messenger, can relieve the Addressee from the payment of any charge whatever, either by paying the charge of a telegram of five words to the same destination by the same route, or by paying a fee of 2½ annas for postage, and by depositing in addition, by way of security, a sum to be fixed by the Office of origin with a view to subsequent settlement. The telegram then bears the Instruction *Exprès payé télégraphe* or *Express paid telegraph* or=*XPT* or=*Exprès payé lettre* or *Express paid letter* or=*XPL*. This instruction is written in the space provided on the form and is charged for. Reg. LVIII, 3.

314. The Telegraph Office which receives for delivery a telegram with the Instruction *Exprès payé télégraphe* or *Express paid telegraph* or=*XPT*, notifies to the Office of origin by a Paid Service Advice, the charge to be collected for portage. This information is given by a prepaid ordinary letter in cases where the Special Instruction is *Exprès payé lettre*, or *Express paid letter* or=*XPL*. On receipt of this information the Office of origin settles with the Sender. Reg. LVIII, 4.

315. When the Administration of destination has previously fixed and notified, the amount of portage charges to be paid, payment by the Sender is obligatory. In this case the telegram must bear in the space provided on the form the Instruction *Exprès payé* or *Express paid* or=*XP*, which is included in the number of words charged for (Rule 179), and there is no necessity for the Office of destination to report to the Office of origin the actual cost of delivery. When the Sender has paid the charges for delivery indicated, in certain cases, in the official Nomenclature of offices, the instruction to be employed is also *Exprès payé*, or *Express paid* or=*XP*. Reg. LVIII, 5.

316. All fixed charges for delivery notified by other Administrations are shown in Tariff Tables published in the *Telegraph Guide*.

317. Employment of Post.—Telegrams to be forwarded by post are subject to the following additional charges:— Reg. LIX, 1.

- (a) Telegrams to be delivered within the limits of the country of destination: those bearing the Instruction "*Poste recommandée*", or "*Post Registered*" or=*PR* are subject to a fee of two annas to cover cost of registration.
- (b) Telegrams to be re-forwarded to a country other than the country of telegraphic destination: the fee to be collected is 2½ annas or 4½ annas according to whether they bear the Instruction=*Poste*, or *Post*; or *Poste recommandée* or *Post registered* or=*PR*, respectively.

318. The Telegraph Office of destination is entitled to employ the post—

Reg. LIX, 2.

- (a) In the absence of directions in the telegram as to the means of portage to be employed;
- (b) When the means indicated differ from the mode adopted and notified by the Terminal Administration (Rules 315 and 316); or
- (c) When a charge for delivery by special messenger would have to be paid by an Addressee who has previously refused to pay such charges.

319. The employment of the post is obligatory upon the Telegraph Office of destination—

Reg. LIX, 3.

- (a) When a request to this effect has been expressly made by the Sender (Rule 307), or by the Addressee (Rule 299). The Office of destination may, however, employ a special messenger even for telegrams bearing the Instruction=*Poste* or *Post*, if the Addressee has expressed a desire to receive his telegrams by special messenger.

- (b) When the Office of destination has no more rapid means at its disposal.

320. Telegrams which have to be sent to their destination by post are posted by the Telegraph Office of destination without any charge being made to the Sender or Addressee, except in the cases provided for under Rule 317 (a) and (b). Reg. LIX, 4.

321. All Foreign telegrams, which have to be posted to destination in India, are sent by post registered (Rule 262).

NOTE.—Foreign telegrams delivered by His Highness the Nizam's state are delivered in duplicate. The first copy is posted unregistered by the terminal telegraph office, and then that office telegraphs the second marked *duplicate*, to Hyderabad (Deccan), where it is posted registered through the British Post Office.

Reg. LIX, 5.

322. Telegrams too late to be posted registered.—When a telegram, to be forwarded as a registered letter, cannot immediately be registered, it is, in order to take advantage of a postal despatch, first posted as an ordinary letter, a duplicate being sent as a registered letter as soon as possible. This applies to all Foreign telegrams posted in India. The second copy will always be marked *Duplicate*.

(H) Semaphoric Telegrams.

Reg. LXI, 1.

323. Semaphoric telegrams are telegrams exchanged with ships at sea by means of Semaphores established on the coasts of any of the Contracting States.

324. Semaphore Stations.—The following Telegraph Offices in India are Semaphore stations :—

Achipur.	Elephant Point.
Amherst.	False Point Light-house.
Budue-Budge.	Hooghly Point.
Diamond Harbour.	Mud Point.
Diamond Island.	Saugor Island.

Reg. LXI, 2.

325. Language.—Semaphoric telegrams must be written either in the language of the country in which the Semaphore station which has to signal them is situated, or by means of groups of letters of the International Code of Signals.

Reg. LXI, 3.

326. Address.—When they are for ships at sea, the Address must contain, in addition to the ordinary directions, the name or official number of the vessel for which they are intended and its nationality.

327. Preamble.—Every Semaphoric telegram received from a ship at sea must contain in the Preamble the Service instruction *Semaphorique* or "Semaphoric." When it is addressed to a ship at sea, this instruction is not inserted in the Preamble.

Reg. LXI, 4.

328. The charge for telegrams exchanged with ships at sea by means of Semaphores is fixed at ten annas per telegram. This charge is added to the cost of its transmission by the electric telegraph, calculated according to the ordinary rules. The total is collected from the Sender, for telegrams addressed to ships at sea, and from the Addressee for telegrams signalled from ships at sea (Rule 239). In the latter case, the instruction "PCV" (which means *Percevoir* or Collect), must be inserted in the preamble.

Reg. LXI, 5.

329. Transmission.—Telegrams from a ship at sea are transmitted to their destination in signals of the International Code of Signals, when the sending ship requests it.

Reg. LXI, 6.

330. When such request has not been made they are translated into ordinary language by the Official of the Semaphore station and transmitted to destination.

Reg. LX, 4.

331. Period of retention.—The Sender of a telegram addressed to a ship at sea may specify the number of days during which the telegram is to be signalled to the ship by the Semaphore station. In this case he should write in the space provided on the form the Instruction "*x...days*", (or *x...jours*); specifying the number of days, which will include the day on which the telegram is handed in for despatch.

Reg. LX, 5.

332. When the vessel to which a semaphoric telegram is addressed does not arrive within the period indicated by the Sender, or, in the absence of such indication, on the morning of the 29th day, the Semaphore station advises the Sender of it. The Sender has the option of requesting, by paid telegraphic or postal Service advice addressed to the Semaphore station, that the latter should continue to offer his telegram for a further period of 30 days, and so on. When no such request is received, the telegram is destroyed on the thirtieth day, excluding the day of deposit.

(I) Combination of Special Telegrams.

Reg. LXIII, 1.

333. In applying Rules 277 to 332, the facilities given to the public for prepaid replies, collated telegrams, acknowledgments of receipt, telegrams "to follow," multiple address telegrams, and telegrams to be delivered by Post or by Express may be combined, the Instructions in Rules 177 to 179 and 298 to 298 being duly observed.

FOREIGN PRESS TELEGRAMS AT REDUCED RATES.

Reg. LXIII, 4.

334. United Kingdom.—Telegrams containing news or intelligence for publication in newspapers are transmitted *via* Teheran or *via* Suez from the United Kingdom to India and Burma, and from Government Telegraph Offices in India and Burma to the United Kingdom, at reduced rates, subject to the following conditions, namely:

(1) The newspapers, their correspondents or agents, shall address their telegrams to a registered newspaper, which shall be prohibited from selling, distributing or communicating such telegrams to clubs, exchanges or news-rooms, or disposing of them for any purpose whatsoever, directly or indirectly, other than for publication in registered newspapers.

(2) Telegrams at the reduced rate shall not be allowed to interfere with the transmission of telegrams at full rates, and in order to ensure this, the transmission of such news telegrams may be deferred, suspended, or interrupted, until any State or Private telegram, or any Press telegram at full rates, which may be on hand, shall have been transmitted and completed. On the lines of the Indian Telegraph Department such telegrams shall take precedence with Ordinary Inland telegrams.

(3) No telegrams shall be transmitted at the reduced rate except for publication in a newspaper, and they shall be written in plain *English, French or German* or in the plain language in which is published the newspaper to which they are addressed, so as to be intelligible to the transmitting Offices. Telegrams containing news or information not for publication, or containing Code words or groups of letters or figures, or words of concealed meaning, shall be paid for at the full rates in force for Private telegrams. Stock Exchange and market quotations are admitted in Press telegrams at reduced rates. The Telegraph offices of origin shall, in cases of doubt, assure themselves in communication with the Sender, who is bound to give proof, that groups of figures appearing in the telegrams really represent exchange quotations.

(4) Telegrams shall be accepted only from the authorised correspondent of a newspaper, and the news sent in such telegrams shall be duly published in the newspapers, or satisfactory reasons be given for non-publication, in the absence of which full rates will be chargeable.

(5) All Press telegrams at the reduced rate shall be prepaid, except under special arrangements made by an authorised newspaper for a specially nominated correspondent.

(6) The reduced rate for Press telegrams shall apply only when all the above conditions have been satisfied, and any subsequent claim made for the difference between the reduced and full rates shall be satisfied immediately on demand.

335. Multiple Press telegrams.—Press telegrams can only bear a single supplementary instruction,—that relating to multiple address telegrams. The charge to be collected for the copies to be made by the office of destination is the same as that for ordinary Private telegrams (Rules 304 and 305).

336. How marked, etc.—Press telegrams must be marked *Press* by the Senders, and the benefit of Press rates must be claimed by them at the time the telegrams are tendered for despatch.

337. Other places.—On exactly the same conditions, Press telegrams can be sent to, or from, other places, in respect of which rates have been arranged and published in the *Telegraph Guide*.

338. Except as provided in the four last foregoing rules, Press telegrams to and from the above-named places at reduced rates come under the general rules for Private Foreign telegrams.

339. Press telegrams for Ceylon are accepted at reduced rates under the same general rules and conditions as Inland Press telegrams (Rules 131 to 136). In other respects Press telegrams for Ceylon come under the general rules for Private Foreign telegrams.

RECORDS.

340. Period of Preservation—The originals of telegrams and documents relating to them are kept for three days only in Government Telegraph Offices, after which time they are sent to the *Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, where they are preserved for at least ten months from the month following that in which the telegram was handed in, and then destroyed. Reg. LXX.

341. Secrecy.—The originals or copies of telegrams can only be communicated to the Sender, or to the Addressee, after proof of identity or to the authorised representative of either of them. Reg. LXX, 1.

342. Copies.—The Sender or the Addressee of a telegram, or the authorised representative of either, has a right to be furnished with a certified copy of such telegram, or of the copy delivered at destination, if the latter has been preserved by the Administration of destination. This right lapses after the expiration of the time fixed for preserving the records. Reg. LXX, 2.

343. A fixed charge of four annas is made for every copy furnished in conformity with Rule 342, if the telegram does not exceed 100 words. Over 100 words, this charge is increased by four annas for each 100, or fraction of 100 words. Reg. LXX, 3.

344. Telegraph Administrations are not obliged to produce or give copies of the telegrams above mentioned, unless the Senders, the Addressees, or their authorised representatives, furnish the necessary information to enable the telegrams, to which their requests refer, to be found. Reg. LXX, 4.

345. Extended Preservation.—On the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings, application may be made by an interested party to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, for the preservation of specified telegrams exchanged between other persons. Such application must be made within ten months of the dates of the telegrams, and such telegrams will then be preserved for a period of four months beyond the ordinary date fixed for destruction under Rule 340; at the expiration of this further period they will, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed. It must be understood that the duty of the Telegraph Department in the matter is confined to making the search and preserving the telegrams, if found. No information as to the result of the search will be furnished, and any telegrams answering the description given which may be found, will only be produced on the order of a competent Court of law or other competent authority.

346. Fees for searching for telegrams.—Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Check Office at once to trace the telegrams applied for under either Rule 342 or 345, the cost of searching for them must be deposited by the applicant. A fee of one rupee is charged for searching through the telegrams of any Telegraph Office for one day: thus if it be required to examine the telegrams of two Telegraph Offices over a period of five days, the searching fee will be ten rupees.

347. Applications for the originals or for copies of telegrams may be addressed to the Telegraph Office within three days of the date of handing in or receipt of such telegrams or to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, within ten months (Rule 340).

REFUNDS.

Reg. LXXI, 1.

348. Refunds of the following charges are made to those who have paid them, on receipt of an application for such refund, or of a complaint against the service:—

- (a) The full charge paid for every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph service, has failed to reach its destination.
- (b) The full charge paid for every telegram stopped in transmission owing to interruption of a route and of which the Sender has for this reason requested its cancellation.
- (c) The full charge paid for every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph service, has either suffered a greater delay than it would have if sent by post, or which has not been delivered within 72 hours in the case of Private, or 36 hours in the case of State telegrams and paid Service Advises. The periods during which offices are closed, when that is the cause of the delay, and the time occupied in delivery by special messengers are not counted in calculating this delay.
- (d) The full charge paid for every *Collated* telegram in Secret language or of any telegram in Plain language which, owing to errors made in transmission, has manifestly failed to accomplish its object, unless the errors have been rectified by Paid Service Advises under Rule 206.
- (e) The supplementary charges pertaining to any special service which has not been rendered, as well as the charge for the corresponding supplementary instructions.
- (f) The amounts deposited for Paid Service Advises requesting the repetition of a passage supposed to be incorrect if the repetition does not agree with the first transmission, with the reservation, however, that when some words have been correctly and some incorrectly transmitted in the original telegram, the charge for the words which relate exclusively to the words correctly transmitted in the first instance is not refunded. Nevertheless, the charge for the words correctly transmitted must be refunded, whatever may be the language in which the telegram is written, if the Administration concerned recognises that the mistakes made prevented the sense of the words which had not been mutilated from being understood.
- (g) The full charge paid for every other Paid Service Advice, telegraphic or postal, sent under Rules 206 to 212, necessitated by an error of the Telegraph service.
- (h) The full amount of every sum prepaid for a reply, when the Addressee has not made use of the Reply telegram form or has refused it, and when before the expiration of three months from the date of issue this Reply telegram form is in the possession of, or has been returned to, the Telegraph Administration which granted it.
- (i) The charges in respect of the telegraph section not traversed when, owing to an interruption of the telegraph route, the telegram in question has been forwarded to its destination by post or by some other means. The charges incurred in replacing the original telegraphic route by any other means of transport are, however, deducted from the amount to be refunded.
- (j) The full charges for every telegram with prepaid reply which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object owing to a service irregularity which warrants the return.

of the charges for the reply ; also the full charges for every prepaid reply which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object owing to a service irregularity which warrants the return of the charges for the original telegram.

- (k) The charge, when it amounts to ten annas or more, of every word omitted in the transmission of a telegram, unless the error has been rectified by means of a Paid Service Advice under Rule 206.
- (l) The difference between the amount of a Reply telegram form and the charge for the telegram prepaid by means of such Reply telegram form, if this difference is equal to ten annas at least (Rule 270).
- (m) The charge for every telegram stopped under Rules 155 to 157.
- (n) The proportion of charge due for every telegram cancelled by the Sender (Rules 254 and 257).

349. In the case of a partial refund on account of a multiple telegram the total charge collected is divided by the number of copies and the quotient represents the charge appertaining to each copy, the telegram itself counting, in this respect, as one copy.

Reg. LXXI,
2.

350. In the cases provided for in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (i) and (k) of Rule 348, the refund applies only to the charge of the actual telegrams not delivered, or which have been cancelled, delayed or mutilated, including any supplementary charges not utilised, but not to telegrams necessitated or rendered useless by such non-delivery, delay or mutilation.

Reg. LXXI,
3.

351. When the errors due to the Telegraph service have been rectified by means of Paid Service Advices under Rules 206 and 208 within the periods specified in Rule 348 (c) the refund applies only to the cost of these Paid Service Advices. No refund is due for the telegrams to which the Service Advices refer.

Reg. LXXI,
4.

352. No refund is made for rectifying telegrams which, instead of being exchanged between Telegraph Offices in the form of Paid Service Advices, have been exchanged direct between the Sender and Addressee.

Reg. LXXI,
5.

353. Rules 348 to 352 are not applicable to telegrams traversing the lines of non-adhering Administrations which refuse to accept the obligation of Refunds. At the same time, the adhering Administrations which have participated in transmission give up their proportion of the charge when the right to a refund has been established.

Reg. LXXI,
6.

354. Every claim for refund must be made, under penalty of rejection, within five months from the date of handing in of the telegram.

Reg. LXXII,
1.

355. (1) Every claim for refund, and every complaint respecting telegrams should be made by the Sender to the Telegraph Administration under which the telegrams originated. Provided :—

Reg. LXXII,
2.

- (i) that such application or complaint may also be presented by the Addressee to the Administration of destination which will then decide whether it will deal with it, or whether it should be forwarded to the Administration of origin ;
- (ii) that in India all such applications and complaints should be addressed, except in the case mentioned in proviso (iii) below, to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta* ;
- (iii) that claims for refunds on Paid Service Advices [Rule 348 (f) and (g)] may, if made within three days from the date of the telegram, be presented at the Telegraph Departmental Offices and Combined Post and Telegraph Offices in charge of Head and Sub-Postmasters at which such advices were handed in.

(2) Every such claim and complaint shall be accompanied by documentary evidence, namely :—

- (a) in case of non-delivery or of delay, by a written statement from the Office of destination or from the Addressee ;
- (b) in case of alteration or omission, by the copy of the telegram delivered to the Addressee ;
- (c) in case of an unused Reply telegram form (Rule 282), by the Reply telegram form delivered to the Addressee ;
- (d) in case of telegrams sent from India, by the Receipt (Rule 240) ;
- (e) in case of Paid Service Advices (Rule 209), by the correction memorandum granted in connection therewith by the Telegraph Office of delivery.

356. When a claim is admitted by the Administrations concerned, the refund is made to the applicant by the Administration of origin. The right to the refund lapses after a period of six months from the date of the letter by which the Sender is informed that the refund has been granted.

Reg. LXXII,
3.

Reg. LXXII,
U.

357. If the Sender does not reside in the country where he handed in his telegram he can have his claim forwarded to the Administration of origin through the medium of another Administration. In this case the latter is deputed to make the refund, if need be.

358. No claim is admitted when a telegram not being in accordance with the conditions prescribed for observance by the public with regard to composition, language, legible writing, address, instructions for the conveyance of telegrams beyond the telegraph lines, etc., has been accepted for transmission at the Sender's risk.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 16th September, 1909.

No. 6961—140.—Mr. H. S. Olphert, Chief Superintendent of Telegraphs, 2nd Class, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough for eight days, in extension of the leave sanctioned in the Notification in this Department, No. 414—47, dated the 14th January 1909.

No. 6963—141.—Mr. Jotindra Nath Ganguli, a passed student of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department as an apprentice.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th September, 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 866.—In Army Department Notifications Nos. 850 and 851 of 1909, for "15th September 1909," read "16th September 1909."

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 867.—The services of Captain C. P. Woodward, 41st Dogras, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as an officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 868.—On return from leave, the services of Major C. Herbert, D.S.O., Cantonment Magistrates' Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 869.—The following officers of the Indian Medical Service, having satisfactorily completed their courses at the Royal Army Medical College and at Aldershot, have been finally admitted to the service. Their commissions will bear date the 30th January 1909 :—

Henry Charles Gustavus Semon.

Andrew Monro Jukes.

Gwilym Gregory James.

William David Keyworth.

Berkeley Gale.

John Howard Horne.

Harold Holmes King.

Richard Edward Flowerdew.

Mozaffer Din Ahmed Kureishi.

John Glendinning Bryden Shand.

Alfred John Lee.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 870.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

" *London Gazette*," dated 24th August 1909, pages 6447, 6449 and 6450.

WAR OFFICE ;

Whitehall, 24th August 1909.

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

Gentleman Cadet Guy Maurice Hutton, from The Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada, to be Second-Lieutenant, with a view to his appointment to the Indian Army. Dated 25th August 1909.

The undermentioned Brevet-Colonels, Indian Army, to be Colonels :—

Lestock H. Reid, Judge Advocate-General in India. Dated 1st May 1909.

Philip M. Carnegie, an Assistant Adjutant-General. Dated 15th May 1909.

The undermentioned Native Officer, Indian Army, is granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement. Dated 1st April 1909 :—

Subadar-Major Ramchandar Sawant, *Sardar Bahadur*, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

" *London Gazette*," dated 27th August 1909, pages 6530 and 6531.

WAR OFFICE,

Whitehall, 27th August 1909.

The undermentioned Officers having been admitted to the Indian Army, and to rank from the dates specified against their names, are granted the rank of Lieutenant from those dates, but without pay or allowances :—

Robert de W. Waller (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 23rd October 1903.

Ronald D. Davies (late Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment)). Dated 22nd July 1905.

Reginald S. Abbott (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 4th September 1906.

Douglas Pott (late The Royal Munster Fusiliers). Dated 6th January 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 871.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

17th September 1909.

Stanley Malcolm Edwardes, D.S.O., Commandant, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS.

No. 872.—Conductor Joseph Donald Sweeney, Barrack Sergeant, 1st Class, and Barrack Master, 1st Class (temporary), Military Works Services, to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 14th July 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 873.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Sarfaraz Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's). Dated the 15th September 1909.

No. 874.—The following promotions are made :—

125th Napier's Rifles.

Jemadar Nanig Ram to be Subadar and Havildar Binja Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhura Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 25th May 1909.

Resident's Escort (Nepal).

Havildar Sobh Narain Sukul to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhrigunath Dubé, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 23rd July 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 875.—Brevet-Colonel Henry Augustus Carleton, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 9th October 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 876.—The undermentioned departmental Commissioned Officer with honorary rank is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 18th September 1909 :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain George Robert Baptist Gaudoin.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST, MADRAS.

No. 877.—Commissary and Honorary Captain William Henry Holton is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 1st July 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 878.—Lieutenant George Barrett Goyder to be Captain, *vice* P. Brown, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 11th August 1909.

Madras Artillery Volunteers "The Duke's Own."

No. 879.—Captain John Josselyn to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 11th August 1909.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 880.—Melville Leslie to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 21st July 1909.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 881.—Second-Lieutenant Frederick Joseph Wood to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. R. Rylands, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 5th April 1909.

Arthur Westmorland Wood (Lieutenant, Royal Navy, retired) to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* F. J. Wood, promoted. Dated 5th April 1909.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 882.—Second-Lieutenant Victor Joseph Lynch resigns his commission. Dated 31st August 1909.

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 883.—Second-Lieutenant Frederick William Thorp to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 1st April 1909.

Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 884.—Captain James Alexander Kellie (Supernumerary List) resigns his commission. Dated 26th June 1909.

South Andaman Volunteer Rifles.

No. 885.—Second-Lieutenant Cuthbert William Berry Anderson (Supernumerary List) resigns his commission. Dated 11th August 1909.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 886.—Army Department Notification No. 843 of 1909, notifying the resignation of Second-Lieutenant E. C. Kent is hereby cancelled.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 887.—Lieutenant Robert Foster Jeffrey Weeks to be Captain, to complete the establishment. Dated 20th May 1909.

Howard Harry Osborn to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 20th May 1909.

Second-Lieutenant William Thomas to be Lieutenant, *vice* R. F. J. Weeks, promoted. Dated 20th May 1909.

Frederick Stapleton to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 20th May 1909.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 888.—The following draft notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26, clause (20) and section 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), is published, as required by section 27, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 18th October 1909. Any objection or suggestion received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26, clause (20) and section 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel the rules for licensing, controlling and regulating the practice of brokers, measurers and weighmen, in the Cantonment of Kamptee, which were published in the (late) Military Department Notification No. 959, dated the 3rd November 1905.

No. 889.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 25 and 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), is published as required by section 27, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 18th October 1909. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 25 and 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India in the (late) Military Department No. 664, dated the 16th June 1899, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Cantonment Code, 1899, namely:—

In section 167, the second proviso shall be omitted and in the two subsequent provisos for the words "thirdly" and "fourthly," the words "secondly" and "thirdly" shall be substituted.

TAXATION.

No. 890.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rule for the service of notices in the Cantonment of Santa Cruz.

Rule.

(1) The service of every notice, and the presentation of every bill under the Santa Cruz Cantonment Taxation Rules, 1909, on any person or to any person to whom it is by name addressed, shall be effected by a Cantonment Officer or servant or other person authorized by the Cantonment Authority in this behalf,

Service of notices, etc., addressed to individuals.

(a) by giving or tendering this notice or bill to the person to whom it is addressed ; or

(b) if such person is not found, by leaving the notice or bill at his last known place of abode, if within the Cantonment limits, or by giving or tendering the notice or bill to some adult male member or servant of his family ; or

(c) if such person does not reside within the Cantonment limits, and his address elsewhere is known to the Cantonment Authority, then by forwarding the notice or bill to such person by registered post, under cover bearing the said address ; or

(d) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the bill or notice to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building, if any, to which the bill or notice relates.

(2) When any notice under the said rules is required or permitted by or under the said rules to be served upon an owner or occupier of any building it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier therein, and the service thereof shall be effected either—

Service of notices on "owner or occupiers" of buildings.

(a) by giving or tendering the notice to the owner or occupier, or if there be more owners or occupiers than one, to any one of them ; or

(b) if no such owner or occupier be found, then by giving or tendering the notice to some male adult member or servant of the family of any such owner or occupier as aforesaid ; or

(c) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the notice to be fixed on some conspicuous part of the building to which the same relates.

(3) Every notice which the said rules require or empower the Cantonment Authority to give or to serve either as a public notice, or generally, or by provisions which do not expressly require notice to be given to individuals therein specified, shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or served if a copy thereof is put up in such conspicuous part of the Cantonment Office during such period, or is published in such local papers or in such other manner, as the Cantonment Authority in bye-laws in this behalf prescribes.

Public and general notices how to be published.

Defective form not to invalidate notice.

(4) No notice or bill shall be invalid for defect of form.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th September 1909.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 8th and 14th September 1909 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Death.	Place of Death.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.	Captain Ralph Curtois Jackson	11th September 1909.	Maluakhan...	...	...

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th September, 1909.

No. 50.—In the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th September 1909, under Marine Department, for Notification "No. 48" read "No. 49."

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th September, 1909.

No. 279.—Mr. V. H. Boalth, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of District Traffic Superintendent in Class II, grade I, *s. p. t.* of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 6th May 1909, and was re-appointed to officiate as a Deputy Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 23rd May 1909, and until further orders.

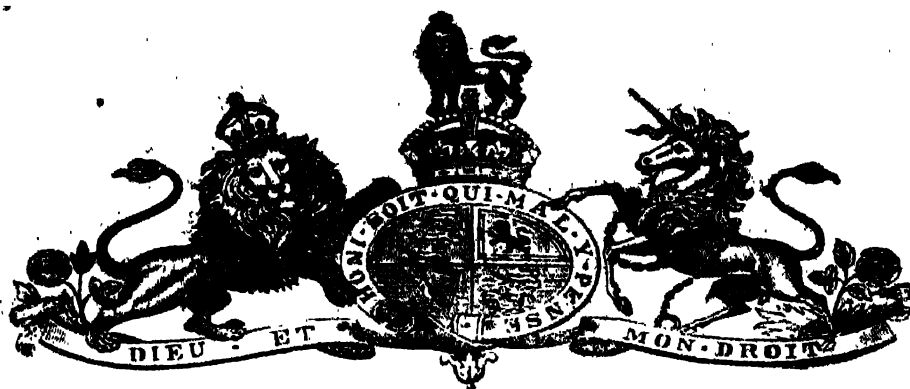
The 17th September, 1909.

No. 280.—Mr. G. Moyle, Chief Engineer, 1st Class, (on leave), is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th September 1909.

No. 281.—Mr. A. H. McLean, probationary Works Manager, Carriage and Wagon Shops, North Western Railway, is confirmed in his appointment in Class II, grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 38. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS,

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 16th September 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The disturbed conditions in northwest India referred to in last week's report continued to give rain in Rajputana, the east and north of the Punjab and Kashmir; but by the morning of the 12th all traces of the disturbance had disappeared. The rest of the week was practically rainless in northwest India. A depression appeared over Bengal on the 13th and the rainfall of the latter half of the week occurred chiefly in its vicinity. It moved in a northwesterly direction and on the 16th was central near Benares. Although it was throughout only a shallow depression it gave general rain over Eastern Bengal and Assam and the province of Bengal, and caused an extension of rainfall into the east of the United Provinces and the east of Central India. Moderate to heavy falls of rain were recorded in Chota Nagpur and the south of Bihar.

Burma.—Rain fell principally on the coast. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. Temperature was nearly normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was scanty in Assam; and over the remainder of the division it was widespread only on the 13th and 14th. Cloud was heavy in the areas affected by the depression referred to above and was light to moderate elsewhere. Temperature was in defect in the western districts during the latter part of the week.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain was reported on the 16th from the east of the United Provinces and of Central India; during the rest of the week there were only a few scattered falls. Skies generally were clear or only lightly clouded, but the depression from northeast India gave heavy cloud in the east of Central India and the surrounding districts. Night temperature was in defect in parts, especially in the Central Provinces and Berar.

Northwest India.—Rainfall occurred at the beginning of the week in the east and north of the Punjab, Rajputana and Kashmir, but from the 12th onward practically no rain was reported and skies were clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature was in defect almost throughout the week in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab and Rajputana.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was light and scattered. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature was approximately normal.

The following summarises the principal rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

September 10th. Mergui 2·36", Dhubri 2·50", Murree 2·53", Gulmarg 2·90" and Mount Abu 2·80".

„ 11th. Mergui 2·73", Tavoy 3·76", Moulmein 3·62" and Diamond Island 2·39".

„ 12th. Moulmein 6·05", Diamond Island 2·82", Kyaukpyu 3·60" and Negapatam 2·55".

„ 13th. Moulmein 3·04" and Akyab 5·82".

„ 14th. Darjeeling 2·21", Saugor Island 2·32", Calcutta 2·18", False Point 2·42" and Gorakhpur 3·60".

„ 15th. Hazaribagh 5·13", Gaya 2·94" and Patna 2·27".

The week's rainfall was below the average over the greater part of the country: the only divisions in which it was in excess were Lower Burma, Bengal proper, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces (east), Kashmir and Rajputana (west). The rainfall of the whole period from the 30th April to the 16th September is 20 per cent or more in defect in the Central Provinces, Central India and Baluchistan; and 20 per cent or more in excess in Bengal proper, the greater part of northwest India, Mysore and the Madras presidency (excluding Malabar).

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 16TH SEPTEMBER 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 16TH SEPTEMBER 1909.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	1'2	5'4	— 4'2	86'5	76'1	+ 10'4	+ 14	+ 21
Lower Burma	7'5	5'5	+ 2'0	125'0	119'9	+ 5'1	+ 4	+ 3
Upper Burma	0'6	1'7	— 1'1	33'6	32'4	+ 1'2	+ 4	+ 8
Assam	1'5	2'6	— 1'1	67'4	68'9	— 1'5	— 2	— 1
Eastern Bengal	2'1	3'0	— 0'9	71'6	66'9	+ 4'7	+ 7	+ 9
Bengal	2'6	2'1	+ 0'5	58'4	46'9	+ 11'5	+ 25	+ 25
Orissa	2'8	2'7	+ 0'1	46'1	49'0	— 2'9	— 6	— 6
Chota Nagpur	4'1	2'3	+ 1'8	42'8	43'1	— 0'3	— 1	— 5
Bihar	2'2	2'6	— 0'4	51'4	43'6	+ 7'8	+ 18	+ 21
United Provinces, East	1'5	1'2	+ 0'3	39'3	35'9	+ 3'6	+ 10	+ 10
United Provinces, West	0'7	1'4	— 0'7	41'7	38'2	+ 3'5	+ 9	+ 12
Punjab, East and North	0'7	0'8	— 0'1	26'6	20'8	+ 5'8	+ 28	+ 29
Punjab, South-west	0	0'1	— 0'1	7'5	7'7	— 0'2	— 3	— 1
Kashmir	0'8	0'3	+ 0'5	5'7	4'7	+ 1'0	+ 21	+ 11
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0'1	— 0'1	6'8	5'3	+ 1'5	+ 28	+ 31
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0'2	1'3	— 1'1	— 85	— 85
Sind	0	0'1	— 0'1	4'4	5'1	— 0'7	— 14	— 12
Rajputana, West	0'8	0'4	+ 0'4	19'3	10'7	+ 8'6	+ 80	+ 80
Rajputana, East	0'2	1'3	— 1'1	28'6	21'1	+ 7'5	+ 36	+ 42
Gujarat	0	1'3	— 1'3	29'5	24'4	+ 5'1	+ 21	+ 28
Central India, West	0'1	2'3	— 2'2	21'3	28'0	— 6'7	— 24	— 17
Central India, East	0'6	1'6	— 1'0	30'9	38'9	— 8'0	— 21	— 19
Berar	0'2	1'4	— 1'2	24'3	26'5	— 2'2	— 8	— 4
Central Provinces, West	0	2'4	— 2'4	33'6	42'3	— 8'7	— 21	— 10
Central Provinces, East	0	2'4	— 2'4	35'8	44'6	— 8'8	— 20	— 15
Konkan	1'1	2'0	— 1'8	84'3	89'0	— 4'7	— 5	— 3
Bombay Deccan	0'4	1'8	— 1'4	23'1	20'8	+ 2'3	+ 11	+ 19
Hyderabad, North	0	2'5	— 2'5	26'6	27'7	— 1'1	— 4	+ 6
Hyderabad, South	0'3	1'9	— 1'6	26'5	23'3	+ 3'2	+ 14	+ 22
Mysore	0'5	0'9	— 0'4	23'4	16'7	+ 6'7	+ 40	+ 45
Malabar	1'5	1'7	— 0'2	92'9	78'7	+ 14'2	+ 18	+ 19
Madras, South-east	0'8	0'7	+ 0'1	16'5	11'0	+ 5'5	+ 50	+ 52
Madras Deccan	0'5	1'2	— 0'7	23'1	15'9	+ 7'2	+ 45	+ 54
Madras Coast, North	0'6	1'5	— 0'9	25'4	20'3	+ 5'1	+ 25	+ 32

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
11th September 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall has been fairly general except in the dry zone of Upper Burma. Transplanting of the winter rice crop in Lower Burma has been almost completed. In Upper Burma harvesting of autumn *sessamum* has been completed in some districts and cultivation of winter crops is proceeding satisfactorily. Hill side rice is ripening. Standing crops in Upper Burma are doing well. The winter rice crop of Lower Burma is looking healthy but one district reports that the crop is suffering from want of rain. The prices of unhusked rice and of other produce are steady and normal.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather was hot and cloudy. There was no rain in Malda. A very scanty fall was received in Faridpur, Bakarganj, Noakhali, Pabna, Cachar, Kamrup, the Garo Hills and Manipur. The fall was heavy in Mymensingh. Harvesting of autumn rice is almost finished and that of jute still continues. Transplanting of winter rice and plucking of tea are in progress. Ploughing of fields for mustard and pulses has commenced. Prospects of tea and jute are fair. Winter rice promises well. The average price of common rice has fallen by about 2 per cent. Cattle disease prevails in several districts.

Bengal.—Rain fell during the week in all districts excepting Gaya, Monghyr and Palamau. In Puri the fall was heavy and in other districts light. More rain is wanted in parts of Shahabad, Saran, Purnea, Angul and Palamau for winter paddy. Harvesting of autumn crops including jute is in progress. Transplantation of paddy continues in some districts. Winter paddy and sugarcane are doing well. Low-land crops have been damaged considerably by floods in parts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah and Murshidabad. The price of common rice has risen in Hooghly, Saran, Puri and Sambalpur and has fallen in Jessore, Shahabad, Champaran, Monghyr and Bhagalpur. The price of *makai* is falling owing to the full harvest already reaped in some districts. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. Fodder is dear in parts of Burdwan owing to the recent floods. The water supply is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—The rainfall during the week was inconsiderable on the whole. Harvesting of early autumn crops is in full swing and later crops are being weeded. Land is being prepared for spring sowings. Standing crops are flourishing everywhere. Cattle are in good condition but cattle disease is reported from twenty-seven districts. Markets are well supplied. Prices have fallen in eighteen districts and are almost stationary elsewhere. The number of recipients of valedictory doles in Bahraich are:—on gratuitous relief 2,729. The period of doles ended on the 11th September. Fever is prevalent in many districts.

Punjab.—Heavy to good rain has fallen in the Delhi, Jullundur and Lahore divisions as well as in parts of the Rawalpindi, Lyallpur, Jhang and Multan districts and moderate to light rain in other districts. The heaviest fall (12.13 inches) is reported from Ferozepore. The rainfall was very beneficial on the whole to standing crops which are generally in good condition. Harvesting of certain autumn crops has commenced in some districts and canal irrigated cotton is being picked in Gurgaon. Ploughing for the next spring and sowings of grain, *toris*, turnips etc., continue in certain districts. Crops are being damaged by grass-hoppers and some other insects in Ambala, Gujranwala and Shahpur and by rats in Ferozepore. River floods and excessive rain have also damaged crops in Rohtak, Gurgaon, Delhi, Lahore, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Shahpur, Jhang and Multan. Prices have shown a decided downward tendency in several districts.

Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. Complaints of a short water supply continue to be received from the Samundri tahsil of the Lyallpur district.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain is reported from all districts, ranging from 0.09 inch at Peshawar to 1 inch 32 cents at Tank in Dera Ismail Khan. The showers were beneficial to standing crops. Sowings of spring crops are in progress. The condition of crops is, on the whole, fairly good in Peshawar and average elsewhere. *Bajra* crops in Dera Ismail Khan have been wholly damaged by insects. The outturn of fruits and vegetable in Peshawar is average. Water in canals and rivers is sufficient. The health of the people is good but seasonal fever prevails in the Swabi and Charsadda tahsils of Peshawar. The condition of cattle is good except for some cattle disease in one village of the Nowshera tahsil. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are improving slightly. Prices:—wheat 10½ to 11½; maize 13½ to 15½; gram 13½ to 15; *bajra* 13; and barley 19½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10½ to 18 and maize from 12 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in six tahsils. Fodder is sufficient. Land is being prepared in the Maidan tahsils for the reception of seed for the next spring harvest.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright except that it was rainy for two days. About 180 square miles have been flooded on either bank of the river and crops have been much damaged in the Kandi circles. Some crops have also suffered from excessive rains. Some difficulty is experienced in procuring fodder in the riverain tracts. Prices of *shali* and other grains have risen temporarily. There is no disease among cattle.

Rajputana.—Rain fell throughout the Agency. The maximum fall was 486 cents in Kishangarh and the minimum 20 cents in Tonk. Standing crops and prospects are good. Harvesting has commenced in the Hilly Tracts of Mewar, Kotah and Bharatpur. Land is being ploughed for spring crops in most places. Damage by insects is reported in parts of Mewar. The condition of cattle is good except in parts of Mewar, Karauli and Merwara. Pasturage and fodder are ample. Prices are steady or falling throughout except in Partabgarh.

Central India.—No rain fell during the week in Baghelkhand. More rain is needed in parts of Indore. The rainfall was general elsewhere. Weeding and preparation of fields for spring crops are in progress. Crops have been damaged slightly in parts of Indore and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are falling slightly in parts of Gwalior and Malwa and are stationary but high elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather during the week was hot and occasionally cloudy. The mornings and evenings were cool. Light showers not exceeding 92 cents fell in eleven districts. Weeding and harvesting of minor crops and preparation of land for sowing of spring crops are in progress. Re-sown *til* in Hoshangabad, *juar* in Nimar and rice in Chanda and Raipur have been damaged slightly by insects and rust. Crops in parts of the Wun tahsil in Yeotmal became yellow owing to the previous excessive rain. Standing crops are in good condition and prospects are favourable; but more rain is required in Jubbulpore, Seoni, Narsinghpur and the principal rice growing districts, especially in Chhattisgarh. Fodder and water are adequate. Cattle are doing well. The prices of all food grains remained steady or fell slightly. *Juar* in Nimar and Buldana, rice in Bhandara and gram in Balaghat fell by 1 to 2 seers per rupee. *Juar* fell by 3 seers in Betul.

Feudatory States.—Sirguja, Jashpur and Korea received rain ranging from 2½ to 3½ inches. Light showers not exceeding 82 cents were received in eight States. More rain is required everywhere, especially in Khairagarh, Sarangarh and Raj-Nandgaon.

Weeding and preparation of land for sowing of spring crops continue. Caterpillars and grass-hoppers are causing damage to crops in Kawardha and Sakti. Otherwise the condition of crops is good. Fodder and water are ample. Prices:—rice became cheaper by $2\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee in Kawardha and by 2 seers in Sirguja and Korea and *kodon* by 1 seer in Raj-Nandgaon and Kawardha. Prices were steady elsewhere or fell slightly.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Ahmedabad, Thana, Colaba, Ratnagiri, Nasik, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch, Savantvadi and Kolhapur; good in Broach, Surat, Kanara, West Khandesh, Sholapur, Bijapur, and Rewa Kantha; and slight to moderate elsewhere. The rainfall was general and beneficial but more is needed in parts of Karachi, Kaira, Kanara, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Standing crops are suffering from insufficient moisture in a few tracts in Nasik and Poona. They have been damaged slightly by rats in Karachi and Hyderabad; by insects in Hyderabad, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Dharwar and Kolhapur; and are generally good elsewhere. Cotton sowing continues in Ahmedabad and Surat and parts of the Karnatak, Cutch and Kolhapur. Harvesting has commenced in Kaira, Ratnagiri, Kanara, West Khandesh, Satara, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Lands are being prepared for spring crops in parts of Sind, Broach and the Deccan. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. Drinking water and water for irrigation are generally adequate. Grain stocks are adequate. Prices have fallen in Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Surat, East Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Bijapur and Belgaum; have risen slightly in Kanara and Dharwar; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 29 to 40 per cent; in Gujarat 14 to 37 per cent; in the Konkan 9 to 35 per cent; in the Deccan 9 to 24 per cent; and in the Karnatak 11 to 38 per cent less than the normal. There are 70 persons on gratuitous relief in Bijapur.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 2 inches 65 cents. Good rain was received throughout the dominions. Two talukas received between 5 and 6 inches; seven between 4 and 5 inches; nine between 3 and 4 inches; twenty-eight between 2 and 3 inches; thirty-seven from 1 to 2 inches; and nine talukas under 1 inch. The highest falls were:—6 inches 22 cents and 6 inches 27 cents in the Tuljapur and Owsa talukas respectively of the Usmanabad district; 6 inches 70 cents in the Mahbubnagar taluka; and 8 inches 13 cents in the Baghat taluka of the Medak district. Koppal in the Salar Jang estate received 1 inch 34 cents. This has improved prospects considerably though more rain is required there for agricultural purposes. Autumn crops are generally fair to good but have suffered to some extent from excess of rain in parts of the Warangal and Gulbarga districts. The harvesting of the crop has begun in parts. The early rice crop is fair to good and is being weeded. Early rice sowings continue in a few places. Lands are under preparation for spring crops which are being sown. The rain during the last three weeks has improved prospects in the Raichur district and has removed anxiety. Fodder scarcity still prevails to some extent in the Lingsugar taluka. Cattle disease prevails in eight talukas. Prices:—wheat $6\frac{1}{2}$; coarse rice $7\frac{1}{2}$; and *juar* $14\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 13 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in Paloncha and Adilabad and the lowest 28 seers in the Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Good rain fell during the week in Kadur and Shimoga and slight rain elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 3 inches 9 cents. Transplanting of rice has been completed. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in Nellore; heavy in South Canara, the Vizagapatam littoral, Malabar and Godavari; light to fair in Coimbatore, Tinnevely, Trichinopoly, Salem, Madras and Madura; and good elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Ganjam, Bellary, Nellore, Madura and

Tinnevely. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of Bellary and Salem have been damaged by locusts or by caterpillars and some in parts of Nellore and Chingleput have been damaged by heavy rains. Harvests continue in parts with outturn mostly fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Bellary and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Bellary and Cuddapah. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in twelve; and has risen in two. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in thirteen; and has risen in one. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in nine; and has risen in one. *Cumbu* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in eight; and has risen in two. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally good. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
United Provinces	2,750	2,750	...	2,729	2,729	—21
Bombay	70	70	...	70	70	...
TOTAL BRITISH PROV- INCES.	...	2,820	2,820	...	2,799	2,799	—21

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village do other relief."

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH AUGUST 1909.												
No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	RELIEF WORKS.			Number on relief works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			Gr To
				Workers.	Depend- ants.	Total.			Poor- houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief	Total.	
<i>United Provinces.</i>												
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,097	1,097	
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,157	1,157	
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	...	...	...	...	...	17	9,131	9,148	
Total United Provinces		1,216	369,572	...	...	...	...	...	17	12,285	12,302	12
<i>Bombay.</i>												
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	76	
Total Bombay		5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	76	
Total British Provinces		6,885	1,105,007	...	...	...	...	...	17	12,361	12,378	12

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 16th September 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 11th September 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	17	16
		Ahmedabad Town	4	...
		Ahmedabad District	21	13
		Kaira District	16	12
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	3	2
		Palanpur Agency	31	29
		Mahi Kantha Agency	28	11
		Bassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „	1	...
		Agashi „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	7	6
	Central	East Khandesh District	20	13
		Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	45	41
		Satara „	137	81
	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Panvel Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District	6	...
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	1
		Belgaum „	142	108
		Hubli Town	4	3
		Dharwar District	36	18
		Kanara „ . . . . .	...	...
		Savantradi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	79	47
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	11	12
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	1	1
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Verawal Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	10	3
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	6	2
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	144	160
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	127	75
TOTAL			896	617

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY		Salem District	17	7
		Coimbatore Town	46	59
		Coimbatore District	172 (a)	88 (b)
		Ootacamund Town	2	3
		Nilgiris District . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Port	1	1
		Calicut "	2	...
		Malabar District	2	1
		North Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Chingleput " . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddapah District	1 (c)	1 (c)
		Cochin State		
		TOTAL	243	140
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Calcutta	5	5
		24-Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia " . . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . . . .	...	...
		Houghly " . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Bankura " . . . . .	...	...
		Saran District	71	28
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad "	4	3
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District	1	1
		Champaran " . . . . .	...	...

(a) Seven imported.

(b) Two imported.

(c) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Darjeeling " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District. . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palaman District . . . . .	...	...
		Manbham " . . . . .	...	...
		Singbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . . . .	...	...
		Gangpur State . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District . . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		81	37
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	4	4
		Mainpuri District	8	6
		Agra District	1	2
		Etah "	2	2
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly District . . . . .	...	...
		Budaun District . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Cawnpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District	16	14
	Benares	Ballia District	276	250
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	7	4
		Ghazipur "	18	16
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	66	57
		Gorakhpur City	5	5
		Gorakhpur District	56	56
	Lucknow	Unao District	16	13
		Rae Bareilly District. . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	475	490
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	23	21
		Muzar "	5	5
		Delhi " . . . . .	...	...
		Karnal "	11	11
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana "	1	1
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ferozepur " . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Lahore District	2	2
		Gurdaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala " . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...
	...	Patiala State	6	5
		Jind State	1	2
	TOTAL		49	47
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	11	10
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu "	2	2
		Tharawaddy "	4	3
		Frome "	13	13
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	2	1
		Bassein "	5	4
		Hensada " . . . . .	...	...
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya "	1	...
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaton " . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town	1	1
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . . .	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo, District	2	2

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909. 1967

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths
BURMA	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	10	9
		Bhamo " . . . . .	...	...
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwabo District . . . . .	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District	1	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila District	3	3
		Yamethin District	2	1
	TOTAL		57	49
	Nagpur	Nagpur City	290	269
		Kamptee Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nagpur District	67	48
		Wardha Town	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Wardha District	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Bhandara District	25 (a)	23 (c)
	Jubbulpore	Belaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Belaghat District . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . . . .	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR)	Jubbulpore	Chappara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Six imported.
(b) Imported.
(c) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR)	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Burhanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District	8 (b)	1 (b)
		Paohmari . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Betul " . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattishgarh	Drug Town . . . . .	...	...
		Drug District . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur Town	1 (b)	1 (b)
	Behar	Raipur District . . . . .	...	...
		Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District	49	31
		Buldana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District	63	43
		Yeotmal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yeotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Ellichpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti District	20	16
	TOTAL		521	434
Mysore State	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	20	17
		Bangalore City	18	9
		Bangalore District	15	12
		Mysore City	110	83
		Mysore District	28	21
		Hasan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur "	21	20
		Kolar "	5	5
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District . . . . .	...	...
		Shimoga "	11	9
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		228	176

(b) Imported.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909. 1969

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State	137	109
		Indore Residency	7	2
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior " . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal). . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State . . . . .	...	...
		Pathari " . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Sunderai Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency) . . . . .	...	...
		Nagode State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Maksudangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	4 (a)	3 (a)
		Neemuch " . . . . .	...	...
		Orchha State . . . . .	...	...
		Ratlam City . . . . .	...	...
		Ratlam State . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India). . . . .	...	...
		Bagholkhand Agency States. . . . .	...	...
		Rewa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Rewa State . . . . .	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 4th September 1909.

1970 SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sehore State . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	...	...
		Suilana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Suilana State . . . . .	...	...
		Sitamanu „ . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ragli „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jlumbna „ . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		Agar Military Station . . . . .	...	...
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kurwai State . . . . .	...	...
		Barwani „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	148	114
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Mewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Purabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City	4	...
		Jaipur State	42 (a)	25 (a)
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhulawar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah „ . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figure for week ending 3rd September 1909.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909. 1971

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State	10 (a)	8 (a)
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District	21 (a)	20 (a)
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	88	58
		Jammu District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figure for week ending 3rd September 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BALU- CHISTAN	...	Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,781	2,096

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 2ND-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.				
			Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.	
	During 2nd-half of 1908.	During official year 1908-09.	1908.	1909.	5th September 1908.	4th September 1909.	1908.	1909.	5th September 1908.	4th September 1909.			5th September 1908.	4th September 1909.			
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R		
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	222	242	2,123	2,350	4,06,846	3,96,000	192	169	39,09,798	37,56,756	...	1,53,798	1,08,24,898	1,17,21,000	8,96,102	...	
Beswa Extension	281	307	21	21	4,991	4,800	238	229	55,280	64,100	...	1,780	1,56,069	1,37,000	...	19,069	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan Section 3' 31" gauge)	679	791	504	514	3,02,181	3,24,000	630	643	26,37,805	30,49,000	4,11,194	...	88,66,240	96,16,000	7,49,760	...	
Nagda-Matra	36	33	139	313	2,125	4,900	15	16	41,213	62,800	21,587	...	1,33,995	1,73,000	39,005	...	
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 31" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	460	405	1,274	1,497	5,70,380	5,84,000	448	390	45,21,848	44,59,000	...	62,848	1,01,00,759	1,02,63,000	1,62,241	...	
East Indian	652	674	2,338	2,338	15,34,328	11,92,000	656	510	1,45,30,637	1,24,16,000	...	21,14,637	3,52,91,669	3,39,01,000	...	20,91,669	
Great Indian Peninsula	493	570	1,606	1,066	5,50,537	5,99,000	343	373	57,82,037	61,14,000	3,31,963	...	1,75,12,887	1,85,72,000	10,59,113	...	
Agra-Delhi Chord	214	219	126	126	22,680	29,000	180	230	2,52,953	2,53,000	47	...	6,71,662	6,16,000	...	55,662	
Baran Kotah	10	11	13	41	89	2,000	7	49	1,169	17,300	16,131	...	(a) 169	29,600	28,431	...	
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	192	214	916	916	1,37,009	1,22,000	159	133	14,38,574	11,90,000	...	2,48,574	43,68,059	38,82,000	...	4,86,059	
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 31" gauge lines)	202	219	2,542	2,578	4,27,307	4,39,000	168	170	45,94,405	48,62,000	2,67,595	...	1,25,02,522	1,29,70,000	4,67,478	...	
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	279	299	3,614	3,670	10,36,814	10,08,000	287	275	95,18,319	1,29,67,000	34,48,671	...	2,39,45,538	3,14,25,000	74,79,462	...	
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3' 31" link)	205	233	1,295	1,298	2,26,528	2,36,000	175	182	24,02,404	24,95,000	32,595	...	69,40,590	71,97,000	2,56,410	...	
Hardwar-Dehra	205	226	32	32	5,566	5,200	174	163	57,235	54,200	...	3,035	1,70,216	1,55,000	...	15,216	
Assam-Bengal	119	118	771	771	80,635	76,500	105	99	7,55,017	7,75,000	19,981	...	18,57,035	19,29,000	71,965	...	
Beswa-Masulipatam	105	122	49	52	3,999	5,600	82	108	45,390	57,400	12,010	...	1,35,765	1,58,000	22,235	...	
Burma	204	241	1,475	1,527	2,91,360	2,48,000	138	162	25,71,243	25,39,000	...	32,243	74,10,770	77,81,000	3,70,230	...	
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	107	111	124	124	11,755	13,600	95	110	1,11,360	1,25,000	13,640	...	3,11,055	3,39,000	27,945	...	
Lucknow-Bagailly	133	159	200	200	17,163	18,600	86	93	2,16,746	2,04,000	...	12,746	6,58,046	6,97,000	38,954	...	
Myore	140	146	401	401	58,247	39,700	145	99	5,32,271	4,24,000	...	1,08,271	13,29,311	10,79,000	...	2,50,311	
Palampur-Dressa	40	52	17	17	371	600	22	35	4,087	5,400	1,313	...	19,864	24,300	4,436	...	
Rajasthan-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 3' 31" gauge)	223	245	1,914	1,913	3,26,636	3,21,000	171	168	34,71,833	35,21,000	49,107	...	1,01,61,215	1,04,18,000	2,56,785	...	
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	286	292	1,375	1,396	3,69,458	3,58,000	259	256	31,15,648	36,74,000	5,58,352	...	88,67,999	93,39,000	4,71,001	...	
Tanjore Dist. Board	120	130	403	403	12,595	12,100	122	118	1,14,387	1,21,000	...	387	3,26,307	3,05,000	...	21,307	
Tiruchavur Branch	118	117	108	108	12,553	10,500	116	97	1,12,323	1,07,000	...	5,323	2,87,334	2,68,000	...	19,334	
Tirhoot State	180	200	774	775	1,08,549	95,000	140	123	12,65,422	10,88,000	...	1,77,422	36,21,062	34,00,000	...	2,21,062	
TOTAL	63	60	30	30	1,763	1,900	59	63	17,822	15,800	...	2,022	40,460	40,300	...	160	
Other Railways.																	
Bhopal-Ujjain	127	134	114	114	10,855	9,700	55	83	1,19,664	81,900	...	37,764	93,411	93,000	...	3,411	
Bina-Gaon-Baran	30	43	148	148	2,964	4,900	20	33	35,915	51,100	15,185	...	3,34,450	3,46,000	...	11,550	
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	222	251	162	162	34,095	32,300	210	199	3,38,794	3,19,000	...	19,794	1,91,494	1,43,000	...	48,494	
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	98	103	16	16	1,221	1,000	76	63	12,297	13,100	803	...	9,08,124	8,87,000	...	21,124	
Kolar-Gold-fields	417	422	10	10	3,528	2,200	353	320	3,821	23,600	...	9,221	36,677	34,100	...	2,577	
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jahhal	150	152	79	79	10,927	9,000	138	114	1,09,222	95,700	...	13,522	79,801	59,300	...	20,501	
Nagda-Ujjain	104	126	34	34	2,420	1,700	71	50	27,558	1,57,000	...	11,858	1,96,666	3,22,000	...	25,334	
Nizam's Guaranteed State	241	263	334	334	56,976	65,900	172	197	6,71,648	6,29,000	...	42,648	85,270	1,01,000	...	15,730	
Pekhal-Campay	121	132	34	34	2,398	3,800	85	112	3,953	32,900	2,047	...	19,80,439	18,87,000	...	92,439	
Rajpura-Bhatinda	197	218	107	107	18,535	17,900	173	167	2,00,131	1,76,000	...	24,131	1,06,775	1,05,000	...	1,775	
Southern Punjab	148	155	425	425	55,591	50,600	131	119	5,43,404	5,75,000	31,536	...	5,79,653	5,35,000	...	44,653	
"Ludhiana" extension	92	97	155	155	12,857	11,800	82	76	1,47,704	1,47,000	...	704	14,43,158	1,45,000	...	7,842	
Tapi Valley	167	134	155	155	10,601	7,200	68	46	93,531	69,000	...	24,531	3,62,789	3,57,000	...	5,789	
Tarapur	202	205	22	22	5,412	5,500	246	250	55,493	48,100	...	7,393	3,63,580	3,21,000	...	42,580	
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	71	34	34	1,710	1,600	50	47	17,541	17,600	59	...	1,56,822	1,59,000	...	2,178	
Ahmedabad-Parantij	86	104	55	55	3,944	4,200	72	76	37,035	39,000	1,965	...	60,581	53,700	...	6,881	
Bengal and North-Western	137	157	1,092	1,092	96,840	99,000	95	91	11,59,636	11,04,000	...	55,636	1,34,357	1,35,000	...	643	
Bengal Doonars	146	133	153	153	28,762	25,900	188	169	1,97,409	2,16,000	18,591	...	33,94,220	35,29,000	...	1,34,780	
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Portbandar	101	122	459	459	40,775	41,100	89	90	3,81,182	3,52,000	...	29,182	4,28,240	4,18,000	...	10,240	
Dibru-Sadiya	239	250	78	78	20,897	21,600	268	277	1,92,754	1,90,000	...	2,754	1,06,775	1,05,000	...	1,775	
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	67	106	134	178	7,415	9,400	55	53	77,234	99,700	22,466	...	2,66,478	3,22,000	...	55,522	
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	126	156	352	392	36,294	35,500	93	91	3,96,341	3,53,000	...	43,341	1,06,775	1,05,000	...	1,775	
Jaipur	28	31	73	73	1,295	1,400	18	19	10,747	16,400	...	347	13,27,308	12,11,000	...	1,16,308	
Jodhpur-Bikaner	63	72	709	713	25,418	39,500	36	55	3,73,647	4,21,000	47,353	...	47,801	46,800	...	1,001	
Kolhapur	123	146	29	29	2,490	4,000	86	138	32,344	42,500	10,156	...	11,72,789	12,15,000	...	42,211	
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (B)	1,000	...	20	...	7,500	7,500	1,03,000	1,59,000	...	5,611
Morvi (including Vankar-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	93	102	93	93	9,387	7,000	101	75	85,871	70,000	...	15,871	97,389	1,03,000	...	5,611	
Mysenigh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	160	157	54	54	7,814	7,200	145	133	60,578	53,600	...	6,978	2,43,473	2,09,000	...	34,473	
Rohilkhand and Kumaon	98	115	214	214	17,556	21,200	82	99	2,04,905	...	2,095	...	1,61,518	1,48,000	...	13,518	
Sangli	108	138	5	5	683	700	137	140	5,641	8,100	2,459	...	5,77,395	6,34,000	...	56,605	
Soranur-Kochin	127	136	65	65	7,738	9,200	120	142	65,342	89,800	...	24,458	15,312	21,100	...	5,788	
Udaipur-Chitor	56																

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 24th September, 1909.

Nos. 1055—1056.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

In the Home Department Resolution no. ^{o (Public)} 1343-52, dated the 21st April 1892, the Governor General in Council declared that four posts of District and Sessions Judge should be placed on the list of appointments open to members of the Provincial Civil Service in the United Provinces. His Excellency in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, is now pleased to announce that one more appointment of District and Sessions Judge shall be thrown open to the Provincial Service in that province.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the United Provinces for information and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 1058.—Mr. H. C. Woodman, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be temporary Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the 24th September 1909.

MEDICAL.

The 24th September, 1909.

No. 1186.—Major D. W. Sutherland, M.D., C.M., I.M.S., Principal and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Lahore, is granted furlough out of India for one year, with effect from the 1st October 1909.

No. 1187.—Major H. G. Melville, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., Professor of Materia Medica, Medical College, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as Principal and Professor of Medicine, during the absence on furlough of Major D. W. Sutherland, M.D., C.M., I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 1188.—Captain A. C. MacGilchrist, M.D., I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Professor of Materia Medica, Medical College, Lahore, during the deputation of Major H. G. Melville, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., as Principal and Professor of Medicine, or until further orders.

No. 1190.—The services of Major G. McL. C. Smith, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 22nd June 1909.

JUDICIAL.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 1328.—Mr. Alexander Kinney, Deputy Administrator General of Bengal, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 2nd October 1909.

No. 1330.—The services of Mr. T. W. Richardson, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 3rd September 1909.

POLICE.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 889.—The services of Lieutenant A. J. D. Thomson, 18th Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the civil police.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 23rd September, 1909.

No. 1078—91-10.—The following officers have been appointed Assistant Superintendents, 2nd grade, Survey of India, with effect from the dates noted against their names :

Lieutenant P. G. Huddleston, R.E. ...	... 4th September 1909.
Lieutenant K. Mason, R.E. ...	... 29th August 1909.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 2043—168-2.—Mr. J. G. Cattell, M.R.C.V.S., Indian Civil Veterinary Department, now under training at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar, is transferred for further training to the Civil Veterinary Department, Punjab.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th September, 1909.

No. 109.—Public Works Department Notification No. 65, dated the 17th June 1909, granting Mr. J. H. W. Kruger, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, furlough for nineteen days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 110.—That portion of Public Works Department Notification No. 92, dated the 11th August 1909, affecting Mr. J. H. W. Kruger, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is hereby cancelled.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 111.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Assistant Engineers by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India and are posted as follows:

Madras.

Mr. T. Harvey.
Mr. R. H. Smith.
Mr. J. S. Westerdale.

Bombay.

Mr. R. A. Fitzherbert.
Mr. A. Gordon.
Mr. H. W. O. Taylor.
Mr. E. P. Watson.

Bengal.

Mr. A. E. Marshall.
Mr. C. S. Saunders.

United Provinces, Buildings and Roads.

Mr. B. G. Harris.
Mr. O. Olliff-Lee.

United Provinces, Irrigation.

Mr. P. F. B. Hickey.
Mr. T. M. Lyle.

Punjab, Buildings and Roads.

Mr. K. G. Mitchell.

Punjab, Irrigation.

Mr. C. E. Jefferis.
Mr. A. P. Livingstone-Learmonth.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Mr. S. G. Butler.
Mr. A. S. Harrison.
Mr. H. G. Francis.

Central Provinces.

Mr. H. J. Bell.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd September, 1909.

No. 3175 *Est.-A.*—Lieutenant W. G. Neale, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant to the Political Agent, Dir and Swat, with effect from the 22nd August, 1909.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 3189-*Est.-A.*—Captain W. G. Hutchinson, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted, on return from leave, as an Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, with effect from the 6th September, 1909.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 24th September, 1909.

No. 4819-A.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries
in India.

Lakhs of Rupees.

August 1909.

	AUGUST.		TO END OF AUGUST.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1908-1909.	Budget, 1909-1910.	Actuals, Preliminary 1908-1909.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	70	93	10,74	9,22	32,97	31,43
Opium	50	77	2,47	3,53	6,61	8,83
Salt	25	25	1,88	1,95	4,98	4,89
Stamps	58	55	3,01	2,80	6,71	6,33
Excise	73	71	3,00	3,04	10,16	9,56
Provincial Rates	2	2	31	30	80	80
Customs	1	60	2,76	2,94	7,54	7,24
Assessed Taxes	1	10	78	80	2,22	2,16
Forest	20	20	71	71	2,69	2,24
Registration	6	6	33	31	66	65
Tributes from Native States	5	4	22	19	88	91
Other Civil Revenue	37	37	1,51	1,48	4,42	3,74
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	4,10	4,69	28,65	28,17	80,66	78,78
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—50	—49	—2,34	—2,18	—4,45	—4,44
Opium	—30	—32	—1,40	—1,49	—1,64	—1,84
Famine Relief	—1	—17	—9	—80	—80	—93
Other Civil Expenditure	—2,60	—2,85	—14,68	—14,64	—37,55	—36,66
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	—2,50	—3,81	—18,51	—19,11	—44,30	—43,87
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less than issues)	+13	+7	+75	+8	+1,60	+21
Marine	—3	—3	—16	—14	—34	—36
Military Receipts	+3	+10	+25	+44	+88	+1,26
Military Issues	—1,60	—1,77	—8,37	—8,56	—21,16	—21,54
Public Works Department						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+24	+38	+2,40	+2,28	+51,25	+46,59
State Railways	+2,13	+2,36	+13,30	+13,67		
East Indian Railway	+50	+51	+2,91	+2,87		+61
Telegraph	+1	+5	+7	+23	+61	
TOTAL	+3,23	+3,30	+20,78	+19,05	+51,86	+47,20
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	—85	—96	—4,97	—5,74	—44,26	—43,74
State Railways	—1,06	—2,26	—11,34	—11,12		
East Indian Railway	—31	—29	—1,60	—1,61		—1,29
Telegraph	—10	—10	—52	—49	—1,72	
TOTAL	—3,22	—3,61	—18,45	—18,96	—45,98	—45,03
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—1,46	—1,88	—5,40	—8,00	—13,14	—18,26
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less than payments)	+1,15	+1,81	+2,29	+1,81	+2,31	+1,74
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+1	—26	—3	—80	...	+22
Current Transfers for Gold in England	...	...	...	...	...	—3,31
Current Transfers for Silver in transit	...	...	...	+6	...	—2
Exchange and Remittance Accounts	...	...	...	...	—24,10	—17,74
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	—1,77	—28	—10,83	—1,02	...	...
Sale of Demand Drafts on London	...	—2,65	...	+84	...	...
Other debt heads (Net as above)	—11	—1,64	+54	—5,64	+1,70	—1,37
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—72	—3,02	—8,03	—4,75	—20,09	—20,58
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	—1,55	—4,04	—3,29	—3,78	+3,04	—3,93
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13,61	19,54	15,35	19,28	15,35	19,28
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12,06	15,50	12,06	15,50	15,39	15,35

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

Simla, the 21st September, 1909.

No. 7028—31.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880 (VII of 1880), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exclude from the operation of sections 33 to 43 inclusive of the said Act steam-ships of less than 150 tons register which are employed solely in plying coastwise between Karachi and Ceylon and the intermediate ports and do not carry cargo.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 7100—63.—Mr. E. Vredenburg, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, with effect from 1st September 1909, *vice* Mr. T. H. D. La Touche.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 7123—3.—Mr. J. A. Stevens, an Assistant Collector, Class III, in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for six months, with effect from the 3rd November 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th September, 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 891.—In Army Department Notification No. 849 of 1909 for "15th September 1909", read "15th October 1909".

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 892.—The undermentioned officer of the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Second-Lieutenant Ernest James Strover,—31st March 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 893.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

1st September 1909.

William Charles Marmaduke Woodcock, Commandant, 35th Sikhs.

9th September 1909.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Philip John Miles, Commandant, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Second-Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

19th April 1909.

Ernest James Strover, 3rd Brahmans.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 894.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Nakchhed Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment). Dated the 1st September 1909.

No. 895.—The following promotions are made :—

29th Mountain Battery.

Jemadar Sundar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Jiwan Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ghulam Muhammad, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th September 1909.

Frontier Garrison Artillery.

Jemadar Uttam Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Nawab Shah, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 4th September 1909.

and Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Jemadar Dipnarayan Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Jawahara Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shiu Narayan Singh, deceased ; with effect from the 5th June 1909.

84th Punjabis.

Color-Havildar Partab Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Hamir Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st September 1909.

91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Havildar Assa Singh, on transfer from the 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), to be Jemadar, *vice* Bijai Singh, promoted ; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

99th Deccan Infantry.

Jemadar Ram Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Chuniram to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramji Lal, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 896.—Lieutenant Kenneth Frederick Woolhouse, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, is removed from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 19th August 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 897.—George Augustus Webb to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st August 1909.

Archibald Forrest Goodfellow to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st August 1909.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 898.—Ernest Knowles to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st August 1909.

Madras Railway Volunteers.

No. 899.—In Army Department Notification No. 732 of 1909, for "Harold Linguard", read "Harold Lingard".

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 900.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Wellington proper the undermentioned sections of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884 (Madras Act IV of 1884), and the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907, in the adapted form set forth below:—

Sections 31 (3), 131, 171, 173, 236, Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, as inserted by the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907 [Section 5 (1) (g)].

Sections 11 to 24 and 26 to 36 with Schedules I and II.

Section 255 (1), clause (iv-a) ... Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, as inserted by the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907 [Section 5 (1) (g)].

Sections.

1. The President of the Cantonment Committee shall have the custody of the proceedings and records of the Cantonment Committee and may grant copies of any such proceedings and records on payment of such fees as the Cantonment Committee may, by general or special order, prescribe. Copies granted under this section shall be certified by the President of the Cantonment Committee as provided in section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and copies so certified may be used to prove the records of the Cantonment Committee in the same manner as they may, under sub-section (5) of section 78 of the said Act, be used to prove the proceedings of that body.

Certified copies of proceedings and records. [Section 31 (3) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

2. (i) No fee or remuneration shall be charged by any public vaccinator for any vaccination performed or certificate given:

No fee to be charged for vaccination by any public vaccinator or for certificates. [Section 131 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Provided that the President of the Cantonment Committee may, upon application by any person and upon the payment by him of such fee as the Cantonment Committee may have prescribed, direct the public vaccinator to perform vaccination at the private residence of such person.

But fee may be levied for visit to private house.

(ii) If the application mentioned in the proviso to sub-section (i) is made in respect of a female who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the same shall be complied with and no fee shall be charged in respect of such compliance.

Vaccination of Gosha females.

3. Every person intending to build or take down any building, or to alter or repair the outward part of any building where any street or footway is likely to be obstructed or rendered inconvenient by means of such work, shall before beginning the same, obtain a license in writing from the President of the Cantonment Committee so to do and shall cause sufficient hoarding or fences to be put up, in order to separate the building where such works are being carried on from the street or footway, and shall maintain such hoarding or fences in good condition, to the satisfaction of the President of the Cantonment Committee, during such time as the public safety or convenience requires, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night. Provided that no person shall keep up the said hoarding or fences for a time longer than allowed in the said return license.

License to be obtained and hoarding to be set up during repairs. [Section 171 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.] The same to be lighted during night.

4. No person shall make any hole or cause any other obstruction in any street without the written permission of the President of the Cantonment Committee. If such permission is granted, the person making such hole or obstruction shall, at his own expense, cause the same to be sufficiently fenced or otherwise enclosed until the hole is filled up or otherwise made secure or until the obstruction is removed, as the case may be, and shall, similarly, cause the same to be sufficiently lighted at night. If any person contravenes the provisions of this section, the President of the Cantonment Committee may fill up the hole or remove the obstruction or cause the same to be lighted, as the case may be, and may recover the cost of so doing from such person.

Holes and other obstruction in streets not to be made without the permission of the President of the Cantonment Committee. [Section 173 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Power to regulate future construction of buildings. [Section 11 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

5. (1) The Cantonment Committee may, by notification in the District Gazette, give notice of their intention to declare—

(a) that, in any street or portion of a street specified in the notice,—

(i) continuous building will be allowed,

(ii) the elevation and construction of the frontage of all masonry buildings there-after constructed or re-constructed shall, in respect of their architectural features, be such as the Cantonment Committee may consider suitable to the locality, or

(b) that, in any locality specified in the notice, the construction of only detached buildings will be allowed, or

(c) that, in any street, portion of a street, or locality specified in the notice, the construction of shops, warehouses, huts or sheds will not be allowed without the special permission of the Cantonment Committee.

(2) No objection to any such declaration shall be received after a period of three months from the first publication of such notice in the District Gazette.

(3) The Cantonment Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and may then prepare a declaration relating to the street or locality referred to in the notice and submit the declaration to the Local Government, together with the said objections, if any, and their report upon them.

(4) The Local Government, after considering the said objections, if any, may confirm the declaration, with or without modification, but shall not modify it so as to extend its effect.

(5) When any such declaration has been so confirmed, it shall be notified in the District Gazette and shall take effect from such date as may be fixed in such notification.

(6) No person shall construct or re-construct any building in contravention of any such declaration.

Application to construct or re-construct masonry building. [Section 12 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

6. (1) If any person intends to construct or re-construct a masonry building, he shall send to the President of the Cantonment Committee—

(a) an application, in writing, for approval of the site, together with a site-plan of the land, and

(b) an application, in writing, for permission to execute the work, together with a plan of the building, and complete elevations, sections and specification of the work.

(2) Every document furnished under sub-section (1) shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in this behalf in Schedule II.

Necessity for prior approval of site. [Section 13 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

7. The President of the Cantonment Committee shall not grant permission to construct or re-construct a masonry building unless and until he has signified in writing his approval of the site on the application made under the last preceding section.

Prohibition against commencement of work without permission. [Section 14 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

8. The construction or re-construction of a masonry building shall not be commenced unless and until the President of the Cantonment Committee has on the application made to him under section 6 *supra* granted written permission for the execution of the work.

Period within which President of the Cantonment Committee is to signify approval or disapproval of site. [Section 15 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

9. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 6 for approval of a site, or any information or further information required under Schedule II, the President of the Cantonment Committee shall, by written order, either approve the site or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 13, to approve the site:

Provided that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than thirty days after the President of the Cantonment Committee has received all the information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the said application.

10. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 6 for permission to execute any work, or of any information or documents or further information or documents required under Schedule II, the President of the Cantonment Committee shall, by written order, either grant permission to execute the work or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 13 or section 14, to grant such permission :

Period within which permission is to be granted or refused.
[Section 16 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

Provided that the said period of thirty days shall not, in any of the cases mentioned in this section, begin to run until the site has been approved :

Provided also that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than thirty days after the President of the Cantonment Committee has received all the information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the said application.

11. (1) Whenever the President of the Cantonment Committee refuses to approve a building-site for a masonry building, or to grant permission to construct or re-construct a masonry building, he shall state specifically in the order the grounds for such refusal, and shall serve in the manner prescribed by section 238 of the Cantonment Code a copy of the said order upon the applicant who may within sixty days from the date of such service appeal to the Cantonment Committee against such refusal.

Record in writing of the order of the President of the Cantonment Committee and appeal against refusal.
[Section 17 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

(2) The decision of the Cantonment Committee shall be final.

(3) If the Cantonment Committee reject such appeal they shall, by written order, specifically state the grounds for such rejection.

12. (1) If within the period prescribed by section 9 or section 10, as the case may be, the President of the Cantonment Committee has neither given nor refused his approval of a building-site, or his permission to execute any work, as the case may be, the Cantonment Committee shall be bound, on the written request of the applicant, made within sixty days after the expiration of such period, to determine, by written order, whether such approval or permission should be given or not.

Grant or refusal of permission by Cantonment Committee.
[Section 18 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

(2) If the Cantonment Committee do not, within thirty days from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such approval or permission should be given or not, such approval or permission shall be deemed to have been given; and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any provision of these sections or any bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject.

13. The only grounds on which approval of a site for the construction or re-construction of a masonry building, or permission to construct or re-construct a masonry building, may be refused are the following, namely :—

Grounds for refusal of approval of site or permission to execute work.
[Section 19 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

(1) that the use of the site for such purpose would contravene one or more of the rules specified in Schedule I ;

(2) that the work, or any of the particulars comprised in the site-plan, building-plan, elevations, sections or specification would contravene some specified provision of these sections or some specified bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject ;

(3) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule II ;

(4) that any of the documents referred to in section 6 have not been signed as prescribed in the said Schedule ;

(5) that any information or document required by the President of the Cantonment Committee under the said Schedule has not been duly furnished ; or

(6) that the applicant has not satisfied the President of the Cantonment Committee that there are no objections, which may lawfully be taken, on one or other of the foregoing grounds to the grant of the said approval or permission. The President of the Cantonment Committee shall specify such grounds in writing.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 13—

(a) if any street shown in the site-plan is intended to be a private street, the President of the Cantonment Committee may, at his discretion, refuse to grant permission to construct a masonry building or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building until the street is commenced or completed, and

(b) the President of the Cantonment Committee may for special reasons to be recorded in writing grant permission to construct a masonry building, or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building, on any site without reference to its position in relation to any street.

Special powers of the President of the Cantonment Committee.
[Section 20 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

Lapse of permission not acted upon within six months.
[Section 21 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

15. If the construction or re-construction of any masonry building is not commenced within six months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under these sections.

Inspection by the President of the Cantonment Committee.
[Section 22 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

16. The President of the Cantonment Committee may inspect any building during the construction or re-construction thereof, or within one month from the date of receipt of the notice given under clause (1) of rule 22 of the rules relating to the assessment and recovery of taxes published in the Notification of the Government of Madras No. 1465, dated 4th December 1906.

Power of the President of the Cantonment Committee to require alteration of building.
[Section 23 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

17. (1) If, on inspection, the President of the Cantonment Committee finds that the work—

- (a) is otherwise than in accordance with the plans which have been approved, or
- (b) contravenes any provision of these sections or any bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject,

he may by notice require the owner of the building within a period stated either—

- (i) to make such alterationsth as may be specified in the said notice with the object of bringing the work into conformity with the said plans or provision of these sections or bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject, or
- (ii) to show cause why such alterations should not be made.

(2) If the owner does not show cause as aforesaid, he shall be bound to make the alterations specified in such notice.

(3) If the owner shows cause as aforesaid, the President of the Cantonment Committee shall by an order in writing cancel the notice issued under sub-section (1), or confirm the same subject to such modifications as he may think fit.

(4) The owner may appeal to the Cantonment Committee from any requisition made under sub-section (1) or order passed under sub-section (3) within sixty days from the date of such requisition or order.

(5) The decision of the Cantonment Committee shall be final.

Stoppage of work endangering human life.
[Section 24 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

18. Notwithstanding anything contained in these sections the President of the Cantonment Committee may at any time stop the construction or reconstruction of any building, if in his opinion the work in progress endangers human life.

Application to construct or re-construct hut or shed.
[Section 26 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

19. (1) Every person, who intends to construct or re-construct a hut or shed, shall send to the President of the Cantonment Committee—

- (a) an application for permission to execute the work, and
- (b) a site-plan of the land.

(2) Every such application and plan shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in this behalf in Schedule II.

Prohibition against commencement of work without permission.
[Section 27 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

20. The construction or re-construction of a hut or shed shall not be commenced unless and until the President of the Cantonment Committee has granted written permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to him under section 19.

Period within which permission is to be granted or refused.
[Section 28 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

21. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 19 for permission to construct or re-construct a hut or shed, or of any information or plan or further information or fresh plan required under Schedule II, the President of the Cantonment Committee shall, by written order, either grant such permission or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 24, to grant it:

Provided that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than thirty days after the President of the Cantonment Committee has received all the

information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the said application.

22. (1) Whenever the President of the Cantonment Committee refuses to grant such permission as aforesaid, he shall in the order state specifically the grounds for such refusal, and shall serve in the manner prescribed by section 23^A of the Cantonment Code a copy of the said order upon the applicant, who may appeal within sixty days from the date of such service to the Cantonment Committee against such refusal.

(2) The decision of the Cantonment Committee shall be final.

(3) If the Cantonment Committee reject any such appeal, they shall, by written order, specifically state the grounds for such rejection.

23. (1) If, within the period prescribed by section 21, the President of the Cantonment Committee has neither granted nor refused to grant permission to construct or re-construct a hut or shed, the Cantonment Committee shall be bound, on the written request of the applicant, made within sixty days after the expiration of such period, to determine by written order whether such permission should be granted or not.

(2) If the Cantonment Committee do not, within thirty days from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such permission should be granted or not, such permission shall be deemed to have been granted; and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any provision of these sections or any bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject.

24. The only grounds on which permission to construct or re-construct a hut or shed may be refused are the following, namely:—

(1) that the work would contravene some specified provision of these sections, or some specified bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject;

(2) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule II;

(3) that any information or plan required by the President of the Cantonment Committee under the said Schedule has not been duly furnished; or

(4) that the applicant has not satisfied the President of the Cantonment Committee that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on one or other of the foregoing grounds to the grant of the said permission. The President of the Cantonment Committee shall specify such grounds in writing.

25. If the construction or re-construction of any hut or shed is not commenced within three months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under these sections.

26. (1) The provisions of these sections and of any bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee relating to construction and re-construction of buildings shall also be applicable to any alteration thereof or addition thereto:

Provided that works of necessary repair which do not affect the position or dimensions or sanitary conditions of a building shall not be deemed an alteration or addition for the purposes of this section.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any addition or alteration is a necessary repair not affecting the position or dimensions or sanitary conditions of a building, such question shall be referred to the Cantonment Committee, whose decision shall be final.

27. (1) If the President of the Cantonment Committee is satisfied—

(i) that the construction or re-construction of any building—

(a) has been commenced without obtaining the permission of the President of the Cantonment Committee, or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the Cantonment Committee) in contravention of any order passed by the Cantonment Committee, or

(b) is being carried on, or has been completed otherwise than in accordance with the plan or particulars on which such permission or order was based, or

(c) is being carried on, or has been completed in breach of any provision of these sections or of any bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject, or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made under these sections or any such bye-law, or

Record in writing of the order of the President of the Cantonment Committee and appeal against refusal. [Section 29 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.] Reference to the Cantonment Committee if the President delays grant or refusal of permission. [Section 30 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

Grounds for refusal of permission. [Section 31 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

Lapse of permission not acted upon within three months. [Section 32 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

Application of provisions to alteration or addition. [Section 33 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

Demolition or alteration of building unlawfully commenced, carried on or completed. [Section 34 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

(ii) that any alteration required by any notice issued under section 17 has not been duly made, or

(iii) that any alteration of, or addition to, any building, or any other work made or done for any purpose in, to, or upon any building, has been commenced or is being carried on or has been completed in breach of section 26,

he may make a provisional order requiring the owner of the building to demolish the work done, or so much of it as, in the opinion of the President of the Cantonment Committee, has been unlawfully executed, or to make such alteration as may, in the opinion of the President of the Cantonment Committee, be necessary to bring the work into conformity with the plans or particulars on which such permission or order was based or with the provision of these sections, bye-law, direction, requisition or notice as foresaid; and the President of the Cantonment Committee may also direct that, until the said order is complied with, the owner do refrain from proceeding with the building.

(2) The President of the Cantonment Committee shall serve, in the manner prescribed by section 238 of the Cantonment Code, a copy of the provisional order made under subsection (1) on the owner of the building, together with a notice requiring him to show cause, within a reasonable time to be named in such notice, why the order shall not be confirmed.

(3) If the owner fails to show cause to the satisfaction of the President of the Cantonment Committee, the President of the Cantonment Committee may confirm the order, with any modification he may think fit, and such order so confirmed shall then be binding on the owner, provided that an appeal against such order shall lie within thirty days from the date of the communication to the owner of such order to the Cantonment Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Power of President of the Cantonment Committee to permit erection of temporary hut or shed. [Section 35 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

28. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 19, 20 and 21 and in Schedule II, the President of the Cantonment Committee may grant permission at his discretion on such terms as he may decide in each case to erect temporary huts or sheds for stabling, for watching potato or other crops, for storing building material or for other similar purposes and shall give notice in such permission that the person obtaining the permission to remove such hut or shed within a period which shall be specified by the President of the Cantonment Committee in such notice.

Power of Local Government to relax rules as to building. [Section 36 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

29. The Local Government may in respect of the whole or portion of the Cantonment exempt buildings generally or any class of buildings from all or any of the provisions in sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 19 and 20 or in Schedules I and II.

No burial or burning ground to be opened without license. [Section 236 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

30. No new burial-ground or burning-ground, whether public or private, shall be opened, or used, after the coming into operation of this section, unless a license has been granted by the Cantonment Committee.

Search of birth and death registers. [Section 249 (4) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

31. Any person may, at all reasonable times, on payment of a fee of Rs. 8 for each visit, search, in the presence of the Cantonment Magistrate, any register of births and deaths maintained by him under Chapter XV of the Cantonment Code, 1899, and may on payment of a further fee of Rs. 8, require the Cantonment Magistrate to give him an extract under his hand from such register relating to any birth or death registered therein.

Cantonment Committee empowered to make bye-laws. [Section 255 (1), clause 4 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, as inserted by section 5 (1), (g) of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act.]

32. (1) The Cantonment Committee may from time to time make bye-laws and cancel or alter the same relating to building sites, the construction and reconstruction of buildings and the laying out of streets.

(2) No bye-law shall be repugnant to any law in force, and no fine for any one infringement of a bye-law shall exceed Rs. 50, and in case of a continuing infringement, no fine shall exceed Rs. 10 for every day after notice from the Cantonment Committee of such infringement.

(3) No bye-law or cancelment or alteration of a bye-law shall have effect until the same shall have been approved and confirmed by the Governor in Council.

(4) All bye-laws, when they shall have been duly confirmed, shall have the force of law.

33. (1) The Cantonment Committee shall, before making or altering any bye-laws under section 32, publish a draft of the proposed bye-laws and alterations together with a notice specifying a date at or after which such draft will be taken into consideration, and shall, before making the bye-laws or alterations, receive and consider any such objection or suggestion which may be made in respect of such draft by any person interested therein before the date so specified.

(2) Such bye-laws and alterations thereof, made by the Cantonment Committee under section 32, shall be published in the Local Gazette of the district in English and a vernacular language of the district and shall not come into operation (unless the Governor in Council shall, for any special reason, otherwise direct) until three months after they have been so published.

34 (i) When any license, sanction, permission or registration is granted under the provisions of these sections, a fee may be charged for such license, sanction, permission or registration.

(ii) The rates of the fees to be so charged shall be from time to time fixed by the Cantonment Committee, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

SCHEDULE I.

RULES FOR BUILDING-SITES.

(1) If the building is to abut on a street, the site shall be of such a shape that the face of the building can be made parallel to the line of the street, or as nearly parallel to the said line as the Cantonment Committee may allow.

(2) If the site is within thirty feet of a tank, the applicant shall satisfy the President of the Cantonment Committee that he will take such measures as will prevent any risk of the domestic drainage of the building passing into the tank.

(3) If the building to be constructed is a public building, a dwelling house or a building intended for human habitation,—

(a) the applicant shall produce a certificate from such officer, if any, as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf that the site is dry and well-drained or is capable of being well-drained;

(b) if the site is a filled-up tank, or has been filled up with or used for depositing rubbish, offensive matter or sewage, the applicant shall produce a certificate from such officer, if any, as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf that the site is, from a sanitary point of view, fit to be built upon;

(c) the applicant shall satisfy the President of the Cantonment Committee that the site is sufficient to permit of the provision of sanitary arrangements suitable for the description of the building which it is proposed to construct on the site.

(4) If the building is to be constructed on a site excavated wholly or partly out of the side of a hill, the applicant shall produce a certificate from such officer, if any, as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf that the measures proposed by the applicant to be taken in connection with the site and the building will be sufficient to prevent risk of injury to person or property by the slipping of the ground.

Infringement of bye-law.

[Section 255 (2) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Confirmation of bye-laws.

[Section 255 (3) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Bye-laws to have the force of law.

[Section 255 (4) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Publication of bye-laws.

[Section 256 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Bye-laws not to have effect until after three months.

Fees for certain licenses, etc. [Section 267 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Rate of fee to be fixed by the Cantonment Committee.

Schedule I to the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.

SCHEDULE II.

BUILDING RULES.

Part I.—Buildings generally.

- Level of floor. 1. The floor or lowest floor of every building constructed or re-constructed from the [Schedule II ground-level must be constructed at such level as will admit of the construction of a drain to the Madras sufficient for the effectual drainage of the building and placed at such level as will admit Hill Municipality Act, 1907.] of the drainage being led into some public drain at the time existing or projected.
- Distance between building line and street-alignment. 2. In any street laid out in the Cantonment after these sections come into force therein, the distance between the building line and the street-alignment shall not be less than four feet.

Part II.—Masonry buildings generally.

- Foundation. 3. (1) Except with the sanction of the President of the Cantonment Committee:—
(a) the foundation of a masonry building must rest on natural ground ;
(b) the spread of the foundation must be such that the pressure on the soil, taking into account the load on the floors and terrace roof (if any) referred to in rules 9 and 11, shall not be greater than one ton on the square foot.
(2) The levels of the foundation must be such as the President of the Cantonment Committee may consider satisfactory.
- Plinth. 4. The plinth of a masonry building must be at least eighteen inches above the level of the centre of the nearest street.
- Footings for walls. 5. Every wall of a masonry building must be constructed so as to rest upon proper footings.
- Outer walls. 6. The outer walls of a masonry building must be constructed of brick or some other hard and incombustible substance.
- Bonding of walls. 7. All walls of a masonry building must be properly bonded.
- Special provision in case of walls in building of more than one storey. 8. If a masonry building exceeds one storey in height, every wall must be of such thickness as the President of the Cantonment Committee may consider necessary to ensure safety.
- Floors. 9. The floors of every masonry building must be constructed to bear safely the maximum load to be carried, the allowance for live load not being less than fifty-six pounds on the square foot.
- Beams and girders. 10. (1) All beams and girders in a masonry building must be supported by a breadth of brickwork, stone or other solid substance sufficient to secure their stability.
(2) The bearing of a beam or girder on a wall shall not, without the sanction of the President of the Cantonment Committee, be less than three-fourths of the thickness of the wall.
(3) No timber or woodwork in any building shall be placed—
(a) in any wall or chimney-breast of the building nearer than nine inches to the inside of any flue, stovepipe or chimney opening ;
(b) under any chimney opening of the building within fifteen inches from the upper surface of the hearth thereof.
- Terrace-roofs. 11. Terrace-roofs must be constructed to withstand such load, not less than forty pounds on the square foot, in addition to their own weight, as may be specified by an order of the President of the Cantonment Committee.

Part III.—Dwelling houses and other domestic buildings.

- Height. 12. The height of a masonry building abutting on a street less than fifty feet wide shall in no case exceed one and a half times the width of such street.
- Size and ventilation of inhabited rooms. 13. Every room in a domestic building which is intended for human habitation—
(a) must be in every part not less than nine feet in height, measured from the floor to the under-side of the beam on which the roof rests ;
(b) must have a clear superficial area of not less than eighty square feet ; and
(c) must be provided, for purposes of ventilation, with doors or windows opening directly into the external air, or into a verandah so opening.

14. (1) There must be in the rear of every domestic building an open space extending along the entire width of the building and belonging exclusively to the building, unless the back of the building abuts on an open square or the like, of not less than twenty feet in width, which is dedicated to public use and is consequently not likely to be built upon. Open space in rear of buildings.

(2) The minimum distance across such space from every part of the building to the boundary line, or (if the boundary is a wall) the inner edge of the boundary wall, of the building or land immediately opposite such parts, shall be ten feet.

15. If any person desires to construct a domestic building in a street laid out in the Cantonment, before these sections and rules come into force therein, upon a site which, prior to such date, was occupied by a domestic building, and the site is of such a nature that it is impracticable to provide an open space in the rear of the building of the dimensions prescribed by rule 14, the President of the Cantonment Committee may relax the provisions of that rule: Relaxation of rule 14 in case of irregular site.

Provided that—

(a) such open space shall be left as the Cantonment Committee may consider practicable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, and

(b) not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be occupied by masonry buildings or verandahs.

16. (1) Every interior court yard must be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street, so as to admit of easy drainage into the street. Raising and keeping open interior court yards and outward open spaces.

(2) Every interior court yard and every such open space must be open to the sky throughout its entire area, and no structure shall be erected within or above, or so as to project over, the same.

Part IV.—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to construct or re-construct, masonry buildings.

17. (1) Every application for approval of a site for a masonry building must be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the President of the Cantonment Committee free of charge), and must state the position of the site, the number 'if any' assigned to it in the assessment book, its dimensions, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Cantonment Committee. Form of application for approval of site.

(2) The site-plan sent with such an application must be drawn to a scale of not less than one-fiftieth of an inch to a foot, must be sent in duplicate, and must show—

(a) the boundaries of the site;

(b) the position of the site in relation to adjoining streets;

(c) the name of the street in which the building is proposed to be situated;

(d) the position and dimensions of proposed urinals, drains, cesspools, stables, cattle-sheds, cow-houses, wells, and other appurtenances of the building; and

(e) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Cantonment Committee.

18. (1) Every application for permission to construct or re-construct a masonry building must be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the President of the Cantonment Committee free of charge), and must state the description of the building, its dimensions, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Cantonment Committee. Form of application for permission to construct or re-construct building.

(2) The plan of the building and the elevations and sections, accompanying such an application, must be neatly and accurately drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to a foot, and must be sent in duplicate, and the said plan must show—

(a) the levels and width of the foundation of the building;

(b) the level of the lowest floor of the building; and

(c) the level of all court yards and open spaces in the building or premises, and the plinth-level of buildings with reference to the level at the centre of the nearest street.

(3) The specification accompanying such an application must comprise full information as to the following particulars, namely:—

(i) the method of construction and the materials to be used;

(ii) the manner in which the surface drainage of land will be disposed of;

(iii) the means of access that will be available to scavengers to get to latrines;

(iv) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building; and

(v) if the building is intended to be used as a dwelling-house for two or more families, or as a place for carrying on any trade or business in which more than twenty people may be employed, or as a place of public resort,—the means of ingress and egress.

Explanation.—If it is intended to use the building or part thereof for carrying on any trade or calling specified in section 167 of the Cantonment Code, or as a stable, cattle-shed, cow-house or as a place for the housing of goats, pigs, sheep or poultry, the fact must be expressly stated.

Signing of plans.
Formulation of requirements and objections.

19. The plans must be signed by the applicant.

20. (1) Within thirty days from the date of receipt of an application under section 6 for approval of a site, the President of the Cantonment Committee may require the applicant—

(a) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in this Schedule which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder, or

(b) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the approval of the site.

(2) Within thirty days from the date of receipt of an application under section 6 for permission to execute work, the President of the Cantonment Committee may require the applicant—

(i) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in this Schedule which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder, or with any document prescribed by that section which has not been sent in; or

(ii) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the grant of permission to execute the work.

(3) If any information or document required under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) is or are, in the opinion of the President of the Cantonment Committee, incomplete or defective, he may, within thirty days from the date of receipt of the same, require further information or documents to be furnished.

(4) If any requisition made under sub-rule (1), sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3) is not complied with within four months, the application received under section 6 shall be deemed not to have been made.

Signature of approved plans.

21. When the President of the Cantonment Committee has approved any site-plan or given permission to execute any work, he shall sign such site-plan or the approved plans of the work, as the case may be, and shall return one copy of the same to the applicant.

Part V.—Huts and sheds generally.

Distance between hut or shed and masonry building.

22. Except with the permission of the President of the Cantonment Committee no portion of a hut or shed shall be placed within six feet of a masonry building:

Provided that this rule shall not preclude the construction of huts or sheds in compounds in any case where masonry out-offices would be permissible.

Height.

23. No hut or shed shall be of more than one storey or shall exceed twelve feet in height, measured from the top of the plinth to the junction of the eaves and wall.

Plinth.

24. The plinth of a hut must be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street or passage.

Part VI.—Huts on land occupied by, or set apart for the construction of, the same.

Continuous lines.

25. Huts must be built in continuous lines in accordance with an alignment to be prescribed by the President of the Cantonment Committee and demarcated on the ground.

Passages.

26. Where an alignment prescribed under rule 25 does not correspond with the alignment of a street, a passage of at least twelve feet, measured from eave to eave, must be left between the rows of huts abutting on such prescribed alignment.

Use of passages.

27. All passages referred to in rule 26 shall remain private property, subject to a right in the Cantonment authorities to send carts along them or otherwise make use of them for any of the purposes of these sections.

Court yard.

28. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 25, huts may, with the special sanction of the President of the Cantonment Committee, be built so as to form an open court yard, comprising at least one-fourth of the whole area occupied by the huts and court yard.

Space.

29. There must be between all huts, except in the case of huts referred to in rule 28, a space of at least three feet, measured from eave to eave.

Part VII.—Applications for permission to construct or re-construct huts or sheds.

Application for permission to construct or re-construct hut or shed.

30. (1) Every application for permission to construct or re-construct a hut or shed must be written on a printed form to be supplied by the President of the Cantonment Committee free of charge.

(2) If it is intended to use the hut or shed or part thereof for carrying on any trade or calling specified in section 167 of the Cantonment Code or as a stable, cattle-shed, cow-house, or as a place for the housing of goats, pigs, sheep or poultry, the fact must be expressly stated in the said application.

(3) The site-plan sent with such an application, must show the hut or shed, the means of access thereto from the street, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Cantonment Committee.

31. (1) The President of the Cantonment Committee may require the applicant—

(a) to furnish him with any information which has not already been given or with a proper site-plan, or

(b) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the grant of permission to execute the work.

(2) If any information or plan required under sub-section (1) is, in the opinion of the President of the Cantonment Committee, incomplete or defective, he may require further information or a fresh plan to be furnished.

(3) If any requisition made under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) is not complied with within two months, the application received under section 19 shall be deemed not to have been made.

Part VIII.—Application of rules to alterations of, and additions to, buildings.

32. Rules 17 to 21, or rules 30 and 31, as the case may be, shall not be applied in the case of any alteration of, or addition to, a building unless one or more of the following works is or are undertaken, namely :—

(a) the construction of a roof or an external or party wall,

(b) any repairs to the building which involve the re-construction of a lift, shaft or a chimney after the same has been entirely or in great part demolished,

(c) any other alteration of the internal arrangements of a building which affects its drainage or stability,

(d) the addition of any building, room, out-house or other structure.

33. (1) If, in any case of urgency arising from causes beyond his own control, any person desires to undertake without delay any of the works referred to in rule 32, he may send to the President of the Cantonment Committee an application for provisional permission to proceed with the work.

(2) Such application must contain an explanation of the urgency and a general description of the work proposed to be undertaken.

(3) Within seven days from the date of receipt of any such application, the President of the Cantonment Committee shall, by an order in writing, either grant or refuse to grant provisional permission to proceed with the work.

(4) If, within the said period, the President of the Cantonment Committee has neither granted nor refused to grant such provisional permission, the same shall be deemed to have been granted.

(5) Whenever such provisional permission is granted, and in any case provided for by sub-rule (4), the applicant must, within thirty days, send to the President of the Cantonment Committee a regular application for permission to execute the work; and, if he fails to do so, the provisional permission shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 24th September, 1909.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 26th August and 21st September 1909.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decese.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.	
Robert Douglas Carroll Bell.	Lieutenant ...	Royal Field Artillery.	10th April 1909.	No. will found.	1,158 13 6	23rd November 1909.

*Next of kin:—Father—Major A. Bell.
Address,—28, Carlisle Road, Hove, England.*

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th September 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 51.—The following appointments are made in the Royal Indian Marine by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 27th July 1909:—

To be Assistant Engineers.

William Ewart Williams.

Charles Parnis.

No. 52.—The following appointments are made in the Marine Survey of India, with effect from the 1st October 1909, *vice* Lieutenant W. K. Thyne, Royal Indian Marine, reverted to general duty, and Lieutenant C. R. Campbell, Royal Indian Marine, promoted to 3rd Class Assistant Surveyor:—

To be 4th Class Assistant Surveyors (on probation).

Lieutenant E. H. D. Polish, Royal Indian Marine.

Sub-Lieutenant R. A. Melhuish, Royal Indian Marine.

LEAVE.

No. 53.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Commander M. W. Farewell, Royal Indian Marine, for two months (p. a.).

PROMOTIONS.

No. 54.—The following promotions are made in the Marine Survey of India, with effect from the 1st October 1909:—

To be 1st Class Assistant Surveyor, vice Commander E. G. Mills, Royal Indian Marine, reverted to general duty.

2nd Class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant W. C. Taylor, Royal Indian Marine.

To be 2nd Class Assistant Surveyor, vice Lieutenant W. C. Taylor, Royal Indian Marine.

3rd Class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant A. G. Bingham, Royal Indian Marine.

To be 3rd Class Assistant Surveyor, vice Lieutenant A. G. Bingham, Royal Indian Marine.

4th Class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant C. R. Campbell, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st September, 1909.

No. 283.—Mr. F. R. Morgan, Assistant Engineer, is, on relief of his duties on the Nagda-Muttra Railway, transferred to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 284.—Mr. R. C. Briggs, Assistant Engineer, is, on return from leave, posted to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 285.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 181 of the 11th June 1909, Khan Sahib Channan Din, officiating District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, will continue to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent, on that Railway in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, until further orders.

No. 286.—Khan Sahib Shaik Khair Din, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in Class II on that Railway, with effect from the 1st July 1909, and until further orders.

No. 287.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 260, dated the 26th August 1909, Mr. A. V. Hawkins, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in Class II of that establishment until further orders.

No. 288.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 287, dated the 23rd September 1909, Mr. F. W. M. Burbidge, Superintendent of the Traffic Superintendent's office, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that Railway.

No. 289.—Mr. B. R. Singh, Assistant Engineer, North Western Railway, is, on return from leave, transferred to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

No. 290.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction, by the agency of the North Western Railway and at the cost of the Bahawalpur Durbar, of a branch line of railway on the 5' 6" gauge from Khanpur Station on the North Western Railway to Chachran, a distance of 23·27 miles.

2. The project will be known as the Khanpur-Chachran Railway, and will be worked by the North Western Railway Administration when completed.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 23rd September 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 18th September 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	11	10
		Ahmedabad Town	1	2
		Ahmedabad District	18	14
		Kaira District	5	5
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	8	2
		Palanpur Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	5	1
		Bassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana "	29	20
		Agashi " . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District . . . . .	...	...
	Central	East Khandesh District	6	26
		Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	47	43
		Satara "	223	167
	Southern	Alibag Port	6	2
		Panvel Port . . . . .	...	...
		Rolaba District	2	4
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum "	93	60
		Hubli Town	1	1
		Dharwar District	28	19
		Kanara " . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
	Sind	Bijapur District	45	34
		Karachi Town and Port	27	25
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Veraval Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	5	5
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	17	17
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	173	125
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
			128	111

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Salem District	10	11
		Coimbatore Town	114	76
		Coimbatore District	188 (a)	90 (a)
		Ootacamund Town	4	2
		Nilgiris District	1 (c)	1 (c)
		Mangalore Port . . . . .	...	...
		Calicut " . . . . .	...	1
		Mallapet District	1 (c)	2 (b)
		North Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Chingleput " . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddapah District . . . . .	...	...
		Coolin State . . . . .	...	...
		Madras City	2 (c)	2 (c)
		TOTAL	318	185
BENGAL	Presi- dency	Calcutta	10	9
		24-Pargannas District . . . . .	...	...
		Jessore District . . . . .	...	...
		Nadia " . . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . . . .	...	...
		Hoghly " . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura " . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	87	30
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad "	2	2
		Diunapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District	18	17
		Champaran " . . . . .	...	...

(a) Six imported.

(b) One imported.

(c) Imported.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 25, 1909. 1999

Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Darjeeling " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District. . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Singhbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . . . .	...	...
		Gangpur State . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District . . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		67	58
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	2	2
		Mainpuri District	9	5
		Agra District	7	3
		Etah "	1	1
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly District	8	8
		Budaun District	2	1
		Moradabad District . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Cawnpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District	2	2
	Benares	Ballia District	236	233
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . . . .	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Ghazipur "	20	22
		Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	35	23
		Gorakhpur City	11	11
	Lucknow	Gorakhpur District	40	40
		Unao District	10	8
		Rae Bareilly District. . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	180	353
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	24	24
		Hissar "	51	23
		Delhi " . . . . .	...	...
		Karnal " . . . . .	...	...
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana "	8	3
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ferozepur " . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Lahore District	4	2
		Gurdaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala " . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...
PUNJAB	Multan	Lyallpur District	2	...
	...	Patiala State	24	16
		Jind State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	103	68
	Pegu	Rangoon Town	4	3
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu "	2	2
		Thurrawaddy "	2	1
		Prome "	10	10
BURMA	Irrawaddy	Maubin District . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein "	3	3
		Henzada "	2	2
		Pyawon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya " . . . . .	...	1
	Toung- sui	Tonngoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaon " . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town	1	1
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . . .	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	2	2

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 25, 1909. 2501

Presidency or Province.	Division.	*Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	5	5
		Bhamo " . . . . .	...	...
		Katha "	4	8
	Sagaing	Lower Chindwin District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila District	10	7
		Yamethin District . . . . .	...	2
	TOTAL		45	42
	Nagpur	Nagpur City	423	371
		Kamptee Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town	5(a)	3(d)
		Nagpur District	107	83
		Wardha Town . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha District	3 (c)	3 (c)
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District	1 (c)	1 (c)
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	31 (a)	28 (b)
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR)	Jubbulpore	Balaghat Town	2 (c)	1 (c)
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Chuppara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town . . . . .	...	...
		Seoni District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Four imported.

(b) Five imported.

(c) Imported.

(d) Two imported.

. B

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR)	N. r. budda	Khandwa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Furhanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District	2 (b)	4 (b)
		Pachmari . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Betul " . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattish-gurh	Drug Town . . . . .	...	...
		Drug District . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Raipur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...
	Berar	Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District	45	30
		Buldana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District	52	25
		Yotmal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Ellichpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti District	68	36
		TOTAL	740	596
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	14	13
		Bangalore City	7	8
		Bangalore District	7	5
		Mysore City	149	105
		Mysore District	55	30
		Hasan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar "	10	5
		Kolar "	2	1
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District	2	...
		Shimoga "	4	2
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	250	169
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Raichur District	36(a)	20(a)
		TOTAL	36	20

(a) Figures for the period from 28th August to 12th September 1909.

(b) Imported.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 25, 1900. 2003

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State	213	109
		Indore Residency	5 } (a)	... } (a)
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior " . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal). . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State . . . . .	...	...
		Pathari " . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Sundersi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency) . . . . .	...	...
		Nagode State . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal City . . . . .	...	...
		Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Maksudangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Noomuch " . . . . .	...	...
		Orchha State . . . . .	...	...
		Bulham City . . . . .	...	...
		Bulham State . . . . .	...	...
		Dowas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dowas State . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India). . . . .	...	...
		Bagholkhand Agency States. . . . .	...	...
		Rewa Town . . . . .	...	...
		Rewa State . . . . .	...	...
		Sohore Cantonment . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 11th September 1900.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sehore State . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana Town . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana State . . . . .	...	...
		Sitamau " . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda " . . . . .	...	...
		Bugli " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhabua " . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		Agar Military Station . . . . .	...	...
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kurwai State . . . . .	...	...
		Barwani " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	218	109
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Mewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State	17 (a)	15
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhulawar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah " . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figure for week ending 10th September 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA		Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State	2 (a)	1 (a)
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City	41 (a)	44 (a)
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL			60	60
KASHMIR		Jammu District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		

(a) Figure for week ending 10th September 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BALU- CHISTAN	...	Sonmiani. . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		(C) Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,122	2,800

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 23rd September 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Pressure was low in Burma at the beginning of the week, and a depression appeared in the interior districts causing the Bay current to concentrate its rainfall in that province at the expense of northeast India. On the 19th the depression moved westwards into the north of the Bay and travelling in a westerly direction gave moderately heavy rain in the province of Bengal (excluding Bihar), the Central Provinces and Berar. On the 23rd it was shown as a very shallow diffused depression lying over the west of the Central Provinces. The rainfall of the week was above the average in the divisions affected by the depression and on the Konkan coast, but was in general defect over the rest of the Indian region. The Arabian Sea current strengthened on the 20th and from that date rainfall was of daily occurrence on the west coast of the peninsula.

Burma.—Fairly general rain was reported on the 19th: on the remaining days rainfall occurred chiefly in Lower Burma. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. Mean temperature was approximately normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Assam was practically rainless and in the rest of the division rain fell chiefly in the latter half of the week. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded on most days in deltaic Bengal and Orissa, and were clear or only lightly clouded in the northern districts. Maximum temperature was generally in excess in Assam and the north of Eastern Bengal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Only scattered showers occurred in the east of the United Provinces and Central India, but at the end of the week the depression from the Bay gave nearly general rain in the Central Provinces. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded in the United Provinces and lightly to heavily clouded elsewhere. Weather was cooler than usual in the Central Provinces.

Northwest India.—Surat was the only station that reported rain, and skies were free from cloud over the greater part of the division. Temperature was normal or in defect, the deficiency occurring chiefly in Rajputana.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was of daily occurrence on the west coast from the 19th: it also occurred at the end of the week in Hyderabad and the south of the Bombay Deccan. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded up to the 20th, when cloud increased and became moderate to heavy for the rest of the week. Temperature did not differ much from the normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

September 17th. Benares 1·93, Trichinopoly 1·80 and Cuddalore 2·92.

„ 18th. Port Blair 2·05, Mergui 5·36, Tavoy 4·82, Moulmein 2·80, Toungoo 2·83 and Lashio 2·12.

September 19th. Port Blair 4'29", Mergui 3'22" and Tavoy 3'75".

„ 20th. Akyab 2'80", Monywa 1'83", Berhampore 2'57" and False Point 2'50".

„ 21st. Moulmein 3'67", Minbu 3'15", Saugor Island 2'78", Calcutta 2'50", Berhampore 2'07", Balasore 2'37" and Chaibassa 3'00".

„ 22nd. Bassein 2'50", Akyab 3'60", Ranchi 2'32", Sambalpur 5'62", Raipur 4'05" and Bombay 2'05".

„ 23rd. Akola 2'11", Amraoti 2'61", Seoni 2'86", Nagpur 2'24" and Chanda 2'10".

The week's rainfall has had the effect of decreasing the deficiency shown last week in seasonal rainfall in the Central Provinces, but in Central India and Baluchistan rainfall continues 20 per cent or more in defect. These are however the only areas in which the deficiency amounts to as much as 20 per cent. An excess of 20 per cent or more is shown in Bengal proper, Rajputana, the east and north of the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Mysore, the Madras Deccan and the southeast of Madras.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 25, 1909. 2009

Division.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 23RD SEPTEMBER 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 23RD SEPTEMBER 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	9'0	5'4	+ 3'6	95'5	81'5	+ 14'0	+ 17	+ 14
Lower Burma	8'5	5'0	+ 3'5	133'4	124'8	+ 8'6	+ 7	+ 4
Upper Burma	2'9	1'6	+ 1'3	36'4	33'9	+ 2'5	+ 7	+ 4
Assam	0'2	2'6	— 2'4	67'6	71'5	— 3'9	— 5	— 2
Eastern Bengal	1'0	3'1	— 2'1	72'7	70'0	+ 2'7	+ 4	+ 7
Bengal	3'7	2'4	+ 1'3	62'1	49'3	+ 12'8	+ 26	+ 25
Orissa	4'4	2'6	+ 1'8	50'4	51'7	— 1'3	— 3	— 6
Chota Nagpur	3'6	2'2	+ 1'4	46'4	45'3	+ 1'1	+ 2	— 1
Bihar	1'0	2'2	— 1'2	52'5	45'8	+ 6'7	+ 15	+ 18
United Provinces, East	0'7	1'3	— 0'6	40'2	37'3	+ 2'9	+ 8	+ 10
United Provinces, West	0'5	1'2	— 0'7	40'2	39'3	+ 2'9	+ 7	+ 9
Punjab, East and North	0	0'6	— 0'6	26'6	21'5	+ 5'1	+ 24	+ 28
Punjab, South-west	0	0'2	— 0'2	7'5	7'9	— 0'4	— 5	— 3
Kashmir	0	0'1	— 0'1	5'7	4'6	+ 0'9	+ 19	+ 21
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0'1	— 0'1	6'8	5'4	+ 1'4	+ 26	+ 28
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0'2	1'3	— 1'1	— 85	— 85
Sind	0	0'1	— 0'1	4'4	5'1	— 0'7	— 14	— 14
Rajputana, West	0	0'3	— 0'3	19'3	11'0	+ 8'3	+ 75	+ 80
Rajputana, East	0	0'6	— 0'6	28'6	21'7	+ 6'9	+ 32	+ 36
Gujarat	0	0'9	— 0'9	29'6	25'3	+ 4'3	+ 17	+ 21
Central India, West	0'8	1'2	— 0'4	22'1	29'2	— 7'1	— 24	— 24
Central India, East	1'1	1'2	— 0'1	32'0	40'1	— 8'1	— 20	— 21
Berâr	2'4	1'4	+ 1'0	26'7	27'9	— 1'2	— 4	— 8
Central Provinces, West	2'4	1'4	+ 1'0	36'0	43'7	— 7'7	— 18	— 21
Central Provinces, East	3'4	2'1	+ 1'3	39'2	46'8	— 7'6	— 16	— 20
Konkan	2'9	2'0	+ 0'9	87'2	91'0	— 3'8	— 4	— 5
Bombay Deccan	0'3	1'3	— 1'0	23'4	22'1	+ 1'3	+ 6	+ 11
Hyderabad, North	0'4	1'6	— 1'2	27'0	29'3	— 2'3	— 8	— 4
Hyderabad, South	0'2	1'6	— 1'4	26'7	24'9	+ 1'8	+ 7	+ 14
Mysore	0	1'2	— 1'2	23'4	17'9	+ 5'5	+ 31	+ 40
Malabar	1'5	1'7	— 0'2	94'5	80'4	+ 14'1	+ 18	+ 18
Madras, South-east	0'9	0'8	+ 0'1	17'4	11'8	+ 5'6	+ 47	+ 50
Madras Deccan	0'2	1'3	— 1'1	23'3	17'2	+ 6'1	+ 35	+ 45
Madras Coast, North	0'1	1'6	— 1'5	25'6	21'9	+ 3'7	+ 17	+ 25

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
 R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
18th September 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was practically general. It was heavy along the Arakan coast; light in the dry zone; and moderate elsewhere. Transplanting of winter rice is completed in most districts and is approaching completion in the rest. Reaping of autumn sesamum and sowing of winter sesamum continue. In Prome and parts of Thayetmye, crops are in want of rain. In Katha, higher lands have been left fallow owing to insufficient rain. In Tharrawaddy, crops in inundated tracts have been largely destroyed by floods. In Maubin, floods have partly subsided. In Myaungmya, slight damage has been done by insects in two townships. In Thaton and Amherst, areas which were destroyed by floods are being replanted but in Pegu only partial replanting in flooded tracts has been found possible and is in progress. The probable area destroyed by floods in Kyaukse is now reported at about 34,000 acres. On the whole crop prospects continue to be good. The price of unhusked rice has fallen considerably in two districts. Variations are inconsiderable in five districts and prices are stationary elsewhere.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The rainfall during the week was scanty and the mean temperature has risen considerably. Prospects of tea have been greatly improved. Darrang, Nowgong, Lakhimpur and Kamrup want more rain for winter rice. Reaping of *jhum* rice in the hills and ploughing of fields for mustard and pulses in the plains have commenced. Harvesting of jute and transplantation of winter rice are nearly finished. Plucking of tea continues. Prospects of standing crops are, on the whole, fair. The average price of common rice has fallen by one per cent. Cattle disease prevails in several districts.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general. It was heavy in Manbhum and also in Hazaribagh; moderate in the 24-Parganas, Darjeeling and Ranchi; and light elsewhere. More rain is wanted for winter paddy in Bhagalpur, Purnea, Angul and Sambalpur. Damage has been done to standing crops by the recent floods on low-lying tracts in Burdwan, Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah, Murshidabad and Khulna. Insect-pests are doing injury to autumn rice in Sambalpur. Harvesting of autumn crops is in progress. Prospects are, on the whole, fair. The price of common rice has risen slightly in Nadia and Balasore and has fallen in the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad, Jessore, Khulna, Patna, Gaya, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Angul, Puri, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Singhbhum. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—Useful rain fell in the eastern districts, the Allahabad division and South Oudh. Standing crops are flourishing. Harvesting of early autumn crops continues. Cotton is being picked. Fields are being prepared for spring sowings and early sowings have commenced in a few places. The condition of agricultural stock is generally good but cattle disease is reported from twenty-four districts. Markets are well supplied. Prices have fallen in twenty districts. Famine relief of all kinds has been closed.

Punjab.—Rain was received only in parts of Ambala and Sialkot. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Harvesting of certain autumn crops, such as bulrush millet, rice and maize, is in progress in some districts. Ploughings for and sowings of spring crops are in progress in certain districts. Crops are being damaged by grasshoppers in Ambala and Gujranwala, by locusts in Mianwali and by rats in Ferozepore and Gujranwala; and crops on low-lying and riverain lands have been damaged by the recent rains and floods in Ferozepore. Prices have fallen in four districts and are unchanged elsewhere. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. Complaints of a short water supply continue to be received from the Samundri tahsil of the Jullundur district.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week. Spring crops are being sown. The condition of standing crops is, on the whole, fairly good in Peshawar and average elsewhere. The outturn of fruits and vegetables is average in the Peshawar tahsil. Malarial fever is prevalent in the Charsadda and Swabi tahsils of Peshawar. Otherwise, the health of people is good. Cattle disease is reported from three villages. Fodder and water are sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal has been stopped owing to shortage of supply and rivers are subsiding. Prices are improving slightly. Prices :—wheat $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 ; maize 13 to $16\frac{3}{8}$; gram $13\frac{1}{4}$ to 15 ; *bajra* 13 to $14\frac{1}{2}$; and barley $19\frac{1}{8}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—No rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 17 and maize from 14 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in a few tahsils. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather is generally bright. Some areas are still under water on account of the last flood. The condition of present crops is average. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Showers of rain were received in places. Standing crops and prospects are good. Harvesting of autumn crops and ploughing of land for spring crops have commenced in most places. Cattle disease prevails in places in Mewar and Merwara. Pasturage and fodder are ample. Prices are steady or falling everywhere except in Karauli and Dholpur.

Central India.—The rainfall was partial in Bhopal and general elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops is in progress in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Crops have been damaged slightly in parts of Indore and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Gwalior, Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Malwa ; they are fluctuating in Indore and are stationary but high elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—No rain fell during the week in Chhindwara, Nagpur, Bhandara, Wardha and Yeotmal. Narsinghpur had good showers amounting to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. In the remaining districts the quantity registered ranged from 2 cents in Seoni to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in Saugor. More rain is required in the rice districts, especially for crops on light soil or high-lying land. Harvesting of early rice in Chanda and Balaghat and of minor crops in Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Betul and Chhindwara continue. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops is in progress. *Til* has not germinated well in the Harda tahsil of Hoshangabad and has been slightly damaged by insects in the Warora tahsil of Chanda. Elsewhere, the condition of autumn crops is good. Fodder and water are sufficient everywhere. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices :—wheat in Mandla, gram in Chanda and *juar* in Akola, Amraoti and Buldana fell by 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee. Elsewhere fluctuations were unimportant.

Feudatory States.—Rain is reported from nine States ranging from 6 cents in Khairagarh to 2 inches in Sakti. More rain is needed, especially in Kawardha, Khairagarh, Raj-Nandgaon, Kanker and Sarangarh. The early rice crop is in ear in Raigarh, Sarangarh and Sakti and is being cut in Korea and Jashpur. Preparation of land for spring sowings is in progress. Insects continue to do damage in Kawardha and Sakti. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices :—wheat rose in Sarangarh and fell in Kawardha by 1 seer per rupee. Rice fell by 1 seer in Kawardha and Kanker and fell by the same amount in Korea. *Kodon* rose by a seer in Raj-Nandgaon. There were no marked fluctuations elsewhere.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Kathiawar ; moderate in Thar and Parkar, Kanara and Mahi Kantha ; and slight throughout the rest of the Presidency. The rainfall was general and sufficient but more is needed in parts of Karachi, Raira, Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar and Kolhapur. Standing crops are suffering from insufficient moisture in a few tracts in Nasik

and Poona. They have been damaged slightly by rats in Karachi and Hyderabad ; by insects in parts of Sind Nasik, Poona and Dharwar ; and are generally good elsewhere. Harvesting has commenced in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Gujarat, the Konkan, Khandesh, Poona, Satara, Belgaum, the Gujarat Native States, Savantvadi and Kolhapur. Lands are being prepared for spring crops in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Broach, the Deccan, Baroda, Mahi Kantha and Rewa Kantha. Sowing of spring crops is in progress in parts of Gujarat, the Deccan, Bijapur, Belgaum, Baroda, Palanpur, Cutch and Kolhapur. Sowing of cotton continues in Ahmedabad, Surat, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. Drinking water and water for irrigation are generally adequate. Grain stocks are adequate. Prices have fallen slightly in Larkana, the Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat and Ahmednagar ; have risen slightly in East Khandesh and Bijapur ; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 22 to 40 per cent ; in Gujarat 10 to 37 per cent ; in the Konkan 4 to 35 per cent ; in the Deccan 8 to 24 per cent ; and in the Karnatak 19 to 38 per cent less than the normal. There are 70 persons on gratuitous relief in Bijapur.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 7 cents. The rain was scanty. The Raichur and Medak districts received an average fall of 44 and 46 cents respectively. In seven districts the average ranged between 2 and 9 cents, while the remaining districts received no rain. Autumn crops are generally fair to good but have been damaged somewhat by excessive rain in parts of the Nalgonda taluka. Harvesting of the crop has begun in parts. Lands are under preparation for spring crops in most districts and sowings continue. More rain is required for purposes of the spring crop in parts of different districts. Early rice sowings are nearing completion. The crop is generally fair to good though it requires more rain in isolated tracts. Prospects are satisfactory in the Raichur district. The rainfall of 2 inches 72 cents in Koppal in the Salar Jang Estate has improved prospects considerably and no rain is required there for the present. Cattle disease prevails in seven talukas. Prices :—wheat 6½ ; coarse rice 7½ ; and *juar* 14½ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 13 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in each of the talukas Paloncha and Adilabad and the lowest 28 seers in the Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was slight. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 79 cents. Picking of cardamom has commenced. The public health is fair. Prices of food grains are high. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in Tanjore, South Canara, South Arcot, Vizagapatam and Ganjam ; *nil* in Guntur and Tinnevely ; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Ganjam, Bellary, Nellore, Madura, Tinnevely and South Canara. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of Bellary and Salem have been damaged by locusts or by caterpillars. Harvests continue in parts with outturn mostly fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Bellary, Cuddapah and South Canara. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in thirteen districts and has fallen in ten. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in six districts ; has fallen in thirteen ; and has risen in two. *Cholam* is stationary in five districts ; has fallen in eight ; and has risen in one. *Cumbu* is stationary in three districts ; has fallen in ten ; and has risen in two. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally good. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE, "
Secretary to the Government of India."

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

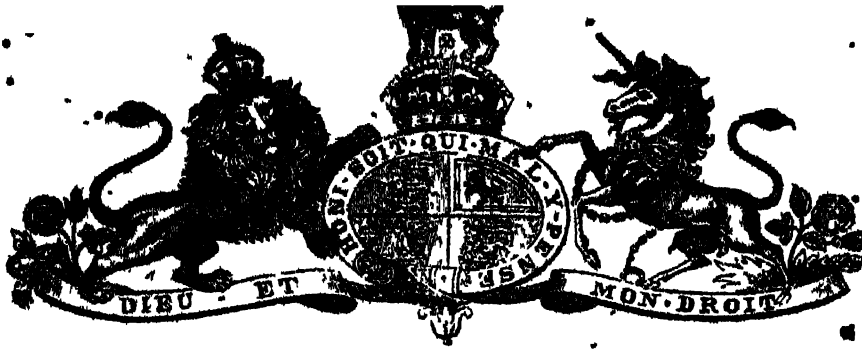
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 2ND-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.			
			Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
	During 2nd half of 1908.	During official of year 1908-09.	1908.	1909.	12th September 1908.	11th September 1909.	1908.	1909.	12th September 1908.	11th September 1909.			12th September 1908.	11th September 1909.		
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	222	242	2,123	2,350	4,46,553	4,35,000	210	185	43,56,351	41,91,000	...	1,65,351	1,12,71,451	1,21,56,000	8,84,549	...
Kew-da Extension	281	307	21	21	5,475	4,200	262	200	61,375	58,300	...	3,075	1,61,564	1,41,000	...	20,564
Kombay, Baroda and Central India (including V. Wadhwa Section 3' 3 1/2" gauge)	679	791	504	5' 4	3,05,814	3,09,000	607	613	29,43,620	33,58,000	4,14,380	...	91,72,054	99,25,000	7,52,946	...
Nag's-Mutra	36	33	139	313	4,302	8,000	31	26	45,515	70,000	25,385	...	1,38,297	1,81,000	42,703	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3 1/2" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	460	495	1,274	1,497	5,10,838	6,64,000	401	444	50,32,689	51,23,000	90,314	...	1,06,11,597	1,09,27,000	3,15,403	...
East Indian	652	674	2,338	2,738	14,62,127	13,04,000	625	555	1,39,92,764	1,37,20,000	...	22,72,764	3,67,54,795	3,45,05,000	...	22,49,735
Great Indian Peninsula	493	570	1,616	1,666	5,85,910	6,53,000	395	407	63,67,947	69,05,000	5,37,053	...	1,80,98,797	1,93,61,000	12,62,203	...
Arva-Delhi Chord	214	219	126	126	26,020	27,700	207	220	2,78,973	2,52,000	...	25,973	6,97,682	6,15,000	...	82,682
Baran Kotah	10	11	13	40	199	1,100	15	27	1,168	15,000	13,632	...	1,13,688	27,300	...	25,932
Indian Midland (including Bhopal-Itarsi)	132	214	916	916	1,41,153	1,45,000	154	138	15,79,727	14,00,000	...	1,79,727	45,09,212	40,91,000	...	4,18,212
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3 1/2" gauge lines)	202	219	2,512	2,578	4,62,149	5,06,000	182	196	50,56,545	53,68,000	3,11,446	...	1,29,64,671	1,33,86,000	4,21,329	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	279	299	3,614	3,670	9,91,751	11,06,000	275	301	1,05,12,080	1,40,73,000	35,60,920	...	2,49,39,259	3,31,74,000	82,34,711	...
Dudh and Rohilkhand (including C. Barhwal 3' 3 1/2" link)	203	233	1,298	1,298	2,21,083	2,43,000	171	187	26,84,387	27,38,000	53,613	...	71,62,573	74,40,000	2,77,427	...
Hardwar-Dehra	205	226	32	32	5,173	5,600	102	175	62,408	57,000	...	4,608	1,75,389	1,61,000	...	14,389
Assam-Pengal	119	118	771	771	82,425	1,06,000	107	150	8,37,444	8,90,000	52,558	...	19,39,460	20,34,000	94,540	...
Perwada-Masulipatam	105	122	49	52	3,999	6,600	82	127	49,380	64,000	14,611	...	1,39,764	1,65,000	25,236	...
Burma	204	241	1,475	1,527	2,80,275	2,68,000	190	176	28,51,518	27,76,000	...	75,518	76,91,045	80,19,000	...	3,27,955
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	107	111	124	124	12,109	13,500	114	109	1,25,469	1,38,000	12,531	...	3,25,164	3,52,000	26,836	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	135	159	200	200	15,679	17,300	83	86	2,33,425	2,21,000	...	12,425	6,74,725	7,14,000	...	39,275
Mysore	146	146	401	401	61,639	47,400	154	118	5,93,900	4,72,000	...	1,21,900	13,00,950	11,17,000	...	2,73,950
Panapur-Deesa	49	52	17	17	453	600	27	35	4,540	6,000	1,460	...	20,317	24,900	4,583	...
Rajputana-M. Iwa (including Gohra-Rutim-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	223	245	1,914	1,913	3,48,732	3,41,000	182	128	38,20,625	38,62,000	41,375	...	1,05,09,947	1,07,59,000	2,49,053	...
South India (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	266	292	1,375	1,395	3,75,455	3,85,000	273	276	37,91,101	40,59,000	2,67,897	...	92,42,654	97,24,000	4,81,346	...
Tanjore-D. Board	112	130	101	103	12,398	12,800	111	124	1,32,795	1,34,000	1,215	...	3,37,705	3,18,000	...	19,705
Travancore Branch	118	117	108	105	12,097	11,100	112	103	1,24,420	1,18,000	...	6,420	2,59,431	2,79,000	...	20,431
Tirhoot State	180	200	774	775	1,68,954	1,03,000	140	133	13,74,076	11,91,000	...	1,83,076	37,29,716	35,02,000	...	2,27,716
Jorhat	63	60	30	30	1,913	1,800	64	60	19,735	17,600	...	2,135	42,373	42,100	...	273
Amritsar-Patti	137	128	28	28	2,946	3,000	105	107	52,950	41,500	...	11,450	96,357	1,01,000	4,643	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	127	134	114	114	8,414	8,500	77	75	1,28,478	95,300	...	33,178	3,41,264	3,58,000	17,736	...
Bina-Gooma-Baran	30	43	148	148	3,816	6,600	26	45	40,731	47,700	6,969	...	1,95,310	1,39,000	...	56,310
Delhi Umballa-Kalka	242	271	162	162	34,179	41,600	211	237	3,72,973	3,60,000	...	12,973	9,48,303	9,29,000	...	19,303
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	98	108	16	16	1,155	1,100	72	69	13,452	14,200	748	...	37,822	38,900	1,078	...
Kolar Gold-fields	417	376	10	10	3,683	2,600	368	260	36,504	27,200	...	9,304	81,484	61,000	...	21,484
Ludhian-Dhri-Jakhal	150	153	79	79	12,175	8,300	153	105	1,21,347	1,04,000	...	17,347	3,08,791	3,05,000	...	3,791
Nagda Ujjain	10	10	34	34	2,584	1,000	70	53	30,112	17,500	...	12,612	87,854	1,03,000	...	15,146
Nizam's Guaranteed State	207	263	334	334	68,935	65,400	200	197	7,40,583	6,94,000	...	46,583	20,49,174	19,55,000	...	94,174
Punjab-Cambay	111	132	34	34	5,194	3,300	153	97	36,047	36,100	253	...	1,11,969	1,08,000	...	3,969
Rajpura-Bhatinda	199	218	107	107	17,568	18,600	165	174	2,17,739	1,04,000	...	23,739	5,97,261	5,93,000	...	4,261
Southern Punjab	148	155	425	425	53,953	49,500	127	116	5,77,417	6,24,000	46,583	...	14,97,111	14,66,000	...	31,111
"Ludhiana" extension	92	97	155	155	12,659	11,300	82	73	1,60,414	1,58,000	...	2,414	3,75,419	3,65,000	...	10,439
Tapti Valley	109	132	155	155	10,071	8,800	65	57	1,01,602	77,900	...	23,702	3,73,051	3,39,000	...	43,051
Tarapur	262	305	22	22	5,101	5,500	232	255	60,594	53,700	...	6,894	1,61,923	1,65,000	...	3,923
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	71	34	34	1,910	1,600	65	47	19,441	19,200	...	241	62,481	55,300	...	7,181
Ahmedabad-Parantij	85	104	55	55	4,724	3,000	86	71	42,359	42,900	541	...	1,39,051	1,39,000	...	51
Bengal and North-Western	137	157	107	107	98,414	1,03,000	97	94	12,58,070	12,07,000	...	51,070	34,92,654	35,33,000	...	4,40,346
Bengal Doonars	146	133	153	153	17,251	23,800	113	156	2,14,070	2,39,000	24,330	...	4,45,501	4,42,000	...	3,501
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Portbandar	101	122	459	459	47,436	40,100	103	87	4,28,618	3,92,000	...	36,618	13,46,417	14,41,000	...	1,05,417
Libra-Sadiya	239	250	78	78	19,316	23,100	245	296	2,12,070	2,13,000	930	...	4,45,441	4,76,000	...	30,559
Gaukhar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	67	106	134	178	9,100	9,100	70	51	86,644	1,09,000	22,356	...	2,75,882	3,31,000	...	55,118
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	126	156	392	392	39,377	36,300	100	93	4,35,718	3,90,000	...	45,718	13,66,685	12,47,000	...	1,19,685
Jodhpur-Bikaner	28	31	73	73	1,370	1,800	19	25	18,117	18,200	83	...	49,171	48,000	...	1,171
Kolhapur	63	72	709	713	36,033	42,300	51	59	4,09,680	4,63,000	53,320	...	12,03,822	12,57,000	...	53,178
Mirpur Khas-Jhodo (t)	123	146	29	29	3,473	4,800	120	166	35,822	47,300	11,478	...	1,00,867	1,08,000	...	7,133
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	...	...	50	50	1,000	1,000	20	20	8,500	8,500	...	...	...	16,900	...	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jaganathganj	93	102	93	93	10,031	6,500	118	70	95,902	76,500	...	19,402	2,53,904	2,15,000	...	38,904
Rohilkhand and Kumaon	160	157	54	54	7,853	8,000	145	159	68,128	62,100	...	6,328	1,69,368	1,37,000	...	32,368
Sangli	98	115	214	214	19,900	19,900	93	93	2,24,805	2,28,000	3,195					

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 8th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India

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J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 16th September 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3673 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 13th September 1909:—

- No. 453 of 1909.—Harnamsingh, draughtsman, Ramgarian Mahallah, Quetta. *An automatic water pump.*
- No. 454 of 1909.—Louis Henry Raw, gentleman, of "Macaquecc," Molesey Park road, East Molesey, Surrey, England. *Improvements relating to the treatment of ramie and other similar substances*
- No. 455 of 1909.—Fritz Jaeger, inventor, of 1 Helmholtzstrasse, Magdeburg, in the empire of Germany, and Alexander Siewert, inventor, of 156 Kaiser Allee, Wilmersdorf, near Berlin, in the empire of Germany. *Extensible masts.*
- No. 456 of 1909.—Wilfred Bertram Thorpe, electrical engineer, of 62 Nightingale lane, Balham, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to electrolytic devices suitable for use as or in the construction of meters, recorders, switches and other apparatus.*
- No. 457 of 1909.—George Louis Morton, consulting engineer, of The Links Cottage, Streetly, Near Sutton Coldfield, in the county of Warwick, England. *Improvements in and relating to gas producers.*
- No. 458 of 1909.—R. C. Barrowman, manager, Standard Coal Company, Limited, and J. Wilson, colliery manager, of Jherria P. O. *The standard anti-breakage loading and trimming coal chutes for boats.*
- No. 459 of 1909.—Alexander Muirhead, telegraph engineer, of "The Lodge," Shortlands, in the county of Kent, England. *Improvements in electric telegraphy.*
- No. 460 of 1909.—Mahboob Ali Khan, contractor, Chanchelgoda, Hyderabad. *Brown boot polish.*
- No. 461 of 1909.—Walter Henry Webb, William George Brettell and Alexander John Adamson, engineers, all of Colonial House, 20 Water street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in liquid freezing apparatus.*
- No. 462 of 1909.—Arthur Henry Edwards, engineer, of 96 Lordship road, Stoke Newington, London, England, and Martin Diederich Rucker, engineer, of Parliament Mansions, Victoria street, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to aeroplanes and the like machines for mechanical flight.*
- No. 463 of 1909.—Dudley Gordon West, superintending engineer, West's Patent Press Company, Limited, residing at Delhi in the Delhi district of the Punjab Province of British India, and the West's Patent Press Company, Limited, of 23 Saint Mary Axe, London, England. *Improvements in bale hoops.*
- No. 464 of 1909.—Frank Schuetz, mechanic, of 110 Ontario street, Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Long time lamp burners.*
- No. 465 of 1909.—Frederick Vernon Russell, engineer, of Pinmill, Teesdale road, Leytonstone, in the county of Essex, England. *Improvements in or relating to valve gear for locomotive and other reversible steam engines.*

No. 466 of 1909.—Star Seal Company, manufacturers, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New York, of No. 165, Broadway, in the city of New York, county and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in machines for applying bottle seals.*

No. 467 of 1909.—Linotype and Machinery, Limited, linotype and printing machinery manufacturers, of 188 and 189 Fleet street, London, England. *Improvements in the production of linotypes and apparatus therefor.*

No. 468 of 1909.—William Hutton, sanitary engineer to Government of Madras, Madras. *Automatic filter outlet regulator.*

No. 469 of 1909.—Furdoonji Nowroji Furdoonji, merchant, of Woodhouse road, Bombay. *Improvements in reins.*

No. 3674 P.—THE undermentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma. This and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 28-D of 1909.—Sumer Chand Sham Lall Sadh, traders, of Mohilla Sadhwara, Farrukhabad. *Jungle scenery printed on cotton wool or silk.*

No. 3675 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 255 of 1908.—P. V. Moorogappah Auchary, iron safe manufacturer, residing at No. 228 Thambu Chetty street, Georgetown, Madras. *Hand-cuffing thieves when attempting to open iron safes.* (Specification filed 21 June 1909.)

No. 434 of 1908.—De Dion Bouton (1907), Limited, motor carriage manufacturers, of 10 Great Marlborough street, London, W., England. *Improvements in or relating to pressure-bearings for bevel gears and the like.* (Specification filed 30 August 1909.)

No. 450 of 1908.—Sorabji Muncherji Rutnagur, journalist, of 27 Medows street, Bombay. *Improvements in railway carriages.* (Specification filed 16 August 1909.)

No. 468 of 1908.—Gertrude Emma Taylor, married woman, of Wingfield, Englefield Green, in the county of Surrey, England. *Improvements in sterilising preservative or antiseptic tablets.* (Specification filed 25 August 1909.)

No. 492 of 1908.—De Dion Bouton (1907) Limited, motor carriage manufacturers, of 10 Great Marlborough street, London, W., England. *Improvements in or relating to fans for motor vehicles.* (Specification filed 30 August 1909.)

No. 513 of 1908.—The Mills Equipment Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 72 Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to cartridge belts, bandoliers or the like.* (Specification filed 31 August 1909.)

No. 519 of 1908.—National Wire Bound Box Company, of South Bend, Indiana, United States of America. *A machine for making wire bound box-blanks.* (Specification filed 30 August 1909.)

No. 528 of 1908.—The Mills Equipment Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 72 Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to cartridge carriers and the like.* (Specification filed 31 August 1909.)

- No. 530 of 1908.—Albert Decatur Barr, doctor of medicines, of 422 Bergen Avenue, in the city of Jersey city, state of New Jersey, United States of America. *Production of new and useful ferments.* (Specification filed 27 August 1909.)
- No. 12 of 1909.—Oliver-Roche Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New York, having its principal place of business at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York city, United States of America. *Water purifier.* (Specification filed 1 September 1909.)
- No. 13 of 1909.—Oliver-Roche Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New York, having its principal place of business at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York city, United States of America. *Water filter.* (Specification filed 1 September 1909.)
- No. 29 of 1909.—John Forster Ross, manufacturer, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of 560 King Street West, in the city of Toronto, county of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada. *Improvements in self-sealing cans.* (Specification filed 1 September 1909.)
- No. 42 of 1909.—Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited, 43 Fetter lane, London, E.C., England. *Improvements in or relating to automatic justifying mechanism for pattern controlled composing machines.* (Specification filed 31 August 1909.)
- No. 44 of 1909.—Robert Simpson Hamilton, tea planter, Central Dooars Tea Estate, Pana Basti P. O., Bhootan. *Improvements in mechanically driven ploughs, cultivators and the like.* (Specification filed 31 August 1909.)
- No. 47 of 1909.—De Dion Bouton (1907) Limited, motor carriage manufacturers, of 10 Great Marlborough street, London, W., England. *Improvements in and relating to regulators for automatic valves.* (Specification filed 30 August 1909.)
- No. 73 of 1909.—Dale Marshall, engineer, of 30 Winchcombe street, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, England. *Improvements in and connected with means for locking nuts and the like on bolts and the like, and for locking them to surfaces or one to each other.* (Specification filed 6 August 1909.)
- No. 96 of 1909.—T. Coulthard & Company, Limited, textile machinists, of Cooper road, Preston, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in thread guides of spinning, twisting, doubling and like machines.* (Specification filed 25 August 1909.)
- No. 107 of 1909.—William Stanley Walker, district engineer, of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, and Shaik Shuja-ud-Din Bilgrami, assistant engineer, of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay. *Improvements in locks and in the method of using the same.* (Specification filed 31 August 1909.)
- No. 126 of 1909.—Henry Hay, mine manager, and Bruce Edward Tennent, metallurgist, both residing on the property of Witwatersrand Deep Limited, Knights, Transvaal. *An improved material for precipitating gold from solutions, also applicable for removing vegetable colouring matter from solutions of sugar or other soluble substances, and method of manufacturing the same.* (Specification filed 31 August 1909.)
- No. 132 of 1909.—Matthew Yarrow, sanitary engineer, of 9 Ivy road, Smithills, Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in machines or apparatus for the manufacture of earthenware pipes or mains and the like.* (Specification filed 31 August 1909.)
- No. 140 of 1909.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, manufacturers, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk street, Strand, London, England. *Improvements in, or connected with, electric braking.* (Specification filed 31 August 1909.)
- No. 150 of 1909.—Adolphe Roubinowitch, surgical instruments maker, 61a and 62a High street, Bloomsbury, W.C., in the county of London, England. *Improvements in tables for medical and surgical purposes.* (Specification filed 1 September 1909.)
- No. 152 of 1909.—Aktiebolaget Elektrometall, a company limited, of Bergagatan 43, Stockholm, in the kingdom of Sweden. *Improvements in electric furnaces.* (Specification filed 1 September 1909.)

- No. 153 of 1909.—Aktiebolaget Elektrometall, a company limited, of Bergagatan 43, Stockholm, in the kingdom of Sweden. *Improvements in methods of electric production of iron and steel and other metals and furnaces for carrying out the same.* (Specification filed 1 September 1909.)
- No. 159 of 1909.—William Leyenthal, gentleman, of 223 Friedrichstrasse, Berlin, Germany. *A mechanical caoutchouc collector.* (Specification filed 27 August 1909.)
- No. 166 of 1909.—Etienne Williams Kuhn, engineer, of 19 Goschen street, Camberwell, London, S.E., England. *Improved manufacture of fermented beverages.* (Specification filed 1 September 1909.)
- No. 171 of 1909.—Georg Kirkegaard, electrical engineer, 514 Pearl street, New York city, New York, United States of America. *Improvements in bottle capping machines.* (Specification filed 1 September 1909.)
- No. 172 of 1909.—Georg Kirkegaard, electrical engineer, 514 Pearl street, New York city, New York, United States of America. *Improvements in feeding mechanism for bottle capping machines.* (Specification filed 1 September 1909.)
- No. 177 of 1909.—Walter Smith, merchants clerk, of 22 Netherford road, Clapham, London. *Improvements in the winding of cotton—wool—worsted—silk—and other fibres.* (Specification filed 27 August 1909.)
- No. 293 of 1909.—William James Wright, inventor, of 29 Orchard street, and Robert Lincoln Armstrong, dentist, of Franklin, county of Venango, state of Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Two cycle compound engine.* (Specification filed 26 August 1909.)

No. 3676 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 145 of 1897.—Roland H. Gahagan. *An improved urinal plate and bucket attachment.* (From 16 September 1909 to 16 September 1910.)
- No. 45 of 1898.—G. F. Horbury. *An improved latrine for natives.* (From 23 September 1909 to 23 September 1910.)
- No. 126 of 1898.—Auguste Collette and Auguste Boidin. *An improved process for the manufacture of alcohol by saccharification and fermentation by mucedineæ, and apparatus therefor.* (From 16 November 1909 to 16 November 1910.)
- No. 283 of 1900.—Edward Tyer. *Improvements in apparatus for ensuring safety on single lines of railway.* (From 20 October 1909 to 20 October 1910.)
- No. 296 of 1900.—Thomas Henry Pearse. *Improvements in cotton gins and wool burrers.* (From 12 March 1910 to 12 March 1911.)
- No. 408 of 1901.—Alfred Smith and Simeon Jackson. *Improvements in means for automatically changing shuttles in looms on failure of weft.* (From 8 September 1909 to 8 September 1910.)
- No. 466 of 1901.—Albert Walter Sullivan and William Renshaw. *Improvements in railway passenger coaches.* (From 11 September 1909 to 11 September 1910.)
- No. 330 of 1903.—Peter Stuart Brown. *Improvements in boxes for holding tea.* (From 16 September 1909 to 16 September 1910.)
- No. 395 of 1903.—Norman Pain Pearse. *Improvements in and relating to rollers for roller gins and burring apparatus.* (From 11 November 1909 to 11 November 1910.)
- No. 407 of 1904.—Albert Walter Sullivan and William Renshaw. *Improvements in railway cars.* (From 29 November 1909 to 29 November 1910.)
- No. 465 of 1904.—Laljee Madhowjee. *Improvements in rice hulling machines.* (From 25 September 1909 to 25 September 1910.)

No. 3677 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the

Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 240 of 1904.—Jules Maggi. *Improved manufacture for milk powder.* (Specification filed 7 June 1905.)

No. 352 of 1904.—George Armstrong Peters *Improvements in self-registering electrically operated sectional targets.* (Specification filed 6 June 1905.)

No. 489 of 1904.—Voltage Controller Company. *Improvements in controllers for electric motors.* (Specification filed 6 June 1905.)

No. 490 of 1904.—William James Johnston. *Panoramic camera.* (Specification filed 6 June 1905.)

No. 491 of 1904.—James Carter, George Hall and Arthur Parsons. *Improvements in automatic circuit breaking safety appliances for use in trolley wire systems for electric traction.* (Specification filed 6 June 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 440 of 1902.—Henry Bland. *Improvements in apparatus for elastic fluid compression.* (Specification filed 8 June 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of this specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled " Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

		<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>	Post-free.	<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
16-oz. tin	.	7	8	0		7	14	0
8 " "	.	3	12	0		4	0	0
4 " "	.	1	14	0		2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time: are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

		<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>	Post-free.	<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
16-oz. tin	.	9	0	0		9	6	0
8 " "	.	4	8	0		4	12	0
4 " "	.	2	4	0		2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAID, EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, MANBHUM.

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 7th October 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities Rs 10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" 1/2 " "	30 "
		" 1/4 " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	" 1/2 " "	60 "
		In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" 1/2 " "	30 "
		" 1/4 " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above Rs 15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs 6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price Rs 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 3 per copy.

Qazni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 7-8 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

• **N.B.**—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

BANK OF BENGAL.

^a
*Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th September 1909.

[illegible]

* Includes Sovs. & † Sovs., value	\$495	0	0
† Do. do. do.	\$73,072	8	0

†	Do.	do.	do.	R73,072	8	0
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R73.567 8 0

By order of the Directors.

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 16th September 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 46.08.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th September 1909.

No. 94.—No. 1257, 1st class Hospital Assistant M. Kelu, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras, is granted 60 days' leave on full pay with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd August 1909.

The 13th September 1909.

No. 95.—The services of No. 778, 1st class Hospital Assistant Miyan Jan, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Inspector General Civil Veterinary Department, for temporary employment in the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory Dispensary, Muktesar, with effect from the 24th August 1909.

No. 96.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon E. A. Picachy, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for temporary civil employment in that province with effect from the 2nd August 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th September 1909.

No. 5659.—Dr. G. E. Pilgrim, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 3 days under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th September 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 16th September 1909.

No. 5679.—Mr. K. A. K. Hallows, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th September 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

T. H. D. LATOUCHE,
Offg. Director, Geological Survey of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 9th September 1909.

No. 4249.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Opium Act, 1878 (1 of 1878), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, as such Agent, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to authorise, in right of their offices, the officers herein below specified to exercise within the limit of their respective charges all the powers mentioned in the said section, that is to say,—

- (i) All officers of the Revenue Department invested with magisterial powers.
- (ii) All police officers for the time being in charge of police stations and all police officers of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector.
- (iii) All officers of the Excise Department not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.
- (iv) All officers upon whom powers have been conferred under section 30. of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882).

By order,
H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

**THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH
BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 9th September 1909.

No. 4250.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Opium Act, 1878 (1 of 1878), as extended to British Baluchistan, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner is pleased to authorise, in right of their offices, the officers herein below specified to exercise within the limit of their respective charges mentioned in the said section, that is to say,—

- (i) All officers of the Revenue Department invested with magisterial powers.
- (ii) All police officers for the time being in charge of police stations and all police officers of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector.
- (iii) All officers of the Excise Department not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.
- (iv) All officers upon whom powers have been conferred under section 30 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882).

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan.

**ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 9th September 1909.

No. 1319.—Whereas the land designated below is required for a public purpose, this declaration is made accordingly under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894:—

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Approximate area.					For what purpose.	REMARKS.
Ajmer.	Ajmer.	Ajmer.	Acres. 27		Square yards. 2420½			Extension of the buildings and recreation grounds attached to the Mayo College at Ajmer.	The plan can be seen at the Office of the Collector of Ajmer.
			Plots.	North.	South.	East.	West.		
			A.	Land (Mayo College).	Land of Bhola Meda and Nandu Gujars.	Land (Mayo College).	Land of Bhola Meda and Nandu Gujars.		
			B.	Do.	Land of Mula Mali.	Do.	Land (Mayo College).		
			C.	Do.	Land (Mayo College).	Shamlat Thok Malian.	Government land.		
			D.	Kirani-pura fields and Government land.	Shamlat Thok Malian.	Gida Mali and Abdul Rahman and Shamlat land.	Do.		

Under section 7 of the Act, the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 11th September 1909.

No. 312.—Whereas the land designated below is required for a public purpose, this declaration is made accordingly under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894 :—

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Approximate area.	For what purpose.	REMARKS.
Ajmer	Ajmer	Ajmer	Area—14 sq. yds. East—Street. West—House of owner. South—Street. North—Street.	For widening street.	The plan can be seen at the office of the Collector of Ajmer.

Under section 7 of the Act, the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 13th September 1909.

No. 1342.—Munshi Shankar Lall, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Kekri, who was granted privilege leave for two months in this Office Notification No. 941, dated the 28th June 1909, availed himself of the leave from the 21st June to the 31st July 1909.

The unexpired portion of his leave, viz., 1st to the 20th August 1909, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the
Governor-General, Rajputana, and
Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, dated at Belgaum, this day of September 1909.

Number, Rank and Name—6452, Private, James Clarke.

Age—25 years 5 months.

Height—5 feet 7½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, light brown; eyes, grey.

Trade—Tailor.

Date of enlistment—6th August 1902.

Place of enlistment—Scarborough.

Parish and County in which born—Little Fowden Market, Harborough, Leicestershire.

Date of desertion or absence—6th September 1909.

Place of desertion or absence—Belgaum.

Marks—Small scar right external canthus, face freckled, curly hair.

On furlough, Bangalore.

Under 8 years' service.

H. L. CROKER, Major,
Commanding 2nd Leicestershire Regiment.,

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, dated at Secunderabad, this 8th day of September 1909.

Number, Rank and Name—6965, Private, James Albert Bloor.

Age—26 years.

Height—5 feet 5½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, hazel.

Trade—Labourer.

Date of enlistment—9th October 1902.

Place of enlistment—Macclesfield.

Parish and County in which born—Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Date of desertion or absence—2nd September 1909.

Place of desertion or absence—Secunderabad (At Madras on furlough).

Marks—Nil.

On furlough.

Under 7 years.

W. R. CLIFFORD, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, dated at Belgaum, this 10th day of September 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—5971, Private, C. E. H. Hathersmith.

Age—27 years.

Height—5 feet 4½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, grey.

Trade—Collier.

Date of enlistment—17th November 1900.

Place of enlistment—Curragh.

Parish and County in which born—Costock, Loughborough, Leicestershire.

Date of desertion or absence—6th September 1909.

Place of desertion or absence—Belgaum.

Marks—Three vaccination marks right arm, scar on left forehead.

On furlough to Madras.

Under 9 years' service.

H. L. CROKER, Major,
Commanding 2nd Leicestershire Regiment.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th September 1909.

No. 17118-*Ap.*—Mr. D. S. Captain, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Bombay, is granted leave on medical certificate for six weeks with effect from the 16th August 1909.

The 14th September 1909.

No. 17578-*Ap.*—The following appointments are made with effect from the date noted against each *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Gupta, M.A., superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, appointed as 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta :—

Babu Manindra Nath Banerji, superintendent of post offices, to be confirmed in the 4th grade from the 5th July 1909 ;

Mr. C. N. Parekh, superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, to be promoted provisionally to that grade from the 5th July 1909 ;

Babu Bijoy Basanta Bhattacharji, M.A., clerk, office of the Director-General of the post office, to be sub. *pro tem.* superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Bengal, from the 5th July to the 5th September 1909.

M. Sabihuddin Misbahuddin, B.A., probationary superintendent of post offices, Bombay, to be superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, from the 6th September 1909.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 10th September 1909.

No. 81.—Munshi Abdul Karim, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, Survey of India, attached to the Trigonometrical Branch Office, is granted privilege leave for two days in extension of that granted to him in Notification No. 78, dated the 1st July 1909.

H. H. TURNER, Captain,
Offg. Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th September 1909.

No. 70-*G.*—Mr. H. S. Pike, Superintendent, 2nd grade, has been granted combined leave for 15 months, under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for 3 months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 308 (b) of the above quoted Regulations, with effect from the 24th of August 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 16th September 1909.

No. 21-T.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 1st September to 14th September 1909:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Barwaha	Central India	10th September 1909	Opened.
Kotgarh	Punjab	17th August 1909 . .	"
Kalaure	Assam	6th September 1909	"
Manzai	Baluchistan	29th August 1909 . .	"
Narkanda	Punjab	17th August 1909 . .	"

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph offices are notified:—

"Baider" instead of "Baider Bazar".

"Lahore Cantonment Bazar" instead of "Lahore Cantonment Saddar Bazar."

<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Basbari	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st September 1909	Opened.
Jafarganj	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	25th August 1909 . .	"
Tipkai	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st September 1909	"
Varetha	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	19th August 1909 . .	"
Varetha Quarry Siding	Ditto	19th August 1909 . .	"

I. C. THOMAS,
for Director, Traffic Branch.THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF
COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 8th September 1909.

No. 1036-N.—Rai Sahib Malik Takht Ram, Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Tank Sub-Division of the Dera Ismail Khan District, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 464 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th August 1909.

No. 1038-N.—M. Sadulla Khan, an accepted candidate for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner in the North-West Frontier Province, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and is placed in charge of the Tank Sub-Division of the Dera Ismail Khan District with effect from the forenoon of the 16th August 1909, *vice* Rai Sahib Malik Takht Ram, retired.

The 9th September 1909.

No. 1076-N.—Captain J. H. Horton, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Bannu District on the forenoon of the 24th of August 1909, relieving Captain H. W. Pierpoint, I.M.S.

No. 1077-N.—Captain H. W. Pierpoint, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent of Bannu Jail to Captain J. H. Horton, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 24th August 1909.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTING OFFICER, FRONTIER CORPS, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Parachinar, the 10th September 1909.

No. 89-M.—Lieutenant H. C. Rome, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry, Wing Officer and Officiating Quarter Master, Khyber Rifles, is granted 60 days' privilege leave of absence under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th August 1909.

No. 91-M.—Lieutenant F. Curtis, 19th Lancers, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, for employment with the Frontier Militia, is appointed Wing Officer and Officiating Adjutant of the Kurram Militia, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th August 1909.

By order,

J. S. KEMBALL, Major,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 10th September 1909.

No. 705-H.—The Revenue Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province has made the following amendments to come into force with effect from the 1st day of September 1909, in the rules published with his Notification No. 291, dated 21st January 1907, regulating the import of Kashmir spirits and fermented liquors from the State Distillery at Srinagar through the Punjab into the North-West Frontier Province:—

1. In rule 1 after Garhi Habibullah add "or the Srinagar-Rawalpindi Road *via* Murree."

2. In the proviso to rule 3 read "Four gallons" for "Eight gallons."

3. For rule 4 substitute the following:—

"On arrival of the spirit or fermented liquor, intended for the North-West Frontier Province, at Abbottabad by the Abbottabad-Domel Road *via* Garhi Habibullah or at Rawalpindi by the Srinagar-Rawalpindi Road *via* Murree the pass shall be presented for examination to the Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Excise Revenue at Abbottabad or Rawalpindi as the case may be. If no material irregularity is discovered at such examination and the pass appears to be correct the Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner shall endorse it and return it to the person in charge of spirit or fermented liquor imported. On arrival at the district from which the permit was obtained, the pass shall be again presented for examination to the officer in charge of the Excise Revenue of the district."

4. In rule 6 for "Route" read "Routes."

Peshawar, the 14th September 1909.

No. 52-L. F.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed under section 12, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Dera Ismail Khan in the Dera Ismail Khan District:—

Shah Nawaz Khan Saddozai *vice* Haq Dad Khan Saddozai, deceased.

Gulam Yasin Khan Alizai *vice* K. B. Sardar Khan

Dr. Jalal Hussain Shah *vice* Ghulam Kadir Khan

} Resigned.

No. 53-L. F.—In accordance with the provisions of section 10, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, has accepted the resignation of the following members of the Municipal Committee of Dera Ismail Khan in the Dera Ismail Khan District:—

Khan Bahadur Sardar Khan.

Ghulam Kadir Khan Saddozai.

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province.

**OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 10th September 1909.

No. 707-H.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 25 of Act XIII of 1900 (Punjab Alienation of Land Act) as adopted in this Province by Regulation I of 1904 and Notification No. 4000 of 28th August 1908, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules, in continuation of those published in his Notification No. 1386-G., dated the 13th July 1904, for giving effect to the provisions of section 17 of the said Act.

Rule 5.—When a mortgage deed is cancelled by the Deputy Commissioner under section 9 (2) of the Act and a new deed is drawn up in lieu thereof, the Deputy Commissioner shall send to the office in which the cancelled deed was registered a copy of his order of cancellation, and the registering officer shall make a note of the cancellation in red ink in the column of remarks opposite the copy of the document cancelled.

Rule 6.—In cases in which a registered mortgage deed is revised or altered by the Deputy Commissioner under section 9 (1), or where under section 9 (2) of the Act a condition intended to operate by way of conditional sale is struck out, the Deputy Commissioner shall, when returning the document to the parties after revision, alteration or striking out, send a copy of his orders to the office where the document was originally registered, and the registering officer concerned shall make a note of the correction, revision or striking out, together, with a reference to the Deputy Commissioner's order, in the column of remarks against the copy of the document concerned.

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 7th September 1909.

No. 1380—4130-M.I.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon, Umrao Beg, who was transferred to Tank (*vide* this office Departmental Order No. 1271-M.I.—3636, dated the 9th August 1909), was redirected to revert to Teri where he resumed charge of the Civil Dispensary on the forenoon of the 18th August 1909, relieving 3rd grade Assistant Surgeon, S. R. Bhagwat, transferred to Tank in the Dera Ismail Khan District. The latter assumed charge of the Tank Dispensary on the forenoon of the 24th August 1909, relieving 3rd grade Assistant Surgeon, C. C. Ghosh, who was placed on cholera duty in the Dera Ismail Khan District from the afternoon of the 24th August 1909.

The 11th September 1909.

No. 1403—4204-M. I.—On return from the privilege leave granted him in this office Departmental Order No. 1264-M. I.—3611, dated the 7th August 1909, Military Assistant Surgeon H. F. Le Penning was replaced on plague duty at Peshawar on the forenoon of the 3rd September 1909.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer,
North-West Frontier Province

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 11th September 1909.

No. 225.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Govern-

ment for a public purpose, namely, a strip of land proposed to be acquired on Hangu-Patdarband Road (miles 7 and 8).

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Pargana.	Mausa.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat . .	Hangu .	Barabbas Khel.	3·8	Generally from east to west.	A strip of land 27½ ft. wide extending from a point on the existing Hangu-Patdarband Road, 6 miles, 3,330 ft. from Hangu in a westerly and north-westerly direction to a point on the same road 7 miles 1,800 ft. from Hangu as shown on the plan in the office of the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Kohat.	Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer's Office, Kohat.
Do. . .	Do. .	Balyamin .	1·32			
		TOTAL .	5·12			

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Kohat is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General
and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province,
Public Works Department

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE.

Simla, the 10th September 1909.

No. 01519-*E. I. F.*—Mr. F. A. Farquharson, Assistant Engineer, attached to the Lower Swat River Canal Division, is allowed, under Articles 233, 260 and 311 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 2 months and 19 days, combined with furlough for 3 months and 12 days or 6 months in all with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd July 1909.

W. E. T. BENNETT,

Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

TRANSFER.

Peshawar, the 11th September 1909.

No. 86-*J.*—Munshi Ahmad Nawaz Khan, Munsif, is transferred from Abbottabad in the Civil district of Hazara to Kohat in the district of Kohat in the interests of public service. M. Ahmad Nawaz Khan assumed charge of his duties at Kohat on the forenoon of 2nd September 1909.

C. E. F. BUNBURY,
Judicial Commissioner.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 21st August 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Numbers.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1		Abbottabad	3,395	...	2	2	3	2	:	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	31	46	1
2	Hazara	Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	1	...	1	4	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	13	51	2
3		Butta	7,029	2	2	4	6	3	3	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	30	45	3
4		Haripur	5,578	...	3	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	22	15	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	24	23	47	42	20	22	...	...	...	26	1	10	...	5	5	5	...	10	33	30	5
6		Nowshera Kalan (notified area).	9,663	4	3	7	4	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	23	6
7	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	2	7	5	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	20	14	7	
8	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	4	2	6	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	31	10	8
9		Lakki	5,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	5	5	10	27	17	10	...	1	...	14	3	4	...	5	11	3	14	18	48	10	
11		Kulachi	9,128	3	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	6	11
12		Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	7	1	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	83	12
		TOTAL	178,316	48	42	90	103	52	51	5	3	...	57	4	17	...	17	19	15	34	26	30		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 21st August 1909.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—in the 12 Municipal Towns, 90 births were registered (48 males and 42 females); giving a birth-rate of 26 per mille of population; 103 deaths were registered (52 males and 51 females), giving a death-rate of 30 per mille of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province

Peshawar, the 3rd September 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 28th August 1909.

Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Abbottabad	3,395	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	15	1
2	Haséra	4,114	3	3	6	4	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	76	51	2
3		7,029	5	9	14	6	3	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	104	45	3
4		5,578	1	3	4	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	37	28	4
5	Pesháwar	73,343	19	14	33	29	21	8	...	...	...	15	...	4	...	...	10	11	5	16	23	21	5
6		9,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7	Kohat	18,092	6	4	10	7	3	4	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	29	20	7
8		10,070	3	4	7	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	36	16	8
9	Bannu	5,218	1	...	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	30	9
10		28,287	8	7	15	18	13	5	...	2	...	12	1	2	...	...	1	2	1	3	28	33	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	9,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12		4,402	2	...	2	7	3	4	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	24	83	12
	TOTAL	178,316	49	45	94	81	52	29	2	4	...	43	3	7	1	21	16	9	25	27	24		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 28th August 1909. Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 12 Municipal Towns, 94 births were registered (49 males and 45 females), giving a birth-rate of 27 per mille of population; 81 deaths were registered (53 males and 29 females), giving a death-rate of 24 per mille of population.

G. W. P. DENNY, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 9th, September 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that on the 30th July 1909 the treasure described below was found hidden in a broken pot in the ruined house site belonging to Somireddi Nukanna of Kotha Yellavaram, a mokhasa villa of the Golugonda Taluk, Vizagapatam District, Madras Presidency.

Description of articles,

Value.

R a. p.

Cash

21 0 0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent before the Collector, Vizagapatam District, at his office on the 15th February 1910 with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(Illegible.)

For Acting Collector.

VIZAGAPATAM COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;

The 8th September 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 22nd August 1909 the treasure described in the schedule hereto annexed was found by (1) Bommakka Achamma (2) Taliyari Sanapodu, son of Lingadu, and (3) Jayini Rangayya, son of Venkatramayya of Velamakur, Tadpatri Taluk, while digging earth in the open ground to the west of Bommakkavandlu's house in the said village.

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally before the Collector of Anantapur at 11 A.M. at his office at Anantapur on Monday, the 15th February 1910, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

Schedule.

Serial No.	No. of coins.	Weight in tolas.	From whom seized or by whom produced.	Estimated value.
				R a. p.
1	One gold coin called 'Mitta'	4 ³ / ₈ annas.	Chinnarappa	5 0 0
2	One gold coin 'Mitta' and a nose ornament (Mukkupogu).	5 ¹ / ₈ "	Yerramachi Rangamma	6 0 0
3	Four gold coins 'Mittas'	1 ¹ / ₈ tolas.	Akkamma	20 0 0
4	Three gold coins	13 ³ / ₈ annas.	Peddi Reddi alias B. Narasimha Reddi.	15 0 0
5	Six gold coins	1 ³ / ₈ tolas.	Jayani Venkatramayya	30 0 0
6	One gold coin	4 ³ / ₈ annas.	Jayani Chinna Rama Subbayya	5 0 0
7	Two gold coins	9 ¹ / ₈ "	Sunkayyagari Venkata Reddi alias Budda Erugadu.	10 0 0
8	One gold coin	4 ³ / ₈ "	Narasimhareddi	5 0 0
9	Four gold coins	1 tola 13 ³ / ₈ annas.	Buddareddigari Bommakku Achamma.	20 0 0
10	Four gold coins of small size	1 tola 3 ³ / ₈ annas.	Talari Lingadu	20 0 0
	Total 27 gold coins, 1 nose ornament.	8 ¹ / ₈ tolas.		136 0 0

(Illegible.)

For Collector.

ANANTAPUR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;

The 9th September 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

No. 3675.—Under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that on the 20th July 1909, the under-mentioned treasure was found in an earthen pot buried in a wall in premises No. 44, Akkithimanhalli, a village within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, by two cooly boys, named Vema and Muni Hoba, while they were working there :—

Description of the treasure.

Cash Rs 39-10-0.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent before the Collector, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, at his office on Friday, the 21st January 1910, at 1 P.M. in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

F. J. RICHARDS,
Collector.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE,
The 13th September 1909.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

CORRIGENDUM.

Calcutta, the 14th September 1909.

In this Department's Notification No. 237, dated the 2nd September 1909, in Part II of the *Gazette of India* of the 11th September 1909 for "R. W. Lobo" read "W. A. Pitcher".

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th September 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th September 1909.

RESERVE.														
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION				COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			TOTAL.	REMARKS.
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.		In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.	Held in England.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	(a) Nominal value— Rs. 2,00,00,000 (b) Nominal value— Rs. 2,00,00,000	
1,40,58,600	18,23,47,130	19,64,05,730	9,12,86,147	8,30,015	7,86,970	2,05,00,000	...	...	...	0,00,99,046	2,00,00,000	23,46,03,078	
..	2,86,76,535	2,86,76,535	8,17,33,739	60,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,17,03,739	
..	3,80,75,195	3,50,75,195	2,96,27,683	12,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,96,39,818	
36,32,305	14,37,46,785	14,93,79,090	5,08,36,366	1,77,164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,10,13,530	
..	1,69,50,050	1,69,50,050	41,74,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,74,130	
15,43,150	4,90,37,480	5,05,80,630	3,40,33,635	21,615	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,40,55,770	
..	28,34,020	28,34,020	29,10,470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,10,470	
..	2,01,77,775	2,91,77,775	7,08,82,935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,08,82,935	
1,02,34,035	48,68,53,970	50,90,88,025	36,54,85,115	3,00,920	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	0,00,99,046	2,00,00,000	50,90,72,960	
Deduct—Waldmura from circulation by Foreign Parties and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue														
65,065														
TOTAL CIRCULATION R														
50,90,22,660														
TOTAL RESERVE R														
50,90,22,660														

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th September 1909.

The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th September 1909 consisted of :—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 568 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London less amount remitted to England for investment.

1.163

F. C. HARRISON,

Orig. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

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Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act IX of 1890), as modified up to 1st June 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (2a.)

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The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments of the Government of India, No. 8. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Progress of Education in India, 1902-1907. Fifth Quinquennial Review by H. W. Orange, C.I.E. Foolscap. Board. In two Volumes. R5 8a. or 8s. 3d. (12a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907-08. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10. Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8a. or 1s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department No. 11. Corrected up to the 1st April 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8a. or 3s 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s (8a.) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 3s. (10a.)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to February and March 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d (1a.) each.

Financial Statement for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Board. R1 8a. or 2s. 7d. (4a.)

* COMPTROLLER: GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R - a. or 1s. 9d. (5a.)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 7d. (4a.)

Notification No 11793-103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3p. (1a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 10th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12a. or 1s. 9d. (5a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

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Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7s.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noel Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s or 1s. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906-1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8s. or 5s. 3d. (11s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908, No. 9, and January and February 1909, Nos. 10 and 11. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February and March 1909. Nos. 11 and 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February, March, and April 1909. Nos. 11, 12 and 1. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the six months ending September 1908 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907, No. 2 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (5s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1908 compared with the years 1906 and 1907. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs. Vol. I, Part II (Chemistry Series).—A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. 8s. (2s.)

Andaman Marble-Wood or Zebra-Wood, Forest Pamphlet No. 7. Super Royal 4to. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12s. or 4s. 1d. (6s.)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, November 1908. Paper cover. Demy 4to. R3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (7s.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-4.

Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigenous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

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Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 8, Monograph on Sea Snakes, by Major F. Wall, I.M.S., at R 5 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 9, A Polyglot List of Birds in Turki, Manchu and Chinese, by E. Denison Ross, Ph.D., at R 4 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.
- Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.
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- Qatwaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.
- Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.
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- Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 7, Fasc. 1-2. By Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami.
- Cri Cantinatha bharita, Fasc. 1. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.
- Karmapradip. By Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanto Tarkalankar.
- Haralata. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritibhusana.
- History of Gujrat. By E. Denison Ross, Ph.D.
- Rasarnava, Fasc. I. By Dr. P. C. Ray.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1909.

- Monthly Weather Review, June to December 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II, by Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part III, by J. Patterson, Esq., M. A. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI, by Dr. G. T. Walker, M. A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover R1.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII, by J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

- Monthly Weather Review for January 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.
- Monthly Weather Review for February 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, March 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

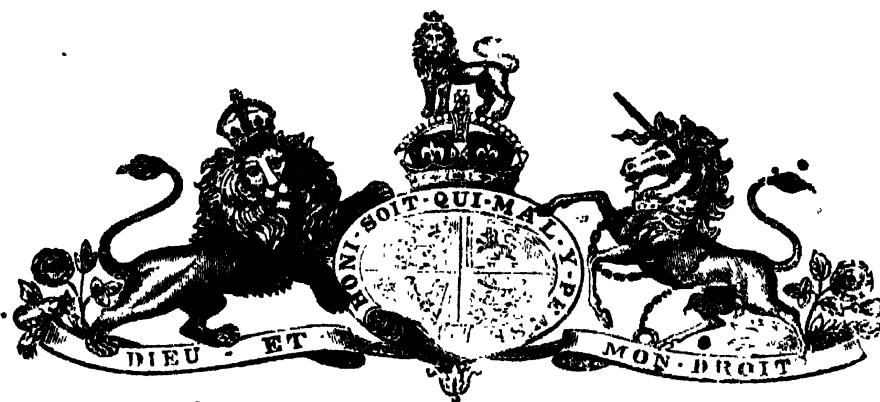
Monthly Weather, Review, April 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD AND 31ST JULY 1909.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III. L. Leigh Fermor, A.R. S.M., B. Sc. (London), F.G.S. R3 each part.

Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 2. Carl Diener, Ph.D. R1-4.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part 4. Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 078769 of the three and a half per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. one hundred only originally standing in the name of Prosad Dass Boral and Bros. and last endorsed to Baikunto Nath Ghose, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BAIKUNTO NATH GHOSE,

Residence—16, Bhubun Mohun Sircar's Lane.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 051848 and 051849 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01 for Rupees five hundred each originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Brothers and last endorsed to Srimati Kiranbala Ghose, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—SRIMATI KIRANBALA GHOSE,

C/o SAMARENDRA NATH BOSE.

Residence—Andul Mauri, District Howrah.

Estate Colonel E. C. Garstin, deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Edward Charles Garstin, a Colonel in His Majesty's Indian Army, who died on the 29th April 1909, at the Hotel des Princes, Cannes, France, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to George Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 9th October next to the said MESSRS. GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

G. R. JOHNSTON,

Administrator to Estate Col. E. C. Garstin, deceased.

Calcutta, 27th August 1909.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777-79, dated 9th February 1879, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

CONFIDENTIAL

1908-1909.

Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first four months of 1909-1910 as compared with the corresponding period of 1908-1909.

[illegible]

ENGLAND.				INDIA.			
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JULY.		WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JULY.	
Preliminary Accounts, 1908-1909.	Budget, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Preliminary Accounts, 1908-1909.	Budget, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.
DISBURSEMENTS.							
• Expenditure.							
Direct Demands on the Revenues		£ 48,600	£ 39,000	£ 12,833,000	£ 12,819,000	£ 4,867,500	£ 4,922,280
Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)		1,001,100	1,034,800	4,652,290	5,243,100	1,717,400	1,775,500
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint		93,000	60,600	3,994,400	4,307,700	1,217,400	1,204,400
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments		160,800	139,800	1,202,390	2,120,000	638,800	659,800
Miscellaneous Civil Charges		971,700	961,400	3,507,900	3,350,000	1,350,000	1,196,100
Famine Relief and Insurance		2,300	1,100	2,103,200	1,497,700	1,420,000	325,500
Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)		3,861,000	4,133,500	25,775,600	24,888,800	8,568,000	8,162,200
Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)		55,700	56,000	2,877,300	2,931,300	89,800	98,740
Other Public Works		25,100	23,800	6,807,400	6,250,000	1,757,200	1,648,800
Army Services		1,384,500	1,426,200	23,208,000	21,187,200	7,439,000	7,438,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL.		7,603,800	7,880,200	1,064,972,000	1,056,822,000	355,280,000	343,196,000
Add—Provincial Surpluses, that is portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	
Deduct—Provincial Deficits, that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from provincial balances	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE.		7,603,800	7,880,200	1,064,972,000	1,056,822,000	355,280,000	343,196,000
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.	
Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works		1,100,700	1,355,500	2,216,500	9,457,700	51,680	50,120
Capital Charge involved in redemption of Liabilities		1,500,000	...	...	...	28,480	21,380
Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)		...	555,000	3,164,300	9,457,700	23,200	24,740
TOTAL		2,600,700	1,011,100	...	...	...	...
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.	
Permanent Debt (net discharged)	
Temporary do. (do.)	
Unfunded do. (do.)	
Deposits and Advances (net)	
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government		578,000	200,600	33,410,300	41,881,000	84,490,000	53,300
Do. do. by Provincial Governments		4,148,200	1,781,400	13,580,000	89,090
Loans to Local Boards		18,530,000	...	2,667,000	...
Remittances (net)		5,853,900	...	4,467,000	3,043,100
Secretary of State's Bills paid		788,700	...	17,747,700	24,036,500	74,010,000	9,667,400
do. do. exchange		8,590,000	35,000	39,000	3,380,000
Drafts on London (net)		28,588,400	26,702,000	8,351,600	13,089,500
TOTAL		578,000	200,600	1,382,499,000	1,411,408,000	43,900,000	47,161,700
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		10,782,500	9,991,900	1,382,499,000	1,411,408,000	43,900,000	47,161,700
Closing Balance		2,788,600	8,795,300	15,353,800	16,393,000	19,531,000	13,608,800
GRAND TOTAL		13,571,100	18,787,200	1,536,637,000	1,593,536,000	63,431,000	60,770,500

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 23rd September 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3798 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 20th September 1909:—

No. 470 of 1909.—Richard Joseph Sharp, solicitor, of 16 Preston Park Avenue, Brighton, and Malcolm Quelch, solicitor's clerk, of 34 Sydney street, Brighton, England. *Means for automatically indicating the approximate number of words and other characters written by type-writing machines.*

No. 471 of 1909.—Walter Joseph Price, engineer, and Donald Irvin Bridge, store-keeper, both of Narrabri, in the state of New South Wales and commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in and relating to railway couplings.*

No. 472 of 1909.—George Edward Marshall, trunk manufacturer, of 51 Queen's road, Bayswater, London, W. *Improvements in airtight or lined trunks, boxes, chests or like receptacles.*

No. 473 of 1909.—Edwin Percy Richards, assistant special engineer, Special Works Department, Corporation of Madras, Madras. *Improvements in methods of removal or deposition or both, from fluids or liquids, of matter suspended in such fluids or liquids.*

No. 474 of 1909.—Charles Joshua Greengrass, civil engineer, residing at Poona. *An improved permanent way rail key.*

No. 475 of 1909.—Archibald Allan Crawford, engineer, 9 Medows street, Bombay. *A system for the production and supply of electricity at given tensions by means of a variable-speeded (axle-driven) dynamo, in conjunction with a storage battery, for railway carriages, and other suitable applications.*

No. 476 of 1909.—John Ashford, superintendent of the Central Workshop, Public Works Department, Amritsar, Punjab. *Improvements in and relating to weir shutters.*

No. 477 of 1909.—Horace Charles Grogan, locomotive foreman, G. I. P. Railway, Mahoba, United Provinces. *An automaton fan.*

No. 478 of 1909.—European Brake Shoe Co., manufacturers, a corporation of the state of New Jersey, located and having its principal place of business in West Orange, county of Essex, said state of New Jersey, United States of America. *Improvements in method of casting metals.*

No. 479 of 1909.—Thomas Marshall Smith, residing at 225 E. German street, Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America. *Improvements in invalid lifters.*

No. 480 of 1909.—Thomas Ferguson, electrical engineer, of 1 The Mount, Altrincham, in the county of Chester, England. *Improvements in and relating to dynamo electric machines.*

No. 481 of 1909.—Thomas Ashworth, machinist, and Ethel Gertrude Ashworth, spinster, both of "Lynwood" Crofts bank road, Urmston, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in devices for lubricating the picker spindles of looms.*

No. 3799 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the

Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Government of Madras, Bombay and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 514 of 1908.—James Rostron, loom overlooker, of 35 Cross street, Bradford, Manchester, England, and Thomas Worman, engineer, of 21 Cross street, Bradford, Manchester, England. *Improvements in automatic reshuttling mechanism for power looms.* (Specification filed 7 September 1909.)

No. 546 of 1908.—The Imperial Writing Machine Company, Limited, a body corporate established under the laws of the dominion of Canada, and having its headquarters at No. 80 St. Francois Xavier street, in the city of Montreal, province of Quebec, dominion of Canada. *Improvements in typewriters.* (Specification filed 7 September 1909.)

No. 20 of 1909.—Roger John Dennett, formerly of 4 Convent road, Entally, Calcutta, and now 11 Convent lane, Entally, Calcutta. *A new or improved voucher block instrument for working single line railways.* (Specification filed 9 August 1909.)

No. 66 of 1909.—John Spenle, managing director, Sir James Farmer and Sons, Limited, Manchester. *Improvements in calendaring machines.* (Specification filed 7 September 1909.)

No. 117 of 1909.—Emmeline Andreae, married woman, of 28 Queensborough Terrace, Hyde Park, in the county of London, kingdom of England. *Improvements in, and relating to, devices for suspending curtains and the like.* (Specification filed 25 August 1909.)

No. 136 of 1909.—Rustomjee Hormusjee Bana, proprietor of the firm of R. H. Bana & Co., perfume and soap manufacturers, Navsari, India. *A process for perfuming Christmas and other pictorial cards and for making scented visiting, post or any blank cards.* (Specification filed 27 August 1909.)

No. 144 of 1909.—Harry Robert Gerrie, cashier, of 104 Stanley street, in the city of Montreal, province of Quebec, and dominion of Canada, and Walter Pender, machinist, of 1233 Notre Dame street, in the city of Montreal, aforesaid. *Tobacco leaf stemming machine.* (Specification filed 11 September 1909.)

No. 231 of 1909.—Mederic Brihayé, manufacturer, of Glageon (Nord), in the republic of France. *Method of treating leather for the manufacture of boots and shoes and other articles.* (Specification filed 7 September 1909.)

No. 340 of 1909.—Augustus Rosenberg, engineer, of 259 High Holborn, London, England. *Process of and means for depositing metals upon metallic surfaces.* (Specification filed 10 September 1909.)

No. 341 of 1909.—James Gayley, metallurgical engineer, of 71 Broadway, New York city, in the county and state of New York, United States of America. *A new and improved method of operating blast furnaces and converters.* (Specification filed 10 September 1909.)

No. 368 of 1909.—Alfred Gowing Scopes, director of a Limited Liability Company, of Dalton House, Dalton road, Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, England, and Alliance Limited, photographic art publishers, of 115 Newgate street, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in the process of, and appliances for embossing photographs or other pictures.* (Specification filed 11 September 1909.)

No. 3800 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 274 of 1899.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvement in systems of electrical distribution and regulation.* (From 6 October 1909 to 6 October 1910.)

No. 79 of 1901.—A. A. Kuppusamy Iyer. *Improvements in Indian hand-loom.* (From 23 September 1909 to 23 September 1910.)

- No. 84 of 1902.—Hugo Bremer. *Improvements in electric arc lamps.* (From 2 October 1909 to 2 October 1910.)
- No. 85 of 1902.—Hugo Bremer. *Improvements in electrodes for arc lamps.* (From 2 October 1909 to 2 October 1910.)
- No. 206 of 1902.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for filtering, humidifying and cooling air.* (From 18 October 1909 to 18 October 1910.)
- No. 112 of 1903.—The General Electrolytic Patent Company, Limited. *Improvements in electrodes for use in electrolysis.* (From 7 November 1909 to 7 November 1910.)
- No. 97 of 1904.—Paul Martin Lincoln. *Improvements in systems of electrical distribution.* (From 6 October 1909 to 6 October 1910.)
- No. 125 of 1904.—Sven Carlson. *An improved pressure reducing valve.* (From 12 October 1909 to 12 October 1910.)
- No. 135 of 1904.—George Westinghouse. *Improvements in fluid pressure turbines.* (From 29 October 1909 to 29 October 1910.)

No. 3801 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 486 of 1904.—James Wilson Hall. *Improvements in carburettors of internal combustion engines.* (Specification filed 16 June 1905.)
- No. 214 of 1905.—Société Générale de la Soie Artificielle Linkmeyer, Société Anonyme. *The manufacture of artificial threads from solutions of cellulose.* (Specification filed 14 June 1905.)
- No. 215 of 1905.—Société Générale de la Soie Artificielle Linkmeyer, Société Anonyme. *The manufacture of artificial threads from solutions of cellulose.* (Specification filed 14 June 1905.)
- No. 230 of 1905.—William Albert Stetson. *Improvements in machines for spinning and twisting yarn.* (Specification filed 14 June 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 409 of 1899.—William Albert McAdams. *Improvement in aluminium alloys and the method of casting them.* (Specification filed 16 June 1900.)

- No. 24 of 1900.—Victor Belanger. *Improvements in spinning and twisting machines.* (Specification filed 16 June 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (f) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of this specification—

The sum of Rs100 for each of the above inventions

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled " Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

	<i>R</i> <i>s.</i> <i>p.</i>			Post-free. <i>R</i> <i>s.</i> <i>p.</i>		
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	<i>R</i> <i>s.</i> <i>p.</i>			Post-free. <i>R</i> <i>s.</i> <i>p.</i>		
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

**DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAID, EAST INDIAN
RAILWAY, MANBHUM.**

NOTICE.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

An examination for first and second class coal mine managers' certificates of competency, under the rules applying to coal mines, will be held at Asansol on the 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1909.

Only persons who have had practical experience in coal mines are eligible to sit for the examination. Necessary instructions will be supplied to intending candidates on application to the undersigned and on their stating their experience.

Applications received after the 7th October 1909 will not be considered.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities Rs 10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	{	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
		" 1 " "	50 "
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "
		" 1 oz. "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	{	" ½ " "	60 "
		In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
		" ½ " "	30 "
		" ¼ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above Rs 15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price Rs 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price Rs. 2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

“Nazm-i-Muntakhab,” one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners’ office, price Rs 5 per copy.

• *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

C. L. PEART, Captain, •

Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st September 1909.

[illegible]

* Includes Sovs. & † Sovs., value	K495	0	0
† Do, do, do.	R1,17,300	0	0

R1,17,795 0 0

By order of the Directors.

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 23rd September 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 44'02.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September 1909.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS					4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.
	5 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	of 1897-98.	of 1898-99.	of 1900-01.	Total.	of 1898-99.	of 1899-00.	of 1900-01.	of 1901-02.	of 1902-03.	of 1903-04.	of 1904-05.	of 1905-06.	
Balance of 1st August 1909	55,14,500	1,43,23,900	1,05,59,400	1,04,57,900	32,08,900	6,933	5,000	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	29,500	29,500	15,05,91,233
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	55,500	...	...	...	55,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th September 1909	...	...	4,500	1,800	31,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance	55,14,500	1,43,23,900	1,05,59,400	1,04,57,900	32,08,900	6,933	5,000	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	29,500	29,500	15,05,91,233
Amount written off in the London Register	...	25,000	2,25,000	1,13,000	4,50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,50,000
Balance on 15th September 1909	55,14,500	1,43,23,900	1,05,59,400	1,04,57,900	32,08,900	6,933	5,000	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	29,500	29,500	15,05,91,233

NOTE.—From 9th June 1897 to 15th July 1909, 1,910 lakhs, re-transferred from London

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1897 to 15th July 1909, 1,910 lakhs, re-transferred from London

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE

Bank of Bengal.

Calcutta, 18th September 1909.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 8TH TO 15TH SEPTEMBER 1909.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.										COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.				Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coin- age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and un- current coins from Treas- uries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treas- uries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.
Calcutta	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	200	11	19	1	232
Bombay	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	400	...	26	1	427

His Majesty's Mint ;
Calcutta, the 21st September 1909.

M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for July 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1909-10.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for 1909-10.	Receipts in July 1909.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st July 1909.
	₹	₹	₹
I.—Land Revenue	23,00,000	6,72,042	9,27,705
II.—Opium	17,000	1,827	7,208
IV.—Stamps	5,10,000	57,413	1,90,295
V.—Excise	3,20,000	22,749	96,951
VI.—Provincial Rates	4,000	150	150
VII.—Customs . . . . .	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,35,000	13,527	29,338
IX.—Forest	2,72,000	3,775	76,764
X.—Registration	40,000	4,267	15,192
XI.—Tributes from Native States . . . . .	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	13,000	217	259
XIII.—Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	97,000	10,022	42,177
XVIB.—Do. do. —Jails	21,000	1,316	5,265
XVII.—Police	71,000	9,499	23,732
XIX.—Education	1,000	68	213
XX.—Medical	1,000	56	159
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments . . . . .	...	...	3
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	18,000	867	3,318
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	727	2,572
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,27,000	2,650	18,929
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts . . . . .	...	...	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation . . . . .	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	1,07,000	6,884	36,275
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	40,64,000	89,08,056	14,76,500
Add—Debt Accounts	...	41,61,625	1,92,36,269
TOTAL	...	49,69,681	2,07,12,769
Opening Cash Balance . . . . .	...	(a) 13,15,184	(b) 1,11,484
GRAND TOTAL	...	62,84,865	2,16,54,253

(a) On the 1st July 1909.

(b) From 1st April 1909.

L. WORGAN,

Offg. Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTY. GENL., PUNJAB,

LAHORE;

September 1909.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for July 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1909-10.

EXPENDITURE	Budget Estimate for 1909-10.	Disbursements in July 1909.	Disbursements from 1st April to 31st July 1909.
	R	R	R
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	31,000	1,439	11,239
2.—Assignments and Compensations	20,000	213	9,188
3.—Land Revenue	5,80,000	70,144	2,10,272
6.—Stamps	18,000	1,609	4,988
7.—Excise	9,000	723	3,067
8.—Provincial Rates . . . . .	...	...	...
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	79	262
11.—Forest	1,20,000	5,990	19,986
12.—Registration	10,000	842	3,402
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt . . . . .	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations . . . . .	...	...	...
15.—Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	3,20,000	29,410	97,843
19.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,34,000	46,956	1,77,693
19B.—Do. do. —Jails	1,32,000	10,426	43,735
20.—Police	16,40,000	1,34,832	5,42,488
22.—Education	1,09,000	4,948	17,629
23.—Ecclesiastical	37,000	3,153	11,982
24.—Medical	2,00,000	8,140	35,267
25.—Political	31,20,000	1,93,052	9,33,329
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	65,000	1,602	6,829
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	60,000	5,513	22,429
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances . . . . .	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,19,000	9,262	39,179
30.—Stationery and Printing	77,000	6,329	20,888
32.—Miscellaneous	35,000	2,506	16,367
33.—Famine Relief . . . . .	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses . . . . .	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	40,000	1,012	2,621
45.—Civil Works	1,18,000	3,214	6,762
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	73,95,000	5,41,403	22,37,445
Add—Debt Accounts . . . . .	...	39,68,582	1,76,41,928
TOTAL . . . . .	...	45,09,985	1,98,79,373
Balance on 31st July 1909 . . . . .	...	17,74,880	17,74,880
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	...	62,84,865	2,16,54,253

L. WORGAN,

Offg. Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,

LAMBRE;

September 1909.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**NOTIFICATIONS**

Simla, the 15th September 1909.

No. 97.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon William John Gillson, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for temporary civil employment in that province with effect from the 26th August 1909.

The 16th September 1909.

No. 98.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon A. Holehouse, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, for civil employment in that Presidency, with effect from the 1st August 1909.

No. 99.—The services of 4th class Assistant Surgeon J. J. F. Dunn, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment, with effect from the 12th August 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., F.R.C.S., Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS**

Simla, the 15th September 1909.

No. 71-G.—Mr. R. Elrington, Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six months on medical certificate, with effect from the 10th of October 1909, in continuation of the leave notified in this Department's Notification No. 51-G., dated the 29th of April 1909.

The 16th September 1909.

No. 72-G.—Mr. T. H. Keely, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted combined leave for 6 months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations; that is, privilege leave for 3 months under Article 260, combined with furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period, under Article 338 of the above-quoted Regulations, with effect from the 1st September 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director-General of Telegraphs

SURVEY OF INDIA.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Calcutta, the 23rd September 1909.

No. 428.—Mr. P. Simpson, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 17th September 1909.

No. 429.—Mr. P. J. Barrington, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 4 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 13th September 1909.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.**NOTIFICATION.**

Lahra Dun, the 21st September 1909.

No. 82.—Mr. B. T. Wyatt, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 10th September 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

H. H. TURNER, Captain, R. E.,
Offg. Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Central India Agency, Indore, the 27th August 1909.

No. 1432-C.—In supersession of Notification No. 742-C., dated the 22nd April 1908, it is hereby notified that, in accordance with the provisions of section 16 of the Mhow, Neemuch and Nowgong Excise Law, 1898, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to prescribe the following duty payable on the import of country spirit into the Mhow Cantonment, *vis.*, Rs-8 per gallon, L. P., the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than the strength of London Proof.

No. 1434-C.—In supersession of Notification No. 743-C., dated the 22nd April 1908, it is hereby notified that, in accordance with the provisions of section 16 of the Indore Residency Bazars Excise Law, 1904, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to prescribe the following duty payable on the import of country spirit into the Indore Residency Bazars, *vis.*, Rs-8 per gallon, L. P., the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than the strength of London Proof.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General
in Central India.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN
BALUCHISTAN.****NOTIFICATION.**

Quetta, the 17th September 1909.

No. 4399.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), as applied to the Baluchistan Agency Territories, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to appoint Captain R. Scott, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate of Quetta, to be a Magistrate of the 1st class within the limits of the Quetta Cantonment, and under section 260 of the same Code to empower him to try in a summary way all or any of the offences mentioned in the latter section.

By order,

H. GOUGH, Major,

First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Bangalore, the 10th September 1909.

No. 62.—Under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Income Tax Act, 1886 (II of 1886) as extended to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and in the exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Governor General in Council under Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 593, dated the 5th February 1886, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to make the following rule in addition to the rules issued under this office Notification No. 2297—80-6, dated the 13th August 1886:—

The Collector is authorised to publish a general notice in Form J appended herewith inviting every person chargeable under Part IV to deliver a return of income under section 18, sub-section (1), clause (b).

Copies of the general notice shall also be served individually on every person whose income is estimated not to be below Rs1,000.

By order,

F. J. RICHARDS,

for First Assistant Resident.

(2) If the person or firm making the return has several places of residence or business, they should all be mentioned in column 2, the principal place of residence or business being specified.

(3) Column 3 should show all sources and amounts of income, specifying separately those chargeable under Parts I, II, III and IV of Schedule II of the Act, and the number of shares in such income and the names of sharers. In this column should be entered in detail every separate source of income accruing and arising in British India. Salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities are chargeable under Part I, interest on Government and other securities under Part III, and other sources of income, including the rental value of buildings occupied by owners calculated under section 24 of the Act, are chargeable under Part IV of Schedule II of the Act.

(4) In column 4 should be entered the gross income accruing and arising during the year ending on the day on which the person's accounts have been last made up or if the person's accounts have not been made up within the year ending on the 31st day of March in the year immediately preceding that for which the assessment is to be made, then during the year ending on the 31st day of March. In this column, the period during which the income from each source has been derived should be specified.

(5) Against the gross receipts, no deductions should be made on account of disbursements or expenses not wholly and exclusively incurred in respect of the profits returned; nor on account of any public or local rates, cesses or taxes, nor on account of the maintenance of the assessee himself or his family or domestic establishment.

(6) A deduction for the purpose of securing a deferred annuity or a provision for wife or children or a payment to a Life Insurance Company should not be excluded from column 4, but should be included in the column headed "Total deductions" and supported in the insurance case by a receipt for such deduction or payment.

Examples of Deductions from the gross receipts which are admissible.

(a) In the case of Trades or Professions.

(1) Sums actually expended in the repairs of implements, utensils or articles used solely for the purpose of the profession or trade.

(2) Sums expended in insuring or keeping insured the buildings, machinery and plant, implements and stock used for the purpose of the profession or trade. The deduction is confined to the premia (including subscriptions, etc.) paid during the year upon the income accruing in which the tax is assessed.

(3) The amount of rent paid for any premises exclusively used for such profession or trade.

N. B.—Where they are not exclusively used for such profession or trade, only a fair proportion of such rent is admissible for deduction.

(4) The amount actually expended on repairs and renewals of such premises, if the repairs and renewals are at the cost of the assessee. The assessee must be prepared to prove the amount spent by means of vouchers.

(5) The amount expended as salaries of persons employed solely and exclusively in the profession or trade. When a firm has transactions both in and out of India and realizes profit in both by means of an establishment maintained in India in common for both, only a proportionate deduction is allowed (the exact proportion of which will be determined by the assessing officer in each case).

(6) The amount of any loss in trade or of the stock in trade actually written off during the year. In cases where there is loss in one trade or profession and profit in another, the loss may be set off against the profits, and any excess loss deducted. So also loss under any one part of the schedule may be set off against income under any other part.

(7) The amount of any bad debts for the first time ascertained and written off the accounts as such during the year. (The debts should be written off in the personal ledger of each debtor by adjustment to both credit and debit sides.)

(8) Interest paid on borrowed capital. The assessee may be required to satisfy the assessing officer that only capital actually employed in his trade is taken into account in this connection.

N. B.—When the whole capital is not exclusively employed in the trade, only a fair proportion of the interest paid shall be deducted.

(9) Such miscellaneous and contingent charges as Commission or Discount—

Postage, Telegraphic, Law, Advertising and Stationery charges.

Shipping, Freight, Railway and other Transit charges.

N. B.—The nature of the charge and the amount incurred under each should be distinctly demonstrable.

(10) Payments actually made to Insurance Companies for the purpose of securing a deferred annuity or a provision for wife or children or a payment to a Life Insurance Company but not those set aside to form an Insurance Fund.

(11) Charges incurred in providing tiffin for assistants, clerks and constituents.

(12) Amount actually expended from the profits of the year on ordinary maintenance, repair of machinery and plant.

(13) Such amount as may be actually set apart from the profits of the year for depreciation up to a limit of 10 per cent. on the value of the machinery and plant.

N. B.—Care should be taken to see that the deduction allowed represents the repairs and depreciation of only one year, *i. e.*, the year the income of which is assessed.

(b) In cases of houses owned and let by the owner for rent.

(1) Sums expended in insuring or keeping insured such houses, the deduction being confined only to the premia (including subscriptions, etc.) paid during the year upon the income accruing in which the tax is assessed.

(2) Actual expenditure during the year on repairs and renewal of houses, if such repairs are at the cost of the assessee, but not depreciation in the value of such buildings.

(3) Sums expended in collecting the rent not exceeding 6 per cent. of the gross rental. The deduction applies only to direct payments.

(4) Any interest payable to a mortgagee not in possession, whether the interest has or has not been actually paid during the year.

(5) Any rent paid on account of such houses.

(c) In cases of houses occupied by the owner for dwelling purposes under section 24 of Act II of 1886.

(1) When buildings are occupied by their owners as dwelling houses, five-sixths of the estimated annual rent thereof shall be added to the net income under Part IV and the sum total assessed, provided that, where five-sixths of the annual rental value exceeds 10 per cent. of the assessee's income from all sources whether taxable or not, the excess shall be deducted from the five-sixths of the rental value and the remainder added to the net income under Part IV.

(2) Houses reserved for the use of the owner, but not occupied by him during the period which serves as the basis of the assessment.

N. B.—The term *renewal* as used in the return refers only to such works as are intended to put the building into the same state as it was in when it was originally constructed, while any additional accommodation provided or any material alteration to the plan of the building shall be treated as an addition.

When a portion of the house is occupied by the owner and the remainder let out on hire, the portions should be treated as if they were separate houses and deductions allowed accordingly, *i. e.*, either a sixth of the annual rent value or actual expenditure on repairs and renewals, as the case may be.

EXAMPLES OF DEDUCTIONS FROM THE GROSS RECEIPTS WHICH ARE NOT ADMISSIBLE.

- (1) Amounts expended by vakils on the purchase of law books and stationery.
- (2) Amounts set apart to form a Renewal Fund in cases where allowance is made for repairs under the rules.
- (3) Amount set apart as a Reserve Fund out of profit to meet anticipated or contingent losses.
- (4) Amount spent in or set apart for repayment of debts.
- (5) Interest on capital put in by the partners of the firm.
- (6) Partners' allowances.
- (7) Bad or doubtful debts not written off.
- (8) Any set off out of the profits of the year on account of ascertained losses of previous years.
- (9) Public or local rates, cesses or taxes. (a)
- (10) Cost of maintenance of the assessee himself or his family or domestics.
- (11) Bonuses paid to domestic servants.
- (12) Christmas presents to domestic servants.
- (13) Subscription to races, charities and schools, etc.
- (14) Tiffin expenses of partners of a firm when these can be separately ascertained.
- (15) Interest not received in cash, a bond being taken for the same.
- (16) Deductions for depreciation in the value of buildings.
- (17) Payments made to form an Insurance Fund against future losses.
- (18) Outlay on the purchase of machinery, plant, etc.

**ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF AJMER-MERWARA.****NOTIFICATION.**

Abu, the 15th September 1909.

No. 320.—In exercise of the authority conferred on him by section 9 of the Ajmer Forest Regulation (VI of 1874), the Honourable the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the supply of wood from State Forests to right-holders for household requirements and agricultural implements :—

Rules regulating the supply of wood to right-holders.

(1) Subject to the condition that serious damage is not caused to the Forests, every right-holder is entitled to 15 cubic feet of timber annually for *bona fide* household and agricultural purposes for every ten bighas of cultivation or part thereof standing in his name. If the timber is not taken annually, an accumulated supply up to five years may be claimed. Applications should be submitted in the prescribed form* at least a fortnight before the timber is required at any time between the 1st of October and the 31st of May, to the Forester and Ranger in charge of the Forest from which the wood is to be taken, and all such applications will have a prior claim to public sales of wood.

Applications for timber not exceeding Rs250 in value will be disposed of by the Divisional Forest Officer : others will be forwarded to the Commissioner for sanction.

(2) When an application has been sanctioned a permit specifying the kind and quantity of timber granted, and the name or number of the coupe from which it is to be cut will be issued by the Range Officer.

Removals of timber should be entered as they take place on the back of the permit by the Forest guard in charge of the beat, who will be responsible that the timber is properly cut and that all the available wood from the felled trees is utilised.

(3) In the Ajmer Working Circle, where the Forest area is not large enough to meet the full demand of the right-holders, and the growth is too poor to yield any large quantity of timber fit for building or agricultural purposes, the free grant will be limited for the period entered in the revised Working Plan to the following cases :—

(a) Timber for the construction of or repairs to a village hatai, temple, mosque or other places of general interest.

(b) Fuel when required for public festivals.

(c) Thorns for fencing to protect the crops from the depredations of wild animals, where such animals have become numerous and a source of injury to the crops.

(d) Timber for the rebuilding of any house destroyed by fire or any other calamity.

(4) A register of free grants in form 12, showing the names of recipients, the quantity of timber granted and value will be kept in the Divisional Forest Office and in the Range Offices.

(5) Any right-holder selling, bartering, or misusing the timber granted to him under these rules, or infringing the rules in any other way shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rs20 in cases where the value of the timber supplied does not exceed Rs5 and to Rs50 in other cases.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the
Governor-General, Rajputana, and
Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

APPENDIX A.**Form of application for free grant of timber.**

(1) Name of right-holder.

(2) Name of father.

(3) Caste.

(4) Residence.

- (5) Amount of land standing in his name.
- (6) Details of building timber required.
- (7) Details of agricultural timber required.

Signature of applicant.

- (8) Remarks by the Patwari.
- (9) Recommendation of the Range Officer as to the value of timber and quantity, etc.
- (10) Order of Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, or the Conservator, as the case may be.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA

Simla, the 16th September 1909.

The following Prospectus of Short Courses in Practical Agriculture and its allied subjects to be given as a temporary measure at the Pusa Agricultural College and Central Research Institute is published for general information :—

SHORT COURSES IN PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE AND IN OTHER ALLIED PRACTICAL SUBJECTS AT PUSA.

The function of the Pusa College in the general scheme of Agricultural Education in India has been defined as that of a Higher Teaching Institution and Research Station for post-graduate agricultural students and for advanced science students particularly from Indian Universities.

At the present stage of development of the Provincial Agricultural Colleges it also seems necessary for the Pusa Institute and Estate to assist Provinces and Native States by instituting short courses of instruction in special branches of agriculture or in simple industries connected with agriculture. There are new facilities at Pusa for thorough instruction in the subjects referred to. Such instruction cannot well be given in other parts of India for at least some years ; therefore I hope that a hearty response will be given to the proposals which I note below. The short courses which I propose are broadly defined in a Syllabus for each subject which is appended hereto. I attach the greatest importance to the value of these courses. There is an undoubted demand for them, but it is impossible to get at present elsewhere in India such simple technical instruction except as a part of much longer courses. The instruction will be essentially practical in character and will require no scientific training and not even a knowledge of English. It would, however, be an advantage if the men had all a fair general education.

Men who have not the instincts of the profession which they are following or propose to follow, will not be accepted. I desire to admit in particular to Pusa for these courses men who are *bona-fide* agriculturists or malis by caste.

The courses will be suitable for men of the subordinate staff of all the Agricultural Departments, and will be open to private individuals who are engaged or propose to engage in the special branches of agriculture and allied subjects dealt with. It is not possible at first to take more than nine students in each subject at one time, but several subjects can be simultaneously taken up by the same students.

A recommendation by a Director of Agriculture or any other authorized authority will be accepted in regard to any application for admission, if the applicant is certified to be of good character and in robust health.

Free quarters of a very simple but sufficient character will be provided.

Students will have to pay all travelling and personal expenses. The latter at Pusa need not exceed Rs 15 per mensem and might easily be less.

No books will be required.

It is proposed to start classes as soon as possible ; so applications should be addressed to the Director and Principal, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, Bengal, at as early a date as possible.

SYLLABUS OF SHORT COURSES.

Section of Agriculture.

- (1) Cattle Breeding and Management.—The course will occupy three months. It will deal with the general management of breeding herds and of milch

and draught cattle and will include simple instruction in the recognition, treatment and prevention of the more common diseases. The Second Imperial Entomologist will deal with the principal insect pests of cattle, the part which they play as disease carriers and methods of treatment. Courses will commence in October and January.

- (2) Poultry Management.—This will be a three months' course and will include instruction from the Second Imperial Entomologist in the treatment of the insect pests of poultry. Courses will commence in October and January.
- (3) Dairying.—This is intended to be a complete course extending over six months, in up-to-date dairying.
- (4) Tillage Implements and Agricultural Machinery.—Training will be given in the principles of construction and in the handling of the common Indian and European tillage implements and agricultural machinery, including ploughs, drills, cultivators, waterlifts, steam engine, oil engine, etc. Arrangements have been made for a complete collection at Pusa of all useful indigenous agricultural machinery, implements and tools. The course will occupy three months and will commence in October or January.

Section of Economic Botany.

- (5) Fruit growing.—The course will be an eight months' one and will deal with :—
 - (a) The general management of a fruit garden, including choice of site, laying out, draining and planting, the choice of varieties, irrigation, cultivation and manuring.
 - (b) Special processes such as budding, grafting, layering, pruning, and root pruning, weathering.
 - (c) Disposal of fruit including picking, grading, packing and marketing.
 - (d) Evaporating, drying and preserving.

The course will begin each year on the 1st of October and will last till the end of May.

Section of Entomology.

- (6) Eri-silk as a Cottage Industry.—The course will occupy about three months and will commence in October and January. It includes rearing and spinning. If dyeing and weaving is to be learnt, three months more would be required.
- (7) Lac Cultivation as an adjunct to ordinary agriculture.—The training can be given only from May 15th to June 15th or September 20th to October 20th. These dates vary a little according to the season as lac does not always come out regularly. The training includes pruning and handling of trees, inoculation of lac, harvesting, scraping and washing. It covers the whole industry to the production of seed lac and is exclusive of the production of shellac.
- (8) Mulberry Silk Culture.—The course would include rearing, selection of disease-free eggs, reeling and the utilization of waste cocoons. Instruction would also be given in the varieties of silk worm. Silk twisting (spinning) and dyeing with the simpler forms of weaving could be taught. The course would occupy six months if it ended at the reeling, nine months if it included twisting, dyeing and weaving of simpler fabrics. The training would cover only the ordinary existing methods, not improved methods of reeling or the more complex forms of weaving. The course will commence on June 15th each year.

J. MOLLISON,

Inspector General of Agriculture in India.

LOWER GANGES BRIDGE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 18th September 1909.

No. 1.—Mr. C. A. H. Edwards, Assistant Engineer, Lower Ganges Bridge, is granted language leave for 3 months under paragraph 654, Chapter VII of the State Railway Construction Code, with effect from 1st October 1909, or from such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

E. S. CHRISTIE,

for Engineer-in-Chief, Lower Ganges Bridge.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT NOTICE NO. 46.

SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS—FLOUR AND BRAN.

Offers in a sealed or registered cover will be received by the Divisional Contract Officer, 9th Division, at Ootacamund, up to 12 noon on Tuesday, the 5th October 1909, for the supply of flour and bran required at certain stations in the 9th (Secunderabad) Division from 1st December 1909.

2. Successful tenderers will be required to execute the usual agreement on I. A. F. Z. 2123 in which the following stipulation will be entered:—

"We shall supply in the quantities and at the times and places specified in the first schedule above flour and bran equal in all respects to the sealed sample and ground by the roller system of milling. All supplies will be delivered in sound bags which will be returned to us at our cost. Bags not returned will be paid for at four annas each."

3. Samples of the flour and bran required can be had on application to any Station Supply Officer.

4. Rates should be quoted at so much per 100 lbs.

5. Alternative rates should be quoted for flour and bran (a) for three months, and (b) for six months.

6. For further particulars, application may be made to the Divisional Contract Officer, 9th Division, Ootacamund.

Articles.	Stations where required.	APPROXIMATE REQUIREMENTS.		Period of Contract.	REMARKS.	
		Maximum.	Minimum.			
Bran wheat equal in all respects to the sealed sample.	SCHEDULE NO. 32.	Lbs.	Lbs.			
	F. O. R. at (a)					
	Secunderabad	818,800	409,400	} For 3 months from 1st December 1909.	To be delivered as required by the Station Supply Officers at the stations named in sound bags.	
	Bangalore	1,024,300	512,150			
	Bellary	62,500	31,250			
	Madras	77,000	38,500			
	(b)					
	Secunderabad	1,637,600	818,800	} For 6 months from 1st December 1909.		
	Bangalore	2,048,600	1,024,300			
	Bellary	125,000	62,500			
Madras	154,000	77,000				
Flour, household, best quality, as per sample.	SCHEDULE NO. 33.					
	F. O. R. at (a)					
	Secunderabad	321,300	160,650	} For 3 months from 1st December 1909.		
	Bangalore	280,000	140,000			
	Madras	231,000*	115,500			
	Bellary	60,000	30,000			
	(b)					
	Secunderabad	642,600	321,300	} For 6 months from 1st December 1909.		
	Bangalore	560,000	280,000			
	Madras	462,000*	231,000			
Bellary	120,000	60,000				

* NOTE.—The quantity of flour shown against "Madras" above also includes the requirements of Wellington, Calicut, Cannanore and Malappuram (Railway Station Tirur) as noted below:—

(a) For 3 months—

Madras	100,000	50,000	For 3 months from 1st December 1909.
Wellington	105,920	53,460	
Calicut	10,000	5,000	
Cannanore	10,425	5,212	
Malappuram	12,500	6,250	

(b) For 6 months—

Madras	200,000	100,000	For 6 months from 1st December 1909.
Wellington	213,940	106,920	
Calicut	20,000	10,000	
Cannanore	20,950	10,425	
Malappuram	25,000	12,500	

Alternative offers should also be quoted for direct delivery at the stations named, instead of at Madras.

C. THACKWELL, Colonel,
for Divisional Contract Officer, 9th Division.

OOTACAMUND;
The 10th September 1909.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, RAJP UTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 16th September 1909.

No. 3325.—Mr. H. J. Oliphant, Assistant Engineer, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough on medical certificate for 6 months under Articles 308(a) and 841(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd September 1909 afternoon.

H. S. WILDEBLOOD,

Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in the P. W. D.
Rajputana.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 63rd Battery, Royal Field
Artillery, dated at Meerut, this 18th day of September 1909.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—38837, Bombadier Arthur, Clements. Age—22 years. Height—5 feet 6 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, grey. Trade—Shoemaker. Date of enlistment—15th September 1905. Place of enlistment—Leicester (England).</p>	<p>Parish and County in which born—St. Marks, Barnsley, York. Date of desertion or absence—15th September 1909. Place of desertion or absence—Bombay. Marks—Scar centre of forehead about 1 inch above nose. On furlough. Under 4 years' service.</p>
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G. R. BALSTON, Captain,
Commanding 63rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Lancashire
Fusiliers, dated at Chakrata, this 16th day of September 1909.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—836, Private, John Greenley. Age—24 years and 2 months. Height—5 feet 6 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, light brown; eyes, light blue. Trade—Groom. Date of enlistment—16th October 1905.</p>	<p>Place of enlistment—Richmond, Yorkshire. Parish and County in which born—St. Leonards, Malton, Yorkshire. Date of desertion or absence—13th September 1909. Place of desertion or absence—Chakrata. Marks—Teeth 3 lost. Rather knock kneed. Under 4 years' service.</p>
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H. V. F. BENET, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Leicestershire Regiment,
dated at Belgaum, this 18th day of September 1909.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—8026, Albert Charles Hill. Age—24 years and 6 months. Height—5 feet 7½ inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey. Trade—Collier. Date of enlistment—29th October 1906. Place of enlistment—Leicester.</p>	<p>Parish and County in which born—St. Pancras London, Middlesex. Date of desertion or absence—10th September 1909. Place of desertion, or absence—Belgaum. Marks—2 scars 2 inches below left knee cap, 3 scars below right hip bone, the lowest over the head of Femur. Tattoo upper and lower arms both sides. Under 4 years' service.</p>
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H. L. CROKER, Major,
Commanding 2nd Leicestershire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave for 21 days, dated at Bannu,
this 20th day of September 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—89, Muleteer, Karam Hussain.

Father's name—Ghulam Ali.

Age—30 years.

Height—5 feet 2 inches.

2. The muleteer went on eight days leave from 23rd August 1909 and is absent up to the present date.

Chest measurement—30½ to 31½.

Special marks—Scar on right side of forehead just above temple.

Resident of—Village Salitha, Tehsil Kahoota, District Rawalpindi.

P. J. MILES, Colonel,

Commanding 51st Sikhs (F. F.).

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th September 1909.

No. 1778S-*Ap*.—Mr. H. S. H. Pilkington, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office, officiating in the grade of R1,000, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough out of India for 13 months, with effect from the 6th October 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 16th September 1909.

No. 1800S-*Ap*.—Mr. J. P. Barker, Postmaster, Rangoon, pay, R600—800, is granted privilege leave for 23 days, with effect from the 13th September 1909.

The 20th September 1909.

No. 1818S-*Ap*.—Mr. O. Rulach, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 18th August 1909.

M. Muhammad Hussain, B.A., Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. O. Rulach, or until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,

Director-General of the Post Office of India.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTING OFFICER, FRONTIER CORPS, NORTH-
WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Parachinar, the 13th September 1909.

No. 99-M.—*Camp*.—(On return from leave granted to him in Notification No. 112-M., dated the 27th July 1909, Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, resumed charge of the duties of Wing Commander, Northern Waziristan Militia, on the forenoon of the 31st July 1909.

No. 101-M.—*Camp*.—Captain A. W. H. M. Moens, 52nd Sikhs, 2nd-in-Command Northern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 90 days, under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the forenoon of the 31st July 1909.

No. 103-M.—*Camp*.—Consequent on the grant of 90 days' privilege leave to Captain A. W. H. M. Moens, 52nd Sikhs, 2nd-in-Command, Northern Waziristan Militia, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps with effect from the forenoon of the 31st July 1909:—

- (1) Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Wing Commander, to act as 2nd-in-Command.
- (2) Lieutenant W. F. R. Webb, 22nd Punjabis, Adjutant and Quarter Master, to act as Wing Commander.
- (3) Lieutenant E. P. Quinan, 27th Punjabis, Wing Officer, to act as Adjutant and Quarter Master.

The 17th September 1909.

No. 110-M.—Camp.—Addendum.—In the North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 47, dated 2nd June 1909, after the words "Wing Officer" please add "and Officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master."

No. 113-M.—Camp.—The North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 76, dated the 23rd June 1909, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

J. S. KEMBALL, Major,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 17th September 1909.

No. 226.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, Storage Tank House for Kakool Cantonment.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Hazara	Abbottabad.	Kakool	053	North	Cultivated fields.	Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer's Office, Abbottabad District.
				South	Road to Kakool village.	
				East	Cultivated fields.	
				West	Ditto.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Hazara is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General
and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province,
Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 14th September 1909.

No. 87-J.—Addendum.—For footnote 2 to Notification No. 72, dated the 27th November 1908, substitute the following:—

"All subordinate Civil Courts, Original or Appellate (with the exception of those located in the Hazara District which will be closed during the month of January) will be closed during the month of September."

C. E. F. BUNBURY,
Judicial Commissioner.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 18th September 1909.

No. 767-H.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed under section 5, sub-section 2 of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Edwardesabad in the Bannu district:—

1. Lal Chand
2. Lekhu Ram
3. Nirmal Das
4. Das Ram
5. Faqir Abdul Hassan
6. Kishen Chand
7. Ghulam Haider
8. M. Muhammad Bakhsh
9. Abdul Ghafur Shah
10. Sobha Shah Singh

Re-appointed.

New Members.

11. Mr. Thomas Benjamin *vice* Sandal Khan.
12. L. Sukhaya Ram, Dhawan, B.A., LL.B., *vice* Man Singh.

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th September 1909.

No. 01626-E.I.F.—Mr. J. P. Cook, Executive Engineer, Lower Swat River Canal Division, took over executive charge of the Mardan Division, Upper Swat River Canal, in addition to his own duties on the afternoon of the 2nd September 1909 from Mr. E. R. Foy, Executive Engineer, who proceeded on leave.

W. E. T. BENNETT,

Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 21st September 1909.

No. 1257-N.—With reference to the definition of the expression "Government Pleader" contained in section 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint, and hereby appoints, Lala Prabh Dial, Barrister-at-Law, to be Government Pleader in the Peshawar Civil Division, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties, *vice* Lala Kishen Chand, and hereby authorises him to perform all or any of the functions expressly imposed by the said Code on Government Pleaders except the functions specified in Order XXXIII, Rule 6, and Order XXVII, Rule 4, thereof.

No. 1259-N.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint, and hereby appoints, Lala Prabh Dial, appointed Government Pleader in the North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 1257-N., dated 21st September 1909, to be Public Prosecutor for the Peshawar Sessions Division, for the cases specified in Column 8 of the 2nd schedule of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, as triable by a Court of Sessions, and also for any other cases in which his services may be specially required by the District Magistrate of his Division,

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 18th September 1909.

No. 238.—The following reversion has been sanctioned with effect from the 21st August 1909:—

Name.	From	To	Remarks.
Dr. W. M. Gumbley.	Asstt. Supdt., class VI, grade II, officiating.	General Service Clerk, class II.	Sanctioned by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of the Fasl Kharif of 1909 up to 31st August 1909.

CANALS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING AUGUST 1909.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.			CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	Depth in canal at regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second.		Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during Aug. 1909.	Area irrigated to end of Aug. 1909.	Area irrigated to end of Aug. 1908.	
	Author- ized maximum gauge.	Actual through- out Aug. 1909.	Author- ized fall supply.	Actual average through- out Aug. 1909.										
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.														The Canal ran throughout the month.
(1) Lower Swat River Canal.	6'1	3'9	865	418	Peshawar	65,235	220	3'40	5'35	Sugarcane	...	3,765	3,701	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	417						Rice	...	356	215	
Escapeage	...	...	...	1						Cotton	...	3,976	4,957	
Total	...	...	...	418						Indigo	...	2	...	
										Maize	27,240	32,456	30,673	
										Chari	2,480	3,789	4,914	
										Miscellaneous	2,196	20,891	17,710	
										Total	31,916	65,235	62,170	
(2) Kabul River Canal	5'6	4'04	394	337	Peshawar	25,946	11	1'09	0'53	Sugarcane	...	2,331	2,060	The Canal ran throughout the month.
Supply utilized	...	...	...	300						Rice	...	773	761	
Escapeage	...	...	...	37						Cotton	104	490	656	
Total	...	...	...	337						Maize	5,256	7,274	7,803	
										Chari	581	1,840	1,650	
										Miscellaneous	1,423	13,238	11,790	
										Total	7,364	25,946	24,726	
(3) Paharpur Canal	7'0	4'50	1,100	175	Dera Ismail Khan	12,351	2	2'9	0'77	Sugarcane	...	...	4	The Canal ran throughout the month.
Supply utilized	...	...	...	175						Cotton	...	7	70	
Escapeage	...	...	...	Nil						Jowar	...	395	42	
Total	...	...	...	175						Miscellaneous	247	10,256	4,408	
										Watered for Rabi	1,693	1,693	3,891	
										Total	1,940	12,351	8,415	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...							41,220	103,532	95,311	

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

SIMLA;

The 18th September 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1909.
Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd September 1909.

RESERVE.												
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coins.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	In England.	In Transit between India and England.	Held in India.	Held in England.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta .	17,64,33,225	18,09,13,725	8,46,27,637	930,015	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	(a) Nominal value— Rs. 10,00,000. (b) Nominal value— Rs. 2,44,524.
Cawnpur .	2,97,68,505	2,97,68,505	8,16,28,424	60,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,16,28,424
Lahore .	3,72,06,340	3,72,06,340	3,04,05,008	33,930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,05,28,938
Bombay .	14,88,00,675	15,08,96,805	5,22,38,001	2,07,569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,24,43,270
Karachi .	1,82,48,025	1,82,48,025	38,36,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,36,100
Madras .	4,98,09,580	5,12,88,830	3,46,27,960	21,525	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,46,49,485
Calcutt .	28,65,300	28,65,300	29,61,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,61,240
Rangoon .	2,90,88,530	2,90,88,530	7,13,60,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,13,60,460
	49,22,20,180	50,92,73,060	36,17,74,830	3,52,739	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	50,54,14,485	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue												Nil.
TOTAL CIRCULATION Rs.												50,54,14,485

Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd September 1909.

The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 22nd September 1909 consisted of :—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch,
(b) 568 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,168 lakhs.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

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LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1909.

- Monthly Weather Review, June to December 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II, by Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 2.
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Monthly Weather Review, March 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) 'Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather, Review, April 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) 'Quarto, Paper cover. Price R1.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3RD AND 31ST JULY 1909.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII, Parts I, II, and III. L. Leigh Fermor, A.R.S.M., B.Sc. (London), F.G.S. R3 each part.

Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 2. Carl Diener, Ph.D. R1-4.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part 4. Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.



The Gazette of India

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 051848 and 051849 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01 for Rupees five hundred each originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Brothers and last endorsed to Srimati Kiranbala Ghose, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—SRIMATI KIRANBALA GHOSE,
C/o SAMARENDRA NATH BOSE.
Residence—Andul Mauri, District Howrah.

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The upper half of Government Promissory Note No. 067896 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01 for Rs500 originally standing in the names of Rottonji Kharshedji Wadia, Rustomji Dosabhoj Sethna and Bapooji Kharshedji Vatcha Ghandy and last endorsed to C. D. Vakilna and J. C. Vakilna or either, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned Security.

Name of the advertiser—C. D. VAKILNA,
Residence—Surat, Gopipura.

Monthly Weather Review, March 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, April 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

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Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part 4. Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

